

Weekly Rossland Miner.

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A HAPPY EVENT.

A number of the members of the Protective and Benevolent Order of Elks of Spokane arrived in Rossland Monday, and were given the freedom of the city. They took it. They went in to have a good time with their hosts, the Rossland Elks and their many friends, and they had it. The latch strings of all the houses in Rossland were on the outside for them. They pulled a few of them. By order of the local members the visiting brethren were directed to pay for nothing from small bottles to hotel bills, but who could keep such a lot of jolly good fellows from spending their money. A file of dragons standing over them could not do this. The result was that there was had one of the pleasantest times that Rossland has yet seen. It was a period of good fellowship. This was so much the case that even the most sedate took part in the general hilarity of the occasion. The very streets took on a holiday appearance, and the town seemed more merry than it has been since the Queen's Birthday. Briton and American walked arm and arm and took occasion, ever and anon, to toast the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes. The amity was like that which prevails among brothers.

This mingling on festive occasions, like that of Monday, of citizens of the two nations in such a friendly way is a happy augury of the cordial relations and unbroken treaty that exists between the British Empire and the United States, just as much as though it were signed, sealed and delivered by their respective plenipotentiaries. There is little need of written treaties of alliance where the feeling of friendship is so strong as it is today. A treaty is far more enduring when inscribed on the hearts of the people of the two nations than if written on cold white paper with the blackest of ink. Each and everyone of the visitors who came here yesterday knows that Great Britain bravely stood up for their country when the other powers of Europe wished to intervene during the late struggle with Spain. In this action Great Britain won the undying friendship of the people of the United States, and this was alluded to many times by the visitors from Spokane. This shows that the American people are grateful and that they fully appreciate the services of a helpful friend in the hour of need.

Blood is, indeed, thicker than water, and from the growing admiration on the part of these two English-speaking races for each other, and their working together for the good of mankind along the same harmonious lines, will result in great good for all mankind. They will together uproot oppression in all the rest of the world, and together achieve a greater destiny than they would have had they never felt friendship for each other.

These semi-international reunions should be encouraged, as they make the two peoples better acquainted with each other, and serve to make stronger the already strong friendly feeling that exists between those on the north and those on the south of the forty-ninth parallel.

KOOTENAY'S LOW GRADE ORES

Referring to the immense possibilities existing in the lower grade ores of Kootenay, the Manitoba Free Press says: "Once the Canadian mine owners shall have realized the fortunes that await an intelligent attack on these poorer ores, the Dominion will be in a fair way to rival South Africa and the United States in their annual outputs."

No one appreciates more than the Canadian mine owners the profit that will follow the working of these ores. So far as the low grade gold-copper rock of this district is concerned, there is good reason for the belief that a suitable market will soon be created, but it is different with the low grade galena properties. To operate the latter with profit it is absolutely necessary that lead smelters be established in close proximity to the mines. But this cannot be done unless a market can be found for the product of these works. If the United States retains its 2½ cents per pound import duty on Canadian lead bullion, parliament must provide another market than the United States, or see the silver-lead industry of Kootenay remain to a great extent undeveloped.

It is hoped that the Free Press and all other newspapers having the welfare of the country at heart will be unremitting in the exercise of their influence to induce the government to take immediate steps with a view to placing the silver-lead industry of Kootenay on a satisfactory basis.

THE CIVIC SALARY QUESTION.

The question of indemnifying the members of the city council has been disposed of, and it has been decided that no salary by-law will be submitted to the people by the present administration.

All the members of the city council have taken a very commendable stand on this question. They have, one and all, worked faithfully and well for the welfare of the city. They have neglected their private business to attend to the city's affairs, and for this sacrifice alone they are entitled to some indemnity. It will be noticed, however, that no member of the council broached the subject of salaries until the end of their administration was drawing near. Their first consideration was the needs of the city. These they have, to a great extent, satisfied for the time being in a most economical and praiseworthy manner, and they have their finances so well in hand that they saw their way clear to leave a surplus in the city treasury when their term of office expires, even though they indemnified themselves to the extent of \$1,000 to the mayor and \$300 to each of the aldermen. When the subject did come up for consideration it was discussed in a very proper and business-like manner. It was plainly evident that no member of the council had any desire to mulct the ratepayers. The most prominent pro-salary members advocated the appropriation of only one-half of the maximum amount allowed by the Municipal Clauses Act, but the proceedings show that even that much was opposed by a majority of the board. The result is that no indemnity will be voted, and the city will thus save \$2800.

Rossland is indeed fortunate in having such public-spirited men in control of the affairs of the municipality, and it is earnestly hoped that every precaution will be taken to keep future administrations up to the same standard.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The 30th day of November is fraught with loving memories to every son of Scotland. It is the national day of the race—the day upon which Scotsmen, the world over, assemble to do honor to their patron saint, St. Andrew, whose name is indissolubly connected with the introduction of Christianity into Scotland.

Unlike the patron Saint of England, whose existence is more or less shrouded in mystery, the history of St. Andrew is fairly well known. One of the twelve disciples of our Lord, and brother of St. Paul, St. Andrew, following out the divine command to go into all the world and preach the gospel, proceeded to Scotland, sometime between 60 and 65 A. D. He remained there for upwards of 10 years—it is said by some for 25 years—but the best authorities seem to agree that he returned to the continent of Europe about 75 A. D. and was put to death by crucifixion. The shape of the cross on which he was crucified gave name to what has ever since been known as St. Andrew's cross. While in Scotland St. Andrew made his headquarters at a town which from that time has been known as St. Andrews, and there his bones were interred when brought to Scotland by St. Regulus or St. Rule, about the year 370.

This, then, is the reason why St. Andrew has ever been held in high honor by Scotsmen and their descendants, and why the 30th day of November (the supposed date of his landing in Scotland) has been kept in remembrance since the earliest times. And who can deny that the influence of his life and work has left an indelible impression on the whole national life of Scotland.

Frugal in their mode of living, industrious, brave, high-spirited, venturesome, receiving and benefiting by the teachings of St. Andrew, the Scottish race has attained a proud position among the nations of the world, and wherever they have gone they have carried with them an intense love of the native land, without allowing that sentiment to interfere in the slightest with their duties to the country of the adoption. It is not necessary for us to dwell specially upon the part that Scotsmen have played in the development and building-up of Canada. Suffice it to say that among the names that stand highest in the roll of Canada's great men in every walk of life, religious, educational, political and commercial, are to be found those of Scotsmen.

In common with their brethren elsewhere throughout the world, the Scotsmen of Rossland will meet tonight to honor their patron saint, and mid feast and speech and song to call to mind the days of "Auld Lang Syne." To them THE MINER extends its heartiest greetings, wishing,

That like son and Scottish sinner,
Enjoy this night St. Andrew's dinner,
May a' the lads be hale and happy
An' tak a' something o'er the nappy.

SHIPWRECK AND DISASTER.

The wires last night were burdened with accounts of shipwreck and disaster. On Kootenay lake there was a dreadful wreck, accompanied by the loss of life. The Atlantic coast was strewn with the frames of storm-battered vessels and corpses. One steamer, the Portland, foundered off the Massachusetts coast, and of the 105 souls on board not one escaped to tell the story of the disaster. On the farther coast of the Atlantic there were also shipwreck and lives lost

through the fury of the storm that has been raging for several days.

The disaster that was nearest to home was the loss of the steamer Ainsworth on Kootenay lake and the loss of several lives. There were some 31 souls on board, and of these a majority escaped. It has been claimed that the steamer Ainsworth was old and leaky, and, therefore, unfit to weather the storms that occasionally sweep so fiercely over Kootenay lake. Be this true or not, it is not certain that even a stronger boat could have withstood the wild winds and mad waves that ended in her loss. There seems to be no way in which disasters on the waters, when they are troubled by gales, can be avoided. The stanchest craft succumb under given conditions and no forethought, no careful provision, no personal heroism or exertion of even a superhuman character seems to be able to provide against them. They are part of the chances which all take when they take voyages or even trips on the water. Each year a large number lose their lives in this way and this will be the case as long as sailing and steam vessels are used.

Arrow and Kootenay lakes have been of great benefit in the opening of the Kootenay mining district. There has, however, been a number of fatal accidents, incident to their navigation. The extension of the railway system will in time do away almost altogether with the need for using the lakes for the transportation of passengers. When the lakes are paralleled with railways people can travel by the less dangerous method of the railways, and then it is hoped accidents which involve the loss of life on these treacherous waters will be far less frequent than at present.

This year has been a prolific one for ocean disasters. There was the La Bourgogne, the Mohegan, and now the Portland. In each of these the loss of life was very large.

AN OMEN OF PEACE.

The terms of the treaty between the United States and Spain have been made public, and will be found elsewhere in this issue. The most important section to those nations outside of the high contracting parties is the one which pledges the United States to inaugurate in the Philippines an "open door" policy, and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least 12 years. In agreeing to adopt an "open door" or free trade policy in the Philippines the United States has shown its wisdom. It gives all the nations of the earth the privilege of trading in the Philippines without customs duty or hindrance. The privileges which it grants to the other powers in the far east cannot with fairness be denied to her in the several spheres of influence which Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany have established in the eastern part of Asia. There will be an open, fair competition for the vast trade of the Orient and the most enterprising nation will make the most profit from it. Had the American obstructed the harbors of the Philippines by custom exactions it would have resulted disastrously. It would have aroused the enmity of the other powers who are interested in the trade of the Orient, and reprisal would have followed reprisal until, perhaps, a long, bloody and costly war, involving the peace of the world, would have ensued. The action of the United States clears the atmosphere in the far east, and the other powers, by like concessions, should be able to settle their differences without the long threatened resort to arms over the division of China and other vexatious questions. The action of the United States in establishing an "open door" policy is certainly an omen of future peace, even if the terms did bear a little hard on the conquered Spaniards.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The incident of a burning building and a car of dynamite less than 200 feet away, told in another column, is one that should be heeded by the authorities. Had as much dynamite as is contained in a car, say 15 tons, exploded, the effect would have been most disastrous. As large crowds always gather in the vicinity of a conflagration hundreds of lives would have been sacrificed, and many of those among the survivors would have been crippled and disfigured for life. The buildings for blocks around would have been blown down, and the disaster would be one that would cause much mourning. The city has a bylaw which prohibits the storing of more than 25 pounds of dynamite or other explosives within its limits unless kept in a specially constructed magazine. This by-law should be enforced to the very letter, and those who break its provisions should be prosecuted to the fullest extent. It is only by taking the precautions outlined in the by-law that Rossland can escape disasters from explosives that have made some of the other mining cities the scenes of great calamities, which claimed hundreds of victims and destroyed buildings and other property covering large areas. The city authorities are fully alive to the situation, and the object lesson of a burning building and a car of dynamite only a few feet away has made them fear that something might happen, and they will see to it that regulations covering explosives are fully enforced.

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED.

Rossland is rapidly becoming a city of

homes. With homes comes a need for domestic servants. There is a well grounded complaint among the feminine heads of households that servant girls who understand their business are hard to find and after they are found are difficult to retain. The demand for this class of servants is much greater than the supply. There is, therefore, opportunities for servant girls here at higher wages than attain in most places. It is difficult to induce trained servants to leave the larger centers to dwell in a place like Rossland, because there are attractions in these populous places which hold them there even though the wages there are small. They contrive to extract considerable enjoyment out of life because of the theatres, dances and other recreations afforded on occasions of their days off duty and in evenings devoted to the pursuit of innocent merriment. This being the case it accounts for the trouble experienced in inducing servant girls to come to this city. Another difficulty is the keeping of the girls after they have been secured. In a city where there are more men than there are women, the opportunities for marriage are larger than where the opposite condition is the case. Hence, after a short stay in the bonds of servitude, comely girls usually enter the holy bonds of matrimony and so households are thrown into confusion by the loss of good and faithful servants. The easy road to matrimony ought to be an inducement to girls to come here. A good deal of fault has been found with Hon. Clifford Sifton for importing illiterate Galicians and outcast Russians into the Dominion to become part and parcel of the country. He should go to the United Kingdom for his immigrants and thus people the soil of Canada with races that can be depended upon, and who he can be certain will make good citizens. While the honorable minister is engaged in this task he might send a hundred girls from Great Britain to Rossland. They would be sure to find permanent employment here and would be a boon to this community. In fact, this city could easily assimilate one hundred of these deft handed mistresses of the broom and kitchen range each and every year.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE THANKS OF the people of the Kootenays are due the Victoria Colonist for the stanch support that paper has given the Kootenay press in its efforts to secure a Sunday mail service. The district, however, continues to suffer from lack of this convenience and until there is a radical change in the administration of the postmaster-general's department there is little likelihood of the appeals for a better service being heard.

HON. J. FRED HUME, minister of mines, has issued a circular requesting gold commissioners, mining recorders and all others interested to furnish him at once with any suggestions that they may desire regarding the amendment of the Mineral Act. As the legislative assembly meets on January 5, there is not much time remaining in which to delay the forwarding as any suggestions.

THE TORONTO GLOBE is trying to keep the Liberal party in line by holding up the awful bogey of an alliance between the C. P. R. and the Conservatives, and there are some Conservative newspapers that lose no opportunity to point to instances wherein the C. P. R. has already succeeded in making an alliance with the Liberal leaders that is eminently satisfactory to Sir William Van Horne.

THE VANCOUVER WORLD is the authority for the statement that the Provincial government civil service gullotine has been tied up until after the legislature meets, and that if it is then found that Mr. Semlin has sufficient backing in the house to carry on government wholesale dismissals will be the order of the day.

MANY REFERENCES appear in the papers just row to John Bull, and some people are asking how the English nation came to get such a nick-name. The first person so to dub the natives of the strong little island is believed to have been Arbuthnot, in whose ludicrous "History of Europe," the English figure as "John Bull," the French as "Louis Baboon," and the Dutch as "Nicholas Frog."

THE REVELSTOCK MAIL asks, Isn't it about time that the Revelstock company of Kootenay Rifles heard something about their uniforms, arms, etc.? At this present rate of going they will have one year out of their three years' term of service put in without even a parade. The Rossland company might with equal pertinence ask the same question.

IT APPEARS that Emperor Willie of Germany has followed the advice of his grandmother, Queen Victoria, and decided not to meddle with the affairs of Spain.

SAYS THE VICTORIA TIMES: "Rossland is already spoken of as the Western Johannesburg. The rise of the city from a few miner's shanties to its present size is almost without parallel in America, and its prospects are second to none among the Provincial cities."

IT IS EXPECTED that the United States will declare for the "open door" in the Philippines. Uncle Sam should also take down his tariff barricades at home.

THE B. A. O. has pushed the repairing of its assay office, which was damaged by fire Sunday morning. The laboratory will be ready for use again today or tomorrow.

Rossland Mining Stocks

(Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company Limited, 108 Columbia Avenue, P. O. Box 49, Telephone 18. Cable address, "Tantling," Codes Clough and Lieber.)

MARKET FEATURES.

The market was firm yesterday for all standard stocks. Monte Christo was forced up to 14c., but while the mine remains idle we do not expect to see this price maintained. From what development is proving in the Deer Park it is one of the best investments in Rossland. We would not be surprised to see Deer Park sell freely at 50c. in the near future. War Eagle is in demand; \$2.92½ ex-dividend is freely bid for it. There is a large buying order for Virginia in the city. This stock will stand watching, but the advance may not come before the 500-foot level is reached. We have buyers for Virginia, Monte Christo and Iron Mask.

We have buyers for all Standard Stocks

Cariboo (Camp McK) 1.20
Le Roy 1.20
Lily May 1.20
Cariboo Creek Can. 1.20
Noble Three (silver) 1.20
Monte Christo Con. 1.20
Min. & Dev. Co. 1.20
Pick Up 1.20
Deer Park 1.20
Dandee 1.20
Kootenay 1.20
Ellen (silver) 1.20
Eveling Star 1.20
Falls View G. & S. M. 1.20
Grand Prize 1.20
High Ore 1.20
Iron Horse 1.20
Iron Mask 1.20

2,000 Iron Ore 1.20
2,000 San Paul 1.20
500 Grand Prize 1.20
500 Jumbo 1.20
2500 Lone Pine 1.20

2,000 Iron Ore 1.20
2,000 San Paul 1.20
500 Grand Prize 1.20
500 Jumbo 1.20
2500 Lone Pine 1.20

REPUBLIC CAMP.

Tom Thumb 1.20
San Paul 1.20
Black Tail 1.20
Butte & Boston 1.20
Lone Pine 1.20

LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH US.

We have cash buyers.
The Reddin-Jackson Co.,
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Mining Operators and Brokers.
Established May, 1897.
Incorporated October, 1896.
Agents for N. E. S. Railway Addition to Rossland.

Money Loaned on Rossland Real Estate.
108 Columbia Ave., Rossland.

FOR SALE

Lot 24, Block 26, City of Rossland
Corner Columbia Avenue and Earl Street.

ALSO
Lot 23, Adjoining Lot 24,
South side Columbia Avenue, together with the

St. Lawrence Hotel,
erected thereon. The hotel or boarding house is now let under short lease. It contains 22 rooms, the furniture of which may be secured if desired.

For terms and full particulars apply to
RICHARD PLEVMAN, Agt.,
IMPERIAL BLOCK,
Rossland, B. C.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers.
NOVEMBER 28.
Lucky Dick, 10 days' guarantee, R. A. Brown to J. N. Hansen.

NOVEMBER 23.
Spitzee, to have Mining company agreement of transfer issued by A. Webb and Kenneth L. Burnett.

NOVEMBER 22.
Parrot ½, on the east slope of Deer Park mountain south of Blue Bird; John Earle to Joseph Vague.

Summit on Record mountain, M. A. Lindsey Archer to Sydney McKinnon and John Barber.

Wallingford fraction, on Record mountain, A. P. Hunter to Sydney F. McKinnon and John R. Barber.

NOVEMBER 21.
Berlin, Stella L. Leland and Anna, in Norway mountain country, certificate of equal ownership signed by Stephen J. Brailis, Martin Coe and John Lepesh.

Berlin, Leland, Stella L. and Anna, in Norway mountain country, John Lepesh to William R. Miller.

NOVEMBER 19.
Dip ½, between the Alameda, Old Sport and Jo Jo, W. H. Jackson to the Jo Jo Mining company.

Dip ½, G. N. Taylor to the Jo Jo Gold Mining company.

Dip ½, J. Pyfe to the Jo Jo Gold Mining company.

Midnight ½, on Revenue mountain adjoining the DeWdney trail, Charles Lord to W. J. Harris.

Homestead, on the east fork of Champi creek, Henry Croft to F. J. Smith of Glasgow, Scotland.

NOVEMBER 16.
Parrot vs Spitzee agreement for settlement of title pending result of law suit.

Red Fox, about two miles east of Rossland and north of Buckeye, W. H. Cooper to W. B. Towns.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

On the Skyline a shaft is being sunk to a depth of 300 feet. The work is done by contract and some rich ore is being taken out. Fifteen men are employed.

On the Silver Glance, owned by J. Baker of Tacoma, they are tunneling and sinking a shaft. Some 200 tons of high grade ore are now on the dump, and the property gives every indication of making a first class record.

On the Jam Rak, which was recently bonded by V. A. Johnson, there are several fine ore showings on which work is being pushed. It is thought it will not be long before he is able to ship ore.

The Highland mine, which owing to some complications is idle at present, is a fine property, and one that could ship steadily at a profit. It is well developed, having a tunnel 1,000 feet in on the lead. Two upraises have been driven from the tunnel to the surface, one 200 feet and the other 300 feet, all in ore ranging from four inches to four feet. The ore averages 40 ounces in silver and 75 per cent lead.

NO ONSHORESHIP.

In Giving the News of the Great Gures Effected by South American Nervine. It Has Saved an Army of Sufferers From the Pangs of Indigestion and Nerve Troubles.

L. M. Holmes of Parrsboro, N. S., was taken severely ill about a year ago with nervousness and indigestion, and for some time was completely prostrated. He consulted the best doctors, but they failed to help him. A newspaper advertisement brought South American Nervine to his notice. He tried it with the result that he was greatly benefited from the first bottle, and six bottles completely cured him, and he would be pleased to give all details of his case to any person asking him.

Sold by Goodbye Bros.

The Stock Market

The market during the week has shown a very decided recovery from its previous depression, and a large amount of business has been done in the principal stocks of the camp. Monte Christo is strong and has advanced several points since the beginning of the week and now stands at 14½. There has also been great activity in Deer Park, many thousands of shares having changed hands locally. A bear movement sent the price down half a point yesterday, but a quick rally was noticeable. We predict, however, a slight weakening during the next few days. We have filled orders this week for Giant, Novelty, Deer Park, Brandon & G. C. and Dundee. The inquiries we have recently had from England for one or two of the standard stocks of this camp lead us to believe that there will be a steadily increasing demand in London for Rossland securities.

QUOTATIONS.

1000 Abe Lincoln	13	4000 Iron Horse	16½
5000 Alberta	5	3500 Iron Mask	72
5000 American Boy	4½	1000 Jumbo	43
2000 Athabasca	4	4000 Knoll Hill	62
500 Argo	4	2000 Lardau-Gold	14
500 Alpha Red	4	5000 R. E. Lee	14
5000 Arlington	6½	5000 Le Roi	14
25000 Bean Pot	15	5000 Lily May	20
10000 Baltimore	10	5000 Mascot	34
4000 Brandon & G. C.	20	5000 Miller Creek	9
5000 Big Three	17	5000 Missing Link off rd	16½
10000 Boundary Ck.	10	5000 Noble Five	16½
5000 B. C. Co.	5	5000 N's'n-Poorm's	31
5000 Can. G. F. Syd	6	5000 Noble Three	3½
5000 Camp McKinnon	12½	5000 Novelty	3½
1000 Cariboo (Camp McKinnon)	12½	5000 O. K.	10
McKinnon	12½	5000 Pay Ore	14
2500 Cariboo Hyd.	17	5000 Rambler Car	11½
2000 Cariboo	12	5000 Rio Grand	24
2000 Commander	12½	5000 Rossland Gold	24
12500 Dardanelles	10½	5000 Royal Gold	24
5000 Deer Park	20½	5000 R. H. Lee	14
11000 Delacola	26	5000 Royal M. View	24
4000 Dundee	26	5000 Smuggler	20
5000 Evening Star	54	5000 Silver Bell	14
5000 Fern	20	5000 Silver Star	14
5000 Gertrude	94	5000 Slocan Star	14
5000 Giant	44	5000 Silverline	14
5000 Good Hope	14	5000 Tamarac (p'd)	24
2500 Golden Cache	8	5000 Tin Horn	10½
10000 Gopher	34	5000 Victory-Trip	14
10000 Grand Prize	34	5000 White Bear	40
10000 Great West	40	5000 Wild Horse	64
10000 Hall Mines	40	5000 Winchester	15
10000 Homestake	44	5000 Quillip	11½
10000 Hudson Treas.	49½	5000 Republic	49
10000 Iron Ore	94		

EUREKA DISTRICT.

2000 Black Tail	20½	5000 Liberty	3½
2000 Ben Hur	14	5000 San Paul	72½
3000 Golden Harvest	64	5000 Eureka Queen	72½
5000 Gold Leaf	64	5000 Eureka Queen	72½
3000 Jim Blaine	64	5000 Eureka Queen	72½
5000 Eureka Dist.	10	5000 Eureka Queen	72½
4000 Butte & Boston	10	5000 Eureka Queen	72½
2000 Reservoir M.	10	5000 Eureka Queen	72½

Beeton & Ovington

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P. O. BOX 315.
ROSSLAND, B. C.

The Okanagan

Free Gold

Mines

Limited.

Operating five claims, free milling ore, near Oroville, Okanagan County, fully developed. This is a strong corporation, having on its Board representative mining, financial and professional men of Spokane and Rossland.

Parties who want a sound investment without the usual elements of risk connected with undeveloped properties, should investigate the merits of these