

The Big Three Gold Mining Company.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Washington and Registered under the Laws of British Columbia.

The Company Owns

THREE BIG MINES Mascot, Snowshoe, Southern Belle.

In the Trail Creek District, Rossland.

Capital 3,500,000 Shares

Par Value \$1.00 Each. Shares Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. Treasury Stock to be sold for Development Purposes.

1,000,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS: President, R. H. POPE, M. P. Cookshire, P. Q.; Vice President, O. G. LABAREE, Spokane, Wash.; Secretary and Treasurer, R. DALBY MORKILL, Jr., Rossland.

DIRECTORS: JAY P. GRAVES, Spokane, Wash.; CHAS. H. WOLF, Spokane, Wash.; O. G. LABAREE, Spokane, Wash.; R. H. POPE, M. P., Cookshire, P. Q.; and R. DALBY MORKILL, Jr., Rossland.

DESCRIPTION.

The Mascot is situated on Columbia mountain, and adjoins the famous Kootenay mine. Work done: 100 of tunnel, the whole face of tunnel in ore; 30 foot shaft, five feet of ore in bottom of same. Two strong veins on the claim, with good grade ore like the Kootenay mine. The Mascot is the most promising mine for the work done in the Trail district. Buildings, roads and trails all completed.

The Southern Belle is located on Red mountain, and adjoins the Cliff and View mines. Has a shaft 50 feet deep, and about 2½ feet of good ore. Assays taken were \$35 to the ton and as high as 20 per cent in copper, one of the best copper ores in the camp. Has numerous open cuts and two short tunnels.

The Snowshoe adjoins the Southern Belle and the Northern Belle. It has a tunnel 60 feet long, shaft 20 feet deep, good surface showing and ore

values increasing with depth.

The Big Three has a bright future, and the stock is a good investment. All three properties are developing very fast into mines.

The present treasury stock is offered to carry on further and rapid development work. Development under the able supervision of W. Y. Williams, a gentleman of sound ideas and wide experience in mining.

On and after January 20 the price of treasury stock will be 12 1-2 c. per share. 50,000 shares for sale. In ordering shares send draft, money order, or express order to

A. L. WHITE & CO., 259 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

Agents for Treasury Stock.

Weeks, Kennedy & Co.

MAKES US FRIENDS

Secretary Olney Declares the Arbitration Treaty Is an Alliance.

RUSSIA DOES NOT LIKE IT

The Treaty Will Pledge Both the United States and Great Britain to the Maintenance and Enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle's Washington correspondent says: Secretary Olney, replying to a question of the Russian minister, M. de Koztue, as to whether the arbitration treaty with England was offensive and defensive or anything in the nature of an alliance, said that the question might be answered yes and no. That in the ordinary diplomatic acceptance it was not an alliance, but that it is an alliance in support of the Monroe doctrine, which England recognized by the terms of the Venezuelan treaty.

"If the arbitration treaty is ratified," Mr. Olney said, "it practically makes Great Britain our ally for the maintenance and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine." The correspondent of the Chronicle, commenting on the above, says: "Mr. Olney recognizes that England is the more natural ally of America than Russia, whose hitherto professed friendship for the United States is merely hatred of England. It is probable that Russia will do her best to persuade the senate not to ratify the treaty."

The Chronicle in an editorial regards the foregoing matter as of the deepest importance, and says that it desires nothing better than that Russia should take the course indicated, saying: "The scales will then fall from America's eyes."

ALL SORTS OF OPINIONS.

Views From Many Quarters Regarding the Arbitration Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Norddeutscher Allgemeine Zeitung, according to Berlin dispatch to the Standard, thinks the European powers are not likely to follow the example set by Great Britain and the United States in the arbitration treaty. "Ordinary diplomacy," it says, "will suffice to settle money disputes, while territorial questions are of very different importance to Europe than to England and America, who are separated by the ocean."

The Courier thinks that the treaty imposes great obligations upon America and that it should in future not tolerate filibustering expeditions to Cuba. The Daily News' Paris correspondent says: "Next to England with no great power of Europe is arbitration so popular as with France who is ripe for a

similar arrangement with both the United States and England."

An editorial in this morning's Post calls attention to article 8 of the treaty which provides for the appointment of a judicial officer of any state or territory which may be involved in a question at issue as one of the arbitrators of which the Post says: "As American politics are constituted such a clause means that there may always be an anti-British element on this tribunal on any question affecting the Dominion of the frontier." Altogether the Post regards the treaty as rather experimental.

THE EVENT OF THE CENTURY.

Dewey Interviewed Regarding the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Chauncey M. Dewey, in speaking of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain which was signed yesterday, said:

"I consider the making of this treaty the most important event for a century past. In 1796 John Jay completed a treaty with Great Britain one of the provisions of which was that all disputes arising between the United States and Great Britain should be submitted to arbitration. Under the treaty a great many questions have been submitted, but the treaty never has been lived up to by either party. "Now, after 100 years, the United States and Great Britain, having become the foremost powers of the world, conclude a treaty on precisely the same lines. I feel sure that at the expiration of the five years the terms will be still further extended, and that the result will be permanent peace between the United States and Great Britain, whatever cause of controversy may hereafter arise. I feel sure, too, that this treaty will prove to be an important step toward the attainment of universal peace throughout the world."

Dobell Applauds the Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with Hon. Richard Reid Dobell, a member of the Canadian cabinet, who is now in London, in which he says Canada would rejoice at the completion of the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States and he is confident that the Laurier cabinet will leave no stone unturned to complete the good work so that Canadians as well as Englishmen will live with the United States as friends and not enemies.

A DEGREE AND A LETTER.

The Pope Admonishes Roman Priests and Denounces Duelling.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A Rome dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the pope has issued an order forbidding priests not belonging to the Roman diocese to dwell there under penalty of suspension. It also threatens measures against the recalcitrant clergy who are seen on the streets after the religious curfew bell. This dispatch also states that the pope has sent his thanks and congratulations to Emperor William for his attitude toward duelling. It is understood that the pope will endeavor to persuade Austria and France to suppress duelling.

NEW WAR EAGLE COMPANY

How the Gooderham Syndicate Has Financed the Concern.

Purchase Likely to Cause the Abandonment of Northport Smelter in Favor of a Local Plant.

Toronto World: The flotation of the War Eagle consolidated is now an assured fact. The new company is capitalized for two million dollars, and effects a consolidation of the War Eagle, Crown Point, Tiger and Uncle Sam in the Trail Creek district, and the Richmond group in the Slocan interest controls 1,037,500 shares in the new company, receiving 247,500 shares for Crown Point stock, 40,000 shares for other properties and options, and 750,000 shares for the War Eagle. This stock costs Gooderham, it is understood, \$510,000.

The remainder of the stock is divided as follows: One hundred and twelve thousand five hundred shares are reserved for the other Crown Point shareholders, the transfer, however, which gives them only at the rate of 38 cents a share, being optional. Williamson, the manager, gets 75,000 shares, and 425,000 have been offered to the public at 80 cents, and all subscribed, the money realized by the sale of this stock, plus Gooderham's subscription, making up \$850,000, or the price of the War Eagle. The War Eagle mine is in a better position now to pay steady dividends than it has ever been. It can ship one hundred tons of ore a day easily, and, after leaving ample funds for development purposes, its earning capacity should not be less than \$30,000 a month. It can pay fair dividends on the whole capital of the company and provide the expenses of developing the other properties as well.

The importance of the sale cannot be overestimated. So long as the War Eagle was controlled in Spokane, and D. C. Corbin was largely interested, there was always a danger that in the interests of the Spokane Falls and Northern railroad a smelter would be built south of the international boundary line. This is now impossible. The relative positions of the Crown Point and War Eagle prevent it. It is very likely that a smelter may be built somewhere between the two, probably at the forks of Trail Creek, about half a mile from Rossland. In fact it is hard to see for what other purpose than to provide capital for the construction of a smelter, 350,000 shares have been reserved in the treasury. The sale is therefore of great importance to the town of Rossland and the Trail Creek district generally, as it will help to centre the smelting industry on Canadian soil.

It is not less important to the east and particularly to Toronto. It is an object lesson to the eastern public, given on a grand scale, of the real value of Trail Creek mining property and should stiffen the back of every holder of any interests in that country. And just at this juncture, when the government is committed to the Crow's Nest Pass railway, it will help to create a healthy public opinion on the advantages of this more intimate connection between the eastern and western mining regions. For the immediate future Canada must stand or

ROSSLAND'S FUTURE IS ESTABLISHED.

In the month of June the Canadian Pacific Railway will land freight in Rossland without breaking bulk.

Montreal Townsite Syndicate

Offers a limited number of Lots in the Original Townsite of Rossland for Sale. TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT AND GUARANTEED. Apply to the following agents:

Paterson, Johnson & Co., J. E. Mills, R. J. Bealey Co., Ltd. Weeks, Kennedy & Co., The Smith-Hewitt Co. Harris, Cousins & Co., Miller & Chestnut, Dempster and Co., J. B. Ferguson and Co., Muller and Parker, Clark and Good, McMillan and Whitney, A. B. Mackenzie and Co. Lineham, Dodd & Stephen Bauer and Parker.

JOHN F. McCRAE, Agent for Syndicate.

fall by her mining industry and its development. This deal will help to bring it home to people that there is something to stand on.

Mr. Gooderham Interviewed. Toronto Globe: Mr. George Gooderham stated to a Globe representative yesterday that he and Mr. T. G. Blackstock had purchased the War Eagle mine at Rossland and have organized

the War Eagle Consolidated company, with a capital of \$2,000,000. This will include the War Eagle, the Crown Point group and the Richmond group. The War Eagle is one of the best mines in British Columbia, being in the opinion of many the equal of the Le Roi. The price paid was \$850,000. The combination with the Crown Point makes the strongest and most important company in the mining business in Canada, and

makes Toronto the financial centre for mining investment. Some portion of the capital stock will probably be put upon the market. One effect of the formation of this company will be the establishment of a smelter in Canadian territory, probably at a point between the two mines or about half a mile from Rossland. The 350,000 shares that are reserved for prospective sale are supposed to be for this end.

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