

price, but we must consider that all Ontario and Quebec can raise common fruits, so there is a poor market for it; but we are in a different locality, close to the prairies, where fruit can never be grown. We also have a 20% duty on American fruit to protect our market. In 1907, B.C. fruit was shown in 17 exhibitions in Great Britain and Ireland, and took the highest awards everywhere. This goes to prove that despite the great distance, B.C. fruit has also secured a prominent place in the British market.

### CLIMATE.

The climate in the valley is the best in Canada. There is very little rainfall in the southern part of the valley, though it rains and snows on the mountain tops frequently, and this water coming down the creeks is used for irrigating. There is seldom enough snow in the valley for sleighing, but heavy snowstorms on the high mountains. There is not much frost in winter. It only hardens the ground for a few inches, and where sheltered not at all. The heat is not any harder to bear than on the prairies.

It is no longer necessary to go to Colorado or California as a health resort, for we have in the Okanagan all that can be desired in this way. The altitude is not too high for people with a weak heart, and it is dry and a moderate temperature for those whose lungs are affected. One can live all the year in a tent without suffering from cold or raw harsh winds.

### IRRIGATION.

The southern part of the valley is fair'y dry, and requires irrigation. This is the reason for the excellent flavor of the Okanagan fruit. Do not be deceived by unscrupulous agents, saying they have land for sale that does not require irrigation. Land that does not require irrigation is all right for grain and vegetables, but it is not good fruit soil. Fruit requires a warm sandy loam, with plenty of dry sunshine, while a heavy wet soil is more suited for grain. This is easily proven by the watery, tasteless fruit of the coast, compared with the rich, luscious fruit of the southern Okanagan.

### SYNOPSIS OF THE MINING LAWS.

Any person over the age of 18 years, or any joint Stock Co. may obtain a Free Miner's Certificate on the payment of \$5.00 for an individual or \$50 for a joint Stock Co., up to \$100,000 capital above this capital, \$100. A mineral claim of 1500 ft. square can be obtained by staking it at the discovery point and at two corners, marking the owners name, and the direction of lines on a post 4 inches or more square and 4 feet high, 10 days work, or a fee of \$100 must be paid yearly for five years, then by paying \$25 a