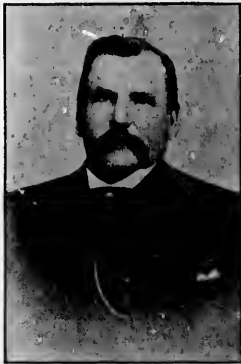


aborigines than the bleached bones which to this day lie strewn over their ancient battle-fields.

But as in other places time has worked many changes here, and the Kamloops of to-day presents a striking contrast to the trading post of fifty years ago. Kamloops is situated at the junction of the north and south branches of the Thompson river and is an Indian name signifying "the meeting of the waters." Rolling hills covered with rich bunch grass and clumps of evergreen trees gracefully encircle the town for three points of the compass, while across the South Thompson Mount St. Paul, with its sombre color, looks down upon the flat Indian reservation which embraces the point between the two rivers and a section of the adjacent high land.

Kamloops is now a city, being incorporated a year ago last summer with Dr. Clark as the first mayor. It is a pretty place in the summer season, especially when flowers bloom with profusion. There are several fine residences in the city, including Dr. Clark's, Mayor Lee's, Hon. J. A. Mara's, C. P. R. Supt. Marpole's and others which have beautiful flower gardens in connection.

The Provincial Supreme Court meets twice a year here and the County Court every two months, and there is a well established land



MR. JAMES MCINTOSH,
Kamloops, B.C.

registry office. Kamloops also boasts of a well kept, tidy jail, the only institution of the kind in British Columbia east of New Westminster. Then the Old Man's Home, a local government institution now taking on the finishing touches, is located here on a pretty spot just opposite the station, up under the shelter of the hills.

There are several citizens of Kamloops whose names are closely identified with the town's history, but none more so than James McIntosh, who grew up with the country as a contractor, lumberman and miner. At present Mr. McIntosh is manager of the Shuswap Milling Company and police magistrate for the city. Mr. McIntosh has been in the country 33 years, and besides being successful in accumulating this world's goods, has always taken a prominent part in matters political.

Hon. J. A. Mara, who represents this riding at Ottawa, is another man who has done much in promoting the interests of his town, as well as those of his entire constituency.

Another man whose influence is strongly felt in Kamloops is Mr. J. C. Tunstall, Gold Commissioner for the Kamloops, Yale and Similkameen divisions of the Yale district. Mr. Tunstall is also a stipendiary magistrate and Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works. Kamloops has good churches and schools, and as a rule an enterprising lot of merchants.

Kamloops is surrounded by an excellent

ranching country and it being a C.P.R. divisional point a large amount of money is put in circulation each month which practically makes the city what it is. But in the future Kamloops will not be dependent on ranching and the C.P.R. pay roll, as splendid mineral



MR. J. C. TUNSTALL,
a B. C. pioneer, now Government Agent and
Gold Commissioner at Kamloops, B.C.

developments are opening up to the large tributary districts which bid fair to infuse new life into the city.

THE NORTH THOMPSON.

To Mr. Wood, Indian agent, who is well acquainted with the resources of the North Thompson and Mr. Knapp, a well known American mining engineer, who has recently returned from that district, the writer is indebted for information.

The question of reaching the Cariboo country by rail has been much discussed. Some say by way of Ashcroft others via Kamloops valley of the North Thompson and Yellow Head Pass



MR. J. S. SMITH,
a former Winnipeg boy, now a successful
Kamloops, B.C., merchant.

route. The latter route no doubt would open a very rich country and the people of Kamloops are confident that this road will be built in the not distant future. It is two hundred and fifty miles from Kamloops

to "Tate Jean's Cache" on the banks of the Fraser, near the head water of the Fraser, Thompson and Canoe rivers, the latter emptying into the Columbia at the Big Bend. Near here are the big mica discoveries, which are said to be unequalled in the world.

Then coming towards Kamloops. For 100 miles it is almost an unknown country until Mad River is reached. Here gold and silver is found in plying quantities.

Then comes the Clearwater, a rapid stream which flows from Cariboo, and along which excellent gold and silver prospects have been found. Nine miles on this side of Clearwater are the Mosquito Flats, where galena claims fifty ounces of silver from fifty to eighty per cent. lead, and nineteen dollars per ton in gold have been located.

In the mountains to the west coming along here there are also good galena claims, but which at present are too far away to work.

Continuing towards Kamloops a coal formation is struck, rather an anomaly and probably a local formation. The coal is bituminous, and already largely used in Kamloops, being brought down by steamers coming on down as far as Sonris creek, and at Dixon creek there is good placer mining. A year ago last June a half-breed outfit found some high grade manganese ore on Pass creek near Adams lake in the Louisa



MR. A. W. HARDING,
a popular Kamloops, B.C., druggist.

creek country. There was considerable excitement and local prospectors staked off a number of claims. Here a group was acquired by the Homestead Co., personally, Messrs. Olson, Buchanan and Flynn. This claim has been developed and a large amount of high grade ore shown up. The company is now running a tunnel to tap the claim lower down.

The cropping shows a vein ten feet wide, most of which is milling ore. A wagon road has been built by the government to the mine, sixteen miles from the North Thompson. Three miles from the terminus of this road is Adams lake, a beautiful sheet of water fifty miles long and on an average about two miles wide. Besides mountains of marble and rich galena prospects there is fine hunting and fishing and splendid forests in the Adams lake country, and it is only about fifty miles from Kamloops. The formation at Adams lake according to Dr. Lawson is similar to the Nelson mine formation. Between the Adams lake country and Kamloops rich placer and quartz discoveries have also been made.

The Thompson is navigable from Kamloops to the mouth of the Clearwater, about ninety miles, for five months in the year. There are also excellent ranching facilities along the North Thompson. One favorable feature of the North Thompson valley is that the climate is so fine that miners can work the year round. The mineral claims through this section have so far