

R. V. Winch handles foreign and domestic fruits, fish, game, vegetable and dairy produce. G. Lacroix makes a specialty of native fruits. H. T. Adams also does a jobbing trade in fruits and produce.

J. W. Windsor, of New Brunswick Salmon Cannery fame, will establish a salmon cannery this season at Howe Sound, 30 miles north of Vancouver, and will have his head offices at Vancouver. Among some of the leading business houses not previously mentioned are: A. C. Thiek, groceries; C. S. Windsor, dry goods and boots and shoes; E. D. Edwards, groceries; W. Harrison, books and stationery; Thompson Bros., ditto; R. Mills, boots and shoes; Campbell & Martin, bakers and confectionery. G. L. Allan, boots and shoes. The latter has lately moved into a large brick store in an improved location.

Though a new town, Vancouver is well represented with hotels. There are a large number of hotels, including some very good houses. The Leland House is one of the best. This hotel is located near the railway depot and steamer landing, and meets with a good business from the commercial trade. Sample rooms are at the disposal of commercial travellers. The house is comfortably furnished throughout. Wm. Prout is proprietor, and J. E. Insley, manager. The Dougall House, corner Cordova and Abbott streets, also has sample rooms and all conveniences for travellers, and is a comfortably furnished house. The Gold House enjoys a considerable commercial trade.

The press is ably represented, there being two daily papers, morning and evening. The daily *News-Advertiser* is the morning paper, and a most creditable publication it is. Cotton & Gordon are the proprietors. It is a lively, enterprising and well edited journal. The *Herald*, the evening paper, is published by the Herald Publishing Co. and it is also a very creditable journal. The press of Vancouver is a surprise to the visitor from the east, and causes wonder at the publication of such vigorous journals in a city the size of Vancouver. Many much larger towns in Eastern Canada are entirely without a daily paper, and are furnished with news through the medium of a weekly paper only.

One of the institutions of Vancouver is a board of trade of which the officers last year were: D. Oppeheimer, president; John Devine, secretary. The board is a thoroughly representative institution, and has been able to accomplish good work in the interest of the progressive young city.

KAMLOOPS.

Kamloops, situated on the main line of the C. P. R., 1,230 miles west of Winnipeg, and 252 miles east of Vancouver, is the most important inland point in the Province. It is located at the forks of the north and south Thompson rivers, which are navigable for a considerable distance, thus assisting in making the place a leading distributing point. It thus commands the trade of several agricultural and stock raising districts of central British Columbia, including the Nicola, Spallumcheen, and Okanagan districts. In the immediate vicinity the country is mainly devoted to ranching. The farming districts consist of fertile valleys. A roller flour mill, the only one in the Province,

has been established in the Spallumcheen country during the past season. The rainfall throughout the Kamloops district is not sufficient for extensive agricultural operations, but where irrigation has been carried out, excellent results have been obtained. The country around Kamloops is rolling and hilly, some of the hills approaching to the size of mountains. Some sections are rocky. The country is not timbered, but dotted with small trees here and there. There are timber stretches tributary to the town by water. The valleys to the east and north are favored with more rain fall. The Kamloops country is admirably adapted to fruit growing, especially apples, and some very fine specimens were shown. Apples here grow to an enormous size, and the flavor is good. Apples stand the dry climate well, and it is thought that they would do without irrigation, once the trees get a good start. The dry belt extends southward to the United States boundary; eastward to Lytton; westward to the Shuswap Lakes; but not to any great distance northward. The climate is considered very healthy. The weather is usually mild up to nearly the commencement of January, and navigation remains open until nearly that time. The winter is therefore short, though sometimes quite a cold dip is experienced in January.

Since the opening up of the country by railway, Kamloops has made considerable progress. The point was selected some forty years ago by the Hudson's Bay Co. as a point for a trading post, and this is still one of the institutions of the town. Not much progress, however, was made in building a town until railway construction commenced through the district. The town now has about forty business institutions and a population of nearly 1,000, exclusive of Chinese, of which there are quite a number. The principal industry is the grist and lumber mills of the Shuswap Milling Company, established nine years ago. James McIntosh is the manager of the business. The capacity of the grist mill, which is on the stone process, is about 60 barrels daily. The wheat comes principally from the Spallumcheen country, and the establishment of the mill in the latter district has operated to limit to the supply of wheat obtainable. The saw mill has a capacity of 15,000 feet in ten hours; also shingle mill, planer, etc., in connection. The logs are brought from about 100 miles up the river, and consist of white and yellow pine, cedar, fir, and a little spruce and tamarac. Hemlock grows in this region, but is not cut for lumber. The trees, though not as large as on the coast, grow to a good size, the logs ranging from 13 inches to four feet in diameter. The Milling Company have established a system of water works for the town. The water is pumped from the river to a tank on the hillside, back of the town and 112 feet above the level of the town.

There are several merchants carrying large stocks. W. R. Megaw, general dealer, who has been established over three years, does quite a jobbing trade throughout the district. He handles every line of produce, including hides, which he ships to San Francisco. R. E. Smith also does a general store business, including dry goods, clothing, stationery, boots and shoes, merchant tailoring, etc. The busi-

ness has been established four years. J. L. Brown commenced business about the first of January, 1887, in gents' furnishings and general merchandise. His business is therefore one of the more recent additions to the town. Robson & Lee handle groceries, provisions, flour and feed. This is the only house dealing in groceries alone, and also the first to commence a town delivery system. This is also a recent addition to the business places, the business having been established last summer. James Vair has been established four years in business, and handles stoves, ranges, tinware, etc., also doing a manufacturing business in his line. W. E. McCartney does the drug trade of the town, and carries a full stock. G. B. Sciutto & Co., general merchants carry a stock in every branch of general trade. The Bank of British Columbia has a branch here, which proves a great convenience to the town. E. C. Davison manages the harness business, in which line a good trade is done in the manufacture of stock saddles, chaparejos and other perquisites for cow-boys and cattle men. Jas. Woodland, butcher, and in connection with Woodland Bros., ranchers, reports quite a business done in shipping cattle from the district. The supply of pork is about equal to the local demand, but mutton is imported to some extent. Sheep are driven in from the United States. Local raisers get usually about 4½ cents per pound, live weight, for sheep, and 5½ cents for pork, live weight. Imported sheep do not usually bring as high a price, the drive sometimes reducing their condition. Hull, Trounce & Co., who have shops at various mountain points and at Calgary, also do a meat and stock business at Kamloops. In the hotel line there are several good houses. The Grand Pacific, kept by G. W. Jones, is a new house, and a very comfortable place, convenient to the railway depot. The Cosmopolitan, kept by J. T. Edwards, is the old stand-by house, and is widely known throughout the district, having been established sixteen years. John O'Brien's is also a well known house. The press is represented by the *Inland Sentinel*, the only paper in British Columbia published outside of a coast town. The paper has a very extensive field to cover, and is meeting with success, under the management of H. McCutchen, proprietor. It is an excellent medium through which to gain information regarding central British Columbia.

The elections last week necessitated by the resignation of the Norquay Government, resulted in the return of the new ministers by greatly increased majorities. Two of the new ministers were previously returned by acclamation. Hon. Mr. Martin, who was elected by a majority of 15 at the last general election, has had his majority increased to 128. Hon. Mr. Prendergast has also had his majority largely increased. The compromise proposals, though generally repudiated by the Opposition, undoubtedly operated to greatly weaken the Conservative cause. So long as the new Government continues an honest effort to give the Province relief from railway monopoly, it will receive the support of a large an influential section of the local Conservative party, as well as the Independents and Liberals.