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These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

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NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From the Kootenay Mail)

Byron N. White, general manager of the Slocan Star mine, says the Nakusp & Slocan railroad will be running in Three Forks inside of two weeks. He says the Slocan country is the most prosperous section of the entire Northwest. Three Forks is rebuilding rapidly, and the railway company will immediately erect a good station, freight warehouse, and round house. The road is well supplied with rolling stock and will be in good shape to handle freight and passenger traffic all winter. The Grady group of four mile creek is shipping 40 tons a day. The Fisher Main is also getting ready to ship a lot of high-grade dry ore. The Three Forks people are building a wagon road to the Idaho basin. The output from this one basin this winter should be not less than 3,000 tons. The Mountain Chief will ship probably 700 tons. Finch & Campbell are erecting winter quarters at the Wonderful, and will ship 600 tons. On the section from Sandon creek, the Smith, which has already shipped one carload, and the Willis group, owned by Moore, Humphreys & Blacklater, on which thirty men are at work, will also be heavy shippers. The Slocan Star has 350 tons stored at Three Forks. The output from the mine this winter will be 1,000 tons or more. On the Noble Five group they are mining and soaking ore, and will probably ship 2,000 tons. The Deadman will make big shipments, as will the Reo, which should be good for 1,000 tons or so. The Bluebird will have from 500 to 700 tons to ship. B. S. Burley, at the Trade, will ship from 300 to 500 tons. The Idaho No. 2 and Dunderberg will make good-sized shipments like their neighbors. The McDonald Bros. are in shape to ship 500 to 700 tons, and the Dardanelles and other big mines in the district will be large producers. Mr. White cautions men against going to the Slocan in search of employment, as there are quite enough there to do the work.

It is reported that Mr. William Farnie has found a good pass via the "Yak" for the B.C.R.R. It has been decided to build a direct line to Spokane, which will give a first-class market for coal.

Mr. Porter, a Spokane capitalist, is expected to look at some gold properties shortly.

Steve Young has made a discovery of free milling ore at Weaver creek. The ledge in about three feet wide and averages \$125 per ton in gold. He intends working it all winter.

The Ridgway Co., on the Moyas, have struck good ore, and are taking out about \$15 per day to the hand.

R. L. T. Galbraith reports mining matters looking up in Kootenay West. The "reclamation" scheme is progressing satisfactorily.

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

Some benefit derived from the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan railway is already in sight. Upon every trip up the Lydon loaded with silver ore brought out from the Slocan country by the N. & S. railway. One gentleman deeply interested in the district claims that there is a million dollars worth to come out before navigation closes, which will probably be later than last year, as a steamer landing has been constructed at the end of the construction work, on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway.

A. O. Campbell, of New Westminster, attended the inland agricultural exhibition and made arrangements to have some of the articles shown there sent forward to New Westminster exhibition. He will have the Vernon district also represented.

A meeting was held on Friday night, at which upwards of twenty of the business men and farmers of Kamloops and vicinity were present, when it was decided to form an association with the object of holding an annual exhibition in Kamloops.

THE LARDEAU.

(From the Kootenay Mail.)

Mr. Harry Boss has arrived at Thomson's from his claim north of Trout Lake City. He is interested in seven claims, four of which he staked this summer, and all are high-grade propositions. He thinks most of the Hunter group, on Pool creek, the ledge on which are from 20 to 40 feet wide and assay from 100 to 300 ounces silver to the ton. Mr. Boss is loud in his praise of the Lardeau country. He says he has been through Slocan and almost every other mining camp in North America, but never saw such large bodies of high-grade ore as he met with in the Lardeau. Besides, the Lardeau leads carry more gold than many of the best gold mines in the world.

Messrs. Campbell and Johnson have been steadily developing the Badshot all summer and have struck a body of ore larger and richer than they ever expected. The lead where they have sunk on it shows 12 feet

of solid grey copper ore between the walls, averaging over 300 oz. to the ton. Some of their assays ran from 1100 to 1700 oz. They have employed four men all summer, and have kept extremely quiet for men who own such a bonanza.

The owners of the Black Prince are working day and night and expect to reach the main ledge this week, as they are in considerably over 100 feet, and have on during the last week three strings of very rich ore.

Mr. S. P. Fairweather, of the Conar d'Alene, arrived at Thomson's from Campbell & Johnson's mine, and confirms the reports of their rich strike as stated by Boss and Wagner.

Mr. Wagner owns six claims in the Lardeau, the principal of which are the Lardeau and Duncan. While developing the Lardeau the miners struck a fine body of solid ore five feet wide. Mr. Wagner, on making an examination, found to his great surprise that the ore looked altogether different from any he had obtained before, and took down a sample to Mr. A. H. Harrison for assay, and the button was nearly half as large as the sample assayed, giving 3,312 ounces to the ton.

Mr. Wagner owns the Lardeau and Duncan. He made a new discovery this summer and named it the "Francis" ledge. While developing it, a body of solid ore was struck nine feet wide, the surface, which consists of native silver, bromide of silver and grey copper, averaging over 2,000 oz. to the ton. Mr. Wagner's men when he left had cut into the ore body four feet, but had not got through it, so he was unable to ascertain the extent of the vein.

Messrs. Wagner and Ross brought in to Thomson's to-day about 20 lbs. each of samples from their claims, consisting principally of native silver, grey copper and bromide of silver.

On nearly every claim in the Lardeau there has been developed the galena gives place to grey copper, native silver and bromide of silver, at from 6 to 50 feet. Mine owners in the Lardeau are consequently in high spirits, and confidently look for the Lardeau to become in the near future the greatest gold, copper and silver camp in America.

Messrs. M. Boston, J. W. Thomson, R. Williams, John Burns and Alexander Simms own a group of seven claims which show very well, all showing ore that averages over 300 ounces. They intend early in the spring to erect a warehouse and ship ore to Thomson's by beach train.

Mr. Ed. Crockett, while developing the Nestle L. and the May B., owned by him and W. Pool, reports that the galena at a depth of ten feet changed to grey copper, which shows every indication of being very rich. This lead, according to several of the best American assayers, carries \$49 in gold to the ton.

Seattle capitalists have examined this group, and it is expected that most of the claims in it will change hands before spring at a figure in the neighborhood of \$10,000. About 75 men are placer mining on Lardeau creek, and from reports most of them are likely to do well. About \$1,000 in nuggets and dust has been brought into Trout Lake City during the last few days. A box of the yellow dust containing about \$600 was shipped by Thomson on the Arrow for E. B. Hume & Co. of Revelstoke, last Sunday.

Mr. O. D. Hoar left Thomson's last boat for Vancouver. In testing the ground he has leased—from Trout Lake City to the canyon—an acre or more a day to each man.

Mr. H. A. Brown and Captain Davis have left Thomson's to examine the Union placer claim above the canyon, with a view of putting on more men and working it on a more extensive scale as the prospecting work that has been done proves it to be very rich.

SUGGESTED MINING BUREAU.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your issue of September 30 I notice that the Board of Trade has been organized to collect and keep up-to-date for public exhibition samples of the minerals of British Columbia, with particular as to their location, assays, etc.

This will be universally admitted as a step in the right direction, as it will bring the mineral wealth of our province before the eyes of the public, and will be a valuable body of the enterprise and foresight of the province, to a step further and improve upon the provincial government.

Such information having been collected and kept up to date could be published in connection with the annual report of the Minister of Mines and undoubtedly this would have a beneficial effect on capitalists, if care were taken to circulate the reports in the right quarters.

This detailed report would also be useful to serve as a check on the floating of bogus schemes which always do so much harm to a mining country, as investors would then be able to procure reliable and unbiased information.

Money is wanted for the development of our mines, and at no time was uninvested capital more plentiful in England than at present. Surely, people who are only getting a 1 per cent. return for their money on deposits in English banks would be likely to make a venture in our mines if confidence were given by the publication of authentic and reliable information such as would be contained in the proposed report.

Now is the time for some move of this sort to be made as mines are being opened up all over the country, and if those who are interested would only make public their views through your columns it would no doubt aid the government in coming to a conclusion on this subject.

Thanking you in anticipation for this encouragement on your valued paper and hoping this letter may help to carry out the motto of "ADVANCE, B. C." Victoria, October 2, 1894.

A MINING BUREAU.

TO THE EDITOR:—I was pleased to see the letter of "Advance, B. C." advocating a mining bureau in British Columbia, and would like to call attention to the following extract from the circular of a leading London mining broker as showing the need of such institutions in mining countries:

"What my clients have to avoid is subscribing to fresh issues of shares, the best authority that the properties are all the prospectuses and reports would have them think they are. Many a wild cat has been floated in London by making the look like a prospectus, and many others have been floated in irresponsible people, who could not be found for prosecution when the utter truth of the statements was discovered."

W. B. GRAHAM.

Victoria, October 9, 1894.

Bear mine.—I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years and think it is the best for group. Messrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

The report that Mexican troops have been sent to the Guatemala frontier is unwarranted. The trouble with Guatemala is of trifling importance.

THE BOYS' BRIGADE MOVEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR:—Sir: I have before me the ninth annual report of the Boys' Brigade movement in Great Britain, a movement of such importance in our humble opinion as to justify the publication of this letter.

Its progress during the ten years of its existence may be considered phenomenal. In 1884 there were 1 company, 3 officers, 30 boys. In 1888 there were 230 companies, 708 officers, 10,283 boys. In 1889 there were 294 companies, 2,305 officers, 20,023 boys.

The table refers only to the United Kingdom. The Boys' Brigade exists as an institution in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the West Indies and South Africa. In the United States emigration is outpacing the rate of organization. These facts will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of a movement which is only just in its inception.

One denomination offers the sincerest hospitality to the Boys' Brigade by their initiation of it in organizing with characteristic alacrity the Church Lads' Brigade, and this notwithstanding the fact of the perfectly non-sectarian character of the organization and the fact of its vice-president being the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is, we understand, the first dissenting Boys' Brigade.

The honorary president is the Earl of Aberdeen, and the vice-presidents the Earl of Mount Edgumbe, the Lord Kinsland, Sir Donald Stewart, Sir Thomas Clark and Professor Henry Drummond.

The constitution says: "The object of this brigade shall be the advancement of Christ's Kingdom among the boys, and the promotion of habits of obedience, reverence, discipline, self-respect, and all that tends towards a true Christian manliness."

A company of the Boys' Brigade, in connection with the Y.M.C.A. of Victoria, was organized and enrolled some time ago, which I understand is now defunct. In very many instances a permanent character there is what may be termed a vital principle, and the experience in the actual working of the Boys' Brigade seems to indicate that this principle is the connection or relation between the company and the congregation, or what is the same thing, the company and the Sunday school. I believe it to be a mistake to organize in any other connection, and an enterprise not surprised when such companies cease to exist.

In British Columbia there are two companies controlled and partly informal, and two others in some stage of organization. There is the Wellington company, enrolled March 22, 1894, which is in splendid condition and an invaluable aid to Sunday school work, not to say one word about the transformation of the boys themselves (no swearing or ungentlemanly conduct is tolerated for an instant in the company). The other enrolled company is under the direction of the Rev. J. W. McMillan, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, enrolled about the same time as the Wellington company, also in excellent condition. Rev. R. G. Morrison, of the St. Columba church, and Rev. P. McF. Macleod, of the Central church, James Bay, Victoria, are directing the other two companies.

It is the earnest conviction of the writer of this letter that the church is officially organized without this important adjunct. If the parents think that the boys of our province between the ages of twelve and seventeen are in Sunday school they are mistaken. It is at this age that the stuff of manhood is poured into the mould. The attractions of the Brigade hold the boys during these years, and if efficiently conducted will give us at seventeen years of age a full and dignified, proud of what is manly and right and abhorring the vice and slovenliness of less fortunate boys.

I trust that before long we shall have a British Columbia battalion, a good supply depot, summer camp, drill competitions, shooting matches and many other things to delight the hearts of our splendid boys. Every church that can muster the requisite number of fifteen boys would do well to organize immediately.

Wm. H. Rogers, Minister, Wellington, B. C., Oct. 8, 1894.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Vancouver newsmen went on strike yesterday.

Lord Aberdeen is to have a reception and address at the Terminal City.

Tim Healy bitterly denounces the British government for accepting with equanimity the decision of the Lords against Home Rule.

The present electric light company at Vancouver claim that the lighting by-law was not passed according to law, and threaten an action at law.

Five in the Antwerp exhibition buildings did considerable damage yesterday.

Shaw Levee, president of the British local government board, said that the general sessions would probably be held before another year.

Russia has sent a strong force to her frontier to prevent raids by Chinese.

JOHN WHITE.

The following sketch of the late Mr. John White, ex-M.P. for East Hastings, appears in the Belleville Intelligencer of September 27.

John White, ex-M.P. for East Hastings, is dead!

The announcement of this sad event, which occurred at Victoria, British Columbia, yesterday, was so little expected here that it will be received almost with incredulity by many of our readers. It is, however, unfortunately true.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. White received a telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, stating that her husband was very ill from kidney trouble, and asking her to hurry to his bedside.

Two hours later she received another dispatch stating that Mr. White had passed away while undergoing an operation.

John White was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1833, and there received his education. Whilst a youth he emigrated to Canada and settled in this country, where he was employed as a laborer, and afterwards learning the trade of a moulder in a foundry. In the course of a few years he started in business on a small scale in Ross, and gradually began to take a warm interest in public affairs, and so sharp and keen were the observations of the young Irishman that when the Hon. Robert Read, who was elected as Member of the Commons, was in 1871 appointed to the Senate, Mr. White was, although a Conservative, induced to take the field against Mr. Wellington Friswell, a highly popular gentleman, who was the government candidate. Mr. Friswell, feeling certain of defeat, retired, and Mr. White, although poor and inexperienced, was chosen to fill the vacant seat.

In the following year there was a general election, and after one of the hardest political fights ever fought in Canada, in which Mr. White was opposed by Mr. Friswell, Conservative, and Mr. Thomas Holden, Reform, a highly popular gentleman, he was elected. In 1875, the Pacific scandal election, he once more defeated Mr. Holden after a severe contest. In the "crowning mercy" of 1878, he polled 12 votes less than his opponent, Mr. W. B. Aylesworth, of Deseronto, but was returned on an informality as some of the polls. The election was, however, voided by the election courts, and in the contest which followed, he defeated Mr. Willist Farley of Thurston. His next opponent, in 1882, was Mr. Harford Ashley of Thurlow, whom also he defeated. In 1887 he was defeated by the late S. B. Burdett, Q. C., LL.D., and did not again offer for Parliament. Besides fighting seven con-

tests for Parliament, Mr. White also took an active part in municipal affairs. He was also a member of the Executive of the Young Men's Association, and was a candidate in eleven township elections.

Besides his business at Ross, Mr. White was also for several years associated with his brother James in an agricultural implement factory in Madoc, but in late years had been carrying on operations of considerable magnitude in British Columbia.

In Oranienburg, as in public affairs, the deceased was long prominent, as after filling many minor offices he was in 1874 elected Provincial Grand Master for Ontario East and also a D.D.G.M. of the Grand Black Chapter of British America.

In 1856 he married Miss Esther Johnson, of Ross. He leaves in addition to his widow, two sons and six daughters, namely: Willie and John, Mrs. Jas. Elliott, of Prince Edward; Mrs. Hume, Campbellford; Mrs. W. H. W. Anderson, of Prince Edward; Miss Esie, a school teacher at Campbellford; and Eliza and Emma, who reside at home. Two brothers also survive him, namely, James, of Madoc; and Joseph, who resides in the northern portion