

maintain the beef supply. The nutritious bunch grass once destroyed seems impossible to restore and that is just where the danger of the sheep pasturage comes in, and at the same time the encouragement of sheep raising must not be lost sight of. There are those who contend that sheep raising cannot be made profitable in British Columbia, especially in the interior. It is probable that the islands of the coast, and the side hills, where the grasses are of a different nature, dependent upon a humid atmosphere and copious precipitation, are better adapted for sheep provided they could be obtainable at reasonable prices and adapted for the purpose.—*Commercial.*

British Columbia at the World's Fair.

"Arrangements are so far completed," said Professor Saunders after a recent conference with the British Columbia Finance Minister, "that I may say with confidence British Columbia will have a good exhibition of natural resources—particularly minerals, lumber, fruit and the products of the farm. The government has been very prompt and very energetic in taking hold of the matter, and a good many weeks ago put agents to work collecting the necessary specimens, to insure the fullest possible representation of the province. So I am quite satisfied as to the good showing British Columbia will make.

"There will be no difficulty in British Columbia getting all the space wanted, and her lumber will have a conspicuous place in all things Canadian at the fair. Not only will it be prominent in the exhibits of the provincial section and in the Dominion trophy at the entrance, but Island and Mainland timber will be largely used in the construction of the Canadian building—not the place of exhibition, but a sort of general headquarters for Canadians, who are invited and expected to make it their rendezvous. This roomy structure will be 100 feet in length, and cost upwards of \$20,000; it will contain offices, special reception rooms for the provinces, a post office, newspaper files, and all other departments for the convenience of Canadian visitors. A wide verandah will run around the building, both on the ground floor and on the first story, so that friends may have ample room to meet and converse either indoors or outdoors, as suits them best. The British Columbia room and the main reception hall will be fitted throughout in B. C. native woods, to show their high quality for purposes of interior decoration, and no doubt this practical illustration will prove beneficial in many ways.

"Space has been reserved for photographs of British Columbia scenery, and a point will be made of picturing and describing all places of resort or especial prominence, with a view to encouraging visits from our neighbors of the United States as well as from people abroad. Very complete arrangements are now progressing to secure pictures of all the most striking features of mountain scenery, and probably the government will undertake some of the work of this class.

A project is on foot for working the gypsum deposits near 89 mile post on the Cariboo road.

Notes.

Vernon is getting an \$8,000 court house.

It is proposed to connect Lillooet with the C. P. R. telegraph system, and measures are now being taken to that end.

New post offices have been opened in B. C. at St. Eugene, Mission, Tappen Siding, Yale, and Squamish, Westminster.

The British Columbia Agricultural Association will hold their exhibition at Victoria on October 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., attorney-general of British Columbia, has been called to fill the position of premier left vacant by the death of Hon John Robson.

Several families of Icelanders from the Red Deer country have arrived at Kelowna, Okanagan. They are fishermen by occupation and if the prospects for a settlement are good, more families will follow.

There are now four hotels at the Okanagan Mission. The St. John Hotel, the Beuvoulin Hotel, the Kelowna House, and the Tom and Jerry House. The latter is in Short Cut Valley and is the latest acquisition.

Letters patent incorporating the Municipality of Spallumcheen have been gazetted. September 10th and 17th are the days named for nomination and electing the first council to consist of a reeve and four councillors.

The British Columbia Government have decided to take over the management of the immigration offices lately abandoned by the Dominion Government, and the Vancouver office is to be in charge of James Orr.

Traffic is heavy over the Cariboo road. A large number of men—capitalists, laborers and prospectors—are going into the country. More is going on, more money is in circulation, and business is better than for several years past.

The Makah Indians at Neah Bay, near Port Townsend, killed a whale recently, 60 miles out at sea. They were unable to handle the carcass on the ocean and employed a tug to tow it to Neah bay. The oil and whalebone are valued at \$1,200.

The British barque Martha Fisher arrived in Royal Roads, Victoria, on Monday, July 18th, 142 days out from Liverpool, with a general cargo, consigned to Rithet & Co. She has a quantity of freight for Vancouver and New Westminster. The Fisher has been chartered to load salmon for the United Kingdom.

Steamers from the north bring encouraging news from the owners of the canneries on the Skeena river. The catch, so far, has been very good. The salmon were not so plentiful at River Inlet, but on the Naas the canneries have done fairly well and it is expected that they will have a full pack. At Alert Bay the fish are not very plentiful.

The Vancouver *News-Advertiser* says:—"There is at present a good opening in this province for a box factory. All the cigar boxes used here are purchased from California, so that heavy freight and duty charges have to be paid on them. One leading firm of cigar makers pay as much as \$100 per month for

boxes, and there is not the least doubt but that the local factories would in turn support local industries."

The *World* gives a list of new buildings for this year so far in Vancouver, a summary of which is as follows:

Ward I	\$131,000
" II	700,000
" III	15,000
" IV	10,000
" V	133,800
Total	\$1,177,800

Only four vessels have been chartered this year to carry the salmon pack to Great Britain. They are the Chili, River Ganges, Frederick and Martha Fisher. They will carry altogether about 110,000 cases. No more charters will be made until the season is further advanced. The Alaska pack this season will be less than a half pack. The price in London is about 22s 6d. In nine cases sales have been made at 23s. The price in British Columbia is about \$4.75 free on board.

A mining company, said to be one of the largest and strongest financially in the world, dealing in placer mines, has purchased a large interest in the Tulameen Hydraulic Company's grounds on the Tulameen River. A very large sum of money is the consideration, the experts sent out from England being well satisfied as to its value. The particular district in which they have made the investment, has long been known to produce large quantities of platinum and gold, and has played no unimportant part in the world's supply of platinum and iridium.

Kamloops Sentinel: "The South Thompson Valley, in the neighborhood of Shuswap, has for fifteen years been producing fine crops of fruit. Some disappointments were met with at first, because trees were planted which were not suited to the climate. This was the case with those which were got from southern nurseries. Eastern trees and those obtained from cold climates have done the best, and in the case of apple the Russian varieties have flourished best. Plums and prunes and other small fruits have thriven especially well in the Shuswap orchards. The fruit has a most delicious flavor. All the settlers in the neighborhood of Shuswap have good orchards, but have not made a specialty of fruit raising."

F. C. Blackburn, of Seattle, who has been in the Lardeau country lately, says: "After an exhaustive personal examination of the Lardeau region, I am convinced it is a rich gold silver section, and a very extensive one. The placer gold found on the Lardeau is fairly coarse, and easily saved. Good paying prospects were obtained for eight miles along the river, beginning at a point half a mile from Trout Lake, and extending up to the junction of the north and south forks of the Lardeau. The south fork is likely to be good for several miles, as the gold obtained there was considerably water worn, and evidently came from the auriferous ledges further up the river. The entire geological formation of the Lardeau and Trout Lake region is favorable for the existence of gold and silver mines. Several fine galena ledges have already been found, and the ore is much above the average grade in silver.