

road will be built, and then capital will easily be obtained for the development of our mines.

The Fort Steele Mining Association have sent a very good collection of mineral specimens to be exhibited at the Spokane fair on October 6th. A delegate will be present during the fair to represent the mineral interests of the Fort Steele mining division.

#### Fort Steele Exhibit at Spokane.

**F**ORT STEELE, East Kootenay, made a most creditable display of minerals under the charge of Mr. A. B. Grace at the Spokane Fair. It consisted of one hundred specimens from various claims representing coal, asbestos, gold, silver, iron, copper etc., and as showing the wealth of mineral in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele we give the following classification of the specimens shown:

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Silver and Lead .....       | 21 samples |
| Gold, Silver and Lead ..... | 47 "       |
| Galena .....                | 1 "        |
| Antimonial Silver .....     | 1 "        |
| Iron Sulphurate .....       | 6 "        |
| Iron Pyrites .....          | 2 "        |
| Gold Quartz .....           | 20 "       |
| Grey Copper .....           | 4 "        |
| Peacock Copper .....        | 1 "        |
| Copper .....                | 10 "       |
| Free Gold .....             | 4 "        |
| Graphite .....              | 1 "        |
| Coal .....                  | 2 "        |
| Asbestos .....              | 1 "        |
| Black Manganese .....       | 1 "        |

Or one hundred and twenty-two specimens from as many claims. When it is considered that this splendid exhibit was collected in four days, it speaks well for the energy and enterprise of Mr. Grace and the gentlemen who assisted him in the work. It speaks volumes, too, for the district from which the collection of minerals was taken.

#### The North-West Mining Association.

**O**N the 6th, 7th and 8th of this month the North-West Mining Association held its annual meeting in the city of Spokane, Wash. The attendance was not as large as expected owing to many of the members being engaged in the political struggle now going on throughout the United States. Others were not able to be present on account of business engagements elsewhere, but what the meeting lacked in point of numbers was fully made up by the enthusiasm of the members present.

On the 7th the president of the association delivered an interesting address, from which we take the following extracts. He said:

"The first temporary organization was effected August 20th, 1895. The success of the first meeting is better understood than told. The attendance was sufficiently large to warrant further procedure, and what is known as the first annual convention, October 2nd and 3rd followed. That convention, appreciating the importance of judicious action, performed its work deliberately, and, as has since been proven, wisely.

"The officers chosen to carry the responsibilities for the ensuing year were G. B. Dennis, president; Gen. A. P. Curry, first vice-president; Col. W. J. C. Wakefield, treasurer; L. K. Armstrong, secretary; and by appointment, F. L. Kershaw, assistant sec-

retary. In accord with the powers vested in him the president at once appointed as his *aides de camp* the judiciary, finance, transportation, membership and publication committees, constituting forty members in all, of which Messrs. Patrick Clark, Judge J. Z. Moore, Col. W. J. C. Wakefield, W. McC. White, of Butte, Mont., Geo. M. Foster and Col. N. E. Linsley were respectively chairmen. The gentlemen appointed were selected because of their peculiar fitness for the office, as well as for their strength of character. Their wisdom, counsel and influence has been the mainstay and guide of this association; and thus founded, its success and prosperity became assured. While all receive their full quota of commendation, for they deserve it, the executive committee has borne the major responsibility, and by their loyalty, capability and worth have rendered signal service, as well as accomplished great success.

"After a two days' session, specially marked for the intensity of interest taken, the convention adjourned to meet again a year later, October 2nd and 3rd. The executive committee, because of the intervention of the Lord's Day, afterwards changed the dates of the meeting to the 6th, 7th and 8th.

"Following the adjournment of the convention the executive committee went into regular session, and thus began the first year's work of the association; and it affords me pride and pleasure to state that it has met regularly and consecutively every Tuesday night of each week since. To these meetings have been invited members of the association who have attended.

"A review of the past year's labour will not at this time be amiss. I give it to you that you may know at least in part its character, as well as its accomplishment.

"There has been appointed two hundred and twenty-five second vice-presidents, fifty-eight of which were in the State of Washington, forty-seven in the State of Montana, fifty-two in the State of Idaho, forty-one in the State of Oregon, and twenty-five in the province of British Columbia. These officials represent organized branches of this association, one each in the mining district for which he is appointed. These branches, with the second vice-presidents as chairmen, hold regular meetings, and through their secretary, report their action of the executive committee, except in such cases where the chairman, who is also a member of the said committee, in person presents the said action, in regular executive committee session. A question of law or custom governing mining, where the branch cannot for itself determine the proper status, appeals to the executive committee, which through the judiciary, solves it, if possible, returning said resolution from whence the query came. A great many such questions have been submitted, discussed and decided. These auxiliary branches are established for the convenience of the members of the association. In other words, the association in its province covers the four States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and the province of British Columbia, a large area when distance in miles is considered, which makes it impossible for members to meet at any one common point, therefore separate organizations are formed, and meetings held in each mining district, their action being