THE MINING MEN OF THE PROVINCE.

MR. S. S. FOWLER, whose photograph we reproduce this month, was educated at Columbia University, New York, where after graduating in arts he entered the school of mines and received, in 1884, the degree of E.M. Upon leaving the university Mr. Fowler commenced his professional career as instructor in the Summer Schools of Mining and Surveying, and for a period of a year and a half was associate in a work of extensive property improvement, civil engineering and contracting, in New York city and vicinity. His first practical experience of mine management, however, was gained while acting as assistant superintendent at the Iron Hill Mine near

Deadwood, in the Black Hills, South Dakota, in the year 1886. This property, by the way, afforded a now somewhat rare form of experience, because the ore was a raw-milling horn silver; later a smelting plant was installed and large dividends were maintained from the operation of both processes. The following year saw Mr. Fowler acting as assistant superintendent of a custom smelting plant at Galena, twenty-six miles or so south-east of the Iron Hill Mine, and having served in this capacity for some length of time, he built and operated by contract a small lead smelter at El Paso, Texas, on the Mexico border, making, meanwhile, many mine examinations in Mexico, Arizona, N_{ew} Mexico and Colorado. Towards the close of 1888 he became engineer and assayer at the wellknown Bunker Hill ^and Sullivan mines in

MR. S. S. FOWLER, B.A., A.M., OF NELSON.

the Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, and while acting in these capacities received and refused several tempting offers of engagements in South and Central America where he had already established a reputation for professional ability. Paying British Columbia a brief visit in 1889 Mr. Fowler returned the following year and built the little smelter at Go'den, and it was while engaged in this work that he found an opportunity of forming an opinion of the mineral resources of the province, the future appeared, to him, so promising that he decided to cast in his lot with the country. During the past eight years Mr Fowler has examined and reported upon many of the most important of our producing mines, and a goodly number of non-produding proper-

ties in every part of the country extending from the Rockies to the Cascades. He has also prepared several reports on districts for the Provincial Government, his admirable paper on the Boundary Creek district, published in the Minister of Mines' Report for 1896, being especially deserving of mention. In the spring of 1896 Mr. Fowler became associated as mining engineer with the London and British Columbia Gold Fields, Ltd., and later, upon the formation of the Whitewater Mines, Ltd., he received a like appointment at the Whitewater Mine. For the former company he is now engaged in erecting a 40-stamp mill at the Ymir mine, and the Whitewater is being equipped under his direction with a 100-ton concentrating plant.

A GOLDEN MIN-ERAL DISPLAY.

WE are indebted to Mr. E. A. Haggen, of Golden for the photograph reproduced here of the well arranged and comprehensive mineral collection at the Government offices at Golden. This collection is said to be the finest in British Columbia, with the exception of that in the Victoria museum. Mr. Frank C. Lang, mining recorder for the Golden mining division, is to be congratulated on the success of his efforts in getting so handsome a mineral exhibit together. Mr. Lang began the collection of the specimens which go to make up the display some four years ago, and last year on Col. Baker's authority the offices were fitted with appropriate show cases. Since then the exhibit has been inspected by hundreds of visitors

mous in their admiration of this display of the mineral resources of the district. By this year the collection had much out-grown the space allowed for it last year, and Mr. Lang was compelled to ask for further show-case accommodation. This being readily granted by the Minister of Mines the entire side of the recorder's office was devoted to the purpose. The handsome showcase shown in the illustration is fifteen and a-half feet in length and ten feet in height. Four rows of wide shelving run along the bottom for the larger samples of ore. Above these the frame of the case recedes, covering five rows of narrow shelving for the smaller samples, while the upper portion of the show-case is reserved for the rarer specimens. The centre