

over four months more to c in a sailing vessel. Coal at this point had be known to the officials of the Bay company, in 1835 by In story of which is told in "British Columbia." One res-inding of coal was the erec-fort at that point, in 1840. In the Mur family arrived from mock to undertake the wor prospecting, and sank a sha rest. Michael Muir declared too small to be workable, arose with the workingmen the exception of members of family, the men employed a California. The condition of that time and that place we most inviting, and white men ways in danger of having the unst inviting, and white men ways in danger of having the unst invited to witness the sind was offered the choice of Mr. Dunsmuir's uncle, Mr Mr. Dunsmuir's uncle, Mr continued the first Muir sha depta of one hundred and tw but came to the same Mr. Muir. Mr. Robt. Du

as foreman under his uncle. year 1851, says Bancroft, better machinery, with some cal men, were brought from on the ship Tory. Whether th ship on which the Dunsmuir rived. history does not infor Dunsmuir thinks it was the A which was in the compared

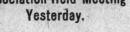
which was in the employ son's Bay company.

son's Bay company. What happened was that and machinery were transfer naimo, where coal had been or rather located by the 1 McKay, in 1849, through in siven to him by Indians at toria. Here Mr. Gilmour foll where the late Hon. Robt. succeeded him in charge of Mr. Gilmour returned to Sco fortunately there is not much of the early coal mining at Nat in its vicinity 2 ad it is not e low the fortunes of the late muir. The Hudson's Bay continued to work the mines t the name of the Nanaimo pany, until 1861, when they to an English company, know V ancouver Coal Mining and pany, Limited. Shortly after fer, Robt. Dunsmuir left and the Marewood mine, a few n of Nanaimo, for the Harew

ot Nanaimo, for the Harew pany, which was taken over i T. A. Bulkley. It was in he discovered the famous mine, which was the foundat fortune.

mide, which was the foundat fortune. Writing to Hon. H. vin, then minister of public w wrote a report on British Col says: "When I was in the b month of October, 1869, not e the purpose of prospecting coa ing thoroughly familiar from perience with all the coal for this country, I came across a week, which I knew to be overlying the lowest seam the

overlying the lowest seam yet been discovered here. time afterwards I sent two



Lieutenant Diggle, Capt. Ag Admiral Farquiar became with Mr. Dunsmuir in the their interests being subseque chased back. In 1884 Mr. paid Lieutenant Diggle a \$750.000 for his interest,

ect, and in three days am of coal three and a thickness, thirty feet below the ridge, dipping southeast six. After procuring from ment a right to further prosp a slope ninetyseven and yards in the seam, and mined about 500 tons, 25 tons of w taken on board H. M. S.' trial.'' Andrew Watt, the er

the Boxer, made a lengt which pronounced in favor of muir coal. In several places of a fallen tree, under which y uable seam. His estimate of was 7,000 tons to the acre. I added that similar quantities ken for trial from the Dough the Vancouver Coal company Newcastle mine.