

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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Map of East and West Kootenay Drawn at the Lands and Works Department

Stock#: 83916

Map Maker: British Columbia Department of

Land and Works

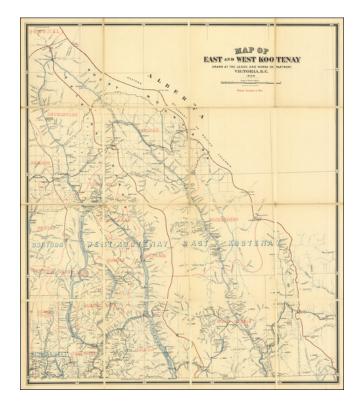
Date: 1909

Place: Victoria, B.C.

Color: Color **Condition:** VG+

Size: 27 x 31 inches

Price: SOLD



Description:

British Columbia's Progress Illustrated Graphically

Fine large Canadian government publication, illustrating the East Kootenay and West Kootenay Districts, drawn at the Land and Works Department.

The map shows Mining recording divisions overprinted in red, along with roads and trails, railways, location of some mines and camps.

The maps and graphs were published by the Department of Lands and Works, promoting the region in the decade following the Gold rushes which began in 1897.

Kootenay District

The first gold strike in the Kootenay region occurred in 1863, at the confluence of the Wild Horse and Kootenay Rivers in the East Kootenay region, which resulted in the Wild Horse Gold Rush and the founding of the region's first gold rush town, Fisherville, B.C. When it was discovered that the original



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town site was on a rich deposit, it was moved and the new town's site was officially named Kootenai (though still known as Fisherville). Galbraith's Ferry was established across the Kootenay near Fort Steele to facilitate crossing by the incoming rush of prospectors and merchants. Most of the gold was mined out by 1864.

Other gold rushes on the Moyie and Goat Rivers, tributaries of the Kootenay, were followed by the discovery of silver and galena mines in the Kootenay Lake and Slocan Valley areas (Silvery Slocan), leading rapidly to the settlement of the region and the creation of various "silver city" boomtowns, notably Nelson, at the outlet of Kootenay Lake, Kaslo, midway up its north arm, New Denver, Silverton, Slocan City and Sandon in the 1880s and 1890s. By 1889, a smelter had been constructed close to the mouth of the Kootenay, near Revelstoke, to process ore from the mines. Serving the mines and settlers, steamer companies plied the Kootenai River from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho to Nelson and to the Lardeau or "Lardo" district at the north end of Kootenay Lake, and also on the upper Kootenay River between the Cranbrook-Fort Steele area and points in Montana.

Detailed Condition: