Chapter 1: homestake mining company

The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited [microform]: a gold mine being thoroughly developed: mine situated at Rossland, British Columbia by Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company Publication date

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Chapter 2: MINFILE Mineral Inventory

The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited [electronic resource]: a gold mine being thoroughly developed: mine situated at Rossland, British Columbia.

The Race for Gold in the s In, a U. Cavalry scouting party led by Lt. For a populace already tantalized by the riches gold could bring, no formal declaration was required, and word of the new discovery quickly spread throughout the western territories. With their arrival, small yet burgeoning communities were established, such as Deadwood, the local hotbed of entertainment for miners and prospectors, where Wild Bill Hickok and Calamity Jane met their end. Hostilities between the Sioux and U. One fortune-seeker drawn by the news of gold in the Black Hills was a prospector named Moses Manuel, who in staked a claim that would become known as Homestake. These were the effects of the frenzy for gold in South Dakota; lives were lost and fortunes were made, making for a quintessential chapter of life in the American frontier. Home-stake Mining Company was incorporated in At the time, George Hearst and his syndicate likely had little idea of the magnitude of their purchase. The Homestake mine eventually would supply the United States with the bulk of its gold for more than years and would surpass competitors in becoming a prodigious force in the global gold industry. The company prospered during this period, sending its miners deeper and deeper into the Homestake mine, where they located sizable deposits of gold enveloped in tons of ore. One year before Homestake mine established its net income benchmark, the price of gold, set by the U. The price of gold, however, would remain at that price for roughly the next 40 years, fixed and unchanged as gold production costs rose. The Homestake mine remained closed for three years, reopening again in , which, as it turned out, benefited the company, as much of its competition dissolved during this time. For gold mining companies with smaller producing mines than Home-stake Mining, the years before the war had been difficult enough. When the government called a halt to gold production, many decided against reopening after the respite, leaving Homestake Mining in a more favorable market position than before the war. The Search for New Resources in the s and s In response, Homestake began a diversification program in , purchasing over the next four years uranium properties in Utah, Wyoming, and New Mexico. The Homestake mine, however, still represented the largest gold-producing property in the Western Hemisphere, making Homestake Mining the largest producer of gold by far in the United States. Although the Home-stake mine had been expanded, reaching depths of 6, feet by the mids, its profitability had plunged as well, falling in the face of rising production costs and an industrywide downturn. In, Homestake Mining entered into a joint venture with AMAX Gold to develop lead and zinc properties in southeast Missouri, then two years later entered into another joint venture to develop potash in Saskatchewan, Canada, which began production in The concerted movement toward diversification during the s also brought Homestake Mining into Australia to produce and ship iron ore from Koolanooka, in western Australia, through its Homestake Iron Ore Company of Australia Ltd. Homestake has maintained a major role in the gold mining industry for over years. Since, the Company has produced 17 million gold and equivalent ounces. Homestake operates both underground and open pit mines and uses a variety of mineral processing methods to extract gold, including conventional milling, heap leaching and roasting. The Company has received numerous industry awards for its superior record in the environmental, health and safety areas. After 20 years of diversification into uranium, lead, zinc, and copper, Homestake Mining had become a much different company, a transformation readily borne out in its bottom line. In response, gold production was reinvigorated throughout the country and gold producers, such as Newmont Mining Corporation and Kenne-cott Corporation, began developing large gold properties, forcing Homestake Mining to either wait for the competition to catch up or supplement its existing gold properties. A New Golden Age: Homestake Mining had entered the oil business in through a joint venture with Hrubitz Oil Company. It then sought to strengthen and accelerate its position in the energy business with the acquisition of Felmont Oil Corporation. The company sold its interests in oil and natural gas in , however, as it quickly began exiting its nongold

related businesses. The following year, however, the company made the largest acquisition in its history when it purchased International Corona Corporation. With the acquisition of International Corona, Homestake Mining gained low-cost gold production properties, five million ounces of reserves, and gold development property in British Columbia. Nearly jobs were eliminated, administrative and exploration offices were closed, and upper management positions were changed during the restructuring process, as the company prepared for the mids and beyond. International Expansion in the s In the mids Homestake began aggressively acquiring interests in a number of mining operations worldwide, many of which were in geographical regions that were previously unfamiliar to the company. In the same month Homestake bought a five percent stake in Zoloto Mining Ltd. The company became extremely busy again in November , when it entered into a joint project with Franc-Or Resources of France to begin explorations in French Guiana; that same month, Homestake purchased the Whiskey Gulch and Marshall Dome mines in Alaska. Government orders mining companies to cease production of gold.

Chapter 3: Homestake Mining Company - Wikipedia

The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited a gold mine being thoroughly developed: mine situated at Rossland, British Columbia. The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited a gold.

Quesnel, Plutonic Rocks Capsule Geology The property is located at a metres elevation on the west side of Erie Creek, extending south from Grassy Creek, some 24 kilometres south-southwest of Nelson. The Dora claim Lot was Crown-granted to H. No work was reported but Map A shows two adits in this vicinity. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited held an option on this ground in and diamond drilling was carried out. The Hattie claims were staked over the adjacent area, extending east of Erie creek to Young Grouse Creek, a tributary of Burnt Creek. Map A shows an adit in the vicinity of the Rosa claim. Trenching was reported in Work by McIntyre in included geological mapping, a geochemical soil survey and metres of diamond drilling in 12 holes. Wollaston Lake Mines Ltd. Under the option agreement McIntyre had to form a new company to acquire the property and accordingly Dalhat Mines Limited was incorporated March with Comaplex holding a 30 per cent share interest. Additional claims Dal were apparently staked at that time. Work in included geological mapping and an induced potential survey over The Copper King showings are located on the west side of Erie Creek, about The workings, comprising numerous pits, adits and trenches, on the Drum Lummon, Copper King, Homestake and Dora claims are all now included in the Erie Creek property. There is only sparse information on these individual claims. The Erie stock is comprised of a light grey quartz monzonite with associated aplitic and feldspar porphyry dykes. Biotite hornfels is apparently a contact metamorphic effect related to both the Nelson batholith and the Erie Creek dyke swarm. It is mainly developed in argillite and siltstone. Chlorite occurs mainly on fractures and in shear veins in augite andesite and hornfels. Mineralization on the property occurs roughly in four concentric zones. An inner quartz-molybdenum plus scheelite zone followed by a chalcopyrite zone, a pyrite-pyrrhotite zone and an outer sphalerite- galena zone. The inner zone is approximately metres in diameter and is centered on the east side of Erie Creek. The host rocks are quartz monzonite dykes, stocks and white rhyolite. The chalcopyrite zone occurs over an area of 1. Best copper values obtained, up to 1. Pyrite and pyrrhotite, in an area about 1. On the Copper King claim stripping in exposed an irregular quartz vein over 11 metres. The vein, hosted in greenstone intruded by aplite dykes, strikes degrees and dips 35 degrees east. Up to 1 metre of vuggy quartz contains greenstone inclusions, pyrite and arsenopyrite. On the Dora claim, an open cut exposes an aplite dyke which has been fractured and filled with quartz, pyrite, galena and arsenopyrite. The Dora adit near the eastern boundary was driven on a mineralized stockwork in white rhyolite and may be within the inner quartz-molybdenum plus or minus scheelite zone although there is no documented evidence. In, a sample of hornfels with chalcopyrite, taken from the northeastern boundary of the Dora claim, assayed The Drum Lummon workings comprise four adits in argillaceous rocks described as hosting chalcopyrite mineralization in fractures. Sampling done in the vicinity of the Drum Lummon, Copper King and Homestake workings in had low assay results Assessment Report The mineralization is believed to be part of a zoned porphyry type deposit which has a central quartz vein stockwork zone containing molybdenum-copper-tungsten mineralization and a peripheral zone with veins containing copper, lead, zinc and silver mineralization. These showings are interpreted as occurring in the peripheral zone, since there is no documented evidence of molybdenum or tungsten mineralization.

Chapter 4: Browse subject: Mining corporations | The Online Books Page

The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited [microform]: a gold mine being thoroughly developed: mine situated at Rossland, British Columbia [Reprint] by Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at blog quintoapp.com

Unless someone is paying through the nose to dewater the mine, I am sure that it is filling up with ground water. I was underground in the late s when they still operated trains. It was an "E" ride, better than anything at Disneyland. The elevator man-skip fell in free-fall during the middle part of the descent to the 4,foot main working level. In those days they were mining at 6, feet. I believe they eventually drove exploration sgafts to 12, feet, but I am not sure. South Dakota School of Mines ran a physics experiment station at the lower levels for many years. They were detecting bizarre atomic particles radiation in big tanks of water. I believe that certain types of cosmic radiation pass through the earth. The physics experiments were designed to detect and document sub-atomic particles. I am sure that this stuff is old-hat now days. In those days we were all doing real engineering problems and research on an IBM computer. It had a wopping 64K memory. The cpu and peripherals filled an air-conditioned room. There were paper tape drives, banks of wide magnetic spools, card readers, and three-foot-high stacks of striped 18"x11"? Only the computer technicians were allowed in the computer room. Card-punch operators punched your cards program deck from hand-written programming sheets given to them by the users us. If you had a comma out of place, or a single character was missing from a thousand command program, the computer would "dump" your file. When was the last time anyone ever saw a "computer dump". Now pale and plump little computer geeks think they are fabulous computer wizards when they manipulate extremely powerful programs mostly games that were written by dozens of proficient programmers, over a period of years. The geeks manipulate extraordinarily powerful computers that even Einstein probably never imagined.

Chapter 5: Articles about Homestake Mining Co - latimes

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY HISTORICAL GOLD BARS ISSUED IN THE USA PERIOD OF MANUFACTURE Homestake Mining Company, an iconic name in the history of gold mining in the United States, manufactured gold bars for years, from.

Homestake has maintained a major role in the gold mining industry for over years. Since, the Company has produced 17 million gold and equivalent ounces. Homestake operates both underground and open pit mines and uses a variety of mineral processing methods to extract gold, including conventional milling, heap leaching and roasting. The Company has received numerous industry awards for its superior record in the environmental, health and safety areas. Government orders mining companies to cease production of gold. Gold mines resume operations. Homestake begins uranium explorations. McLaughlin gold mine is discovered. Homestake acquires Felmont Oil Corporation. Homestake sells off oil and natural gas interests. Homestake acquires International Corona Corporation. Homestake Mining announces intention to shut down original Homestake mining operations. Owner and operator of the oldest gold mine in the United States, Homestake Mining Company is an international gold mining company with substantial gold interests in Canada and Australia, as well as smaller interests in Chile. The Race for Gold in the s In, a U. Cavalry scouting party led by Lt. For a populace already tantalized by the riches gold could bring, no formal declaration was required, and word of the new discovery quickly spread throughout the western territories. With their arrival, small yet burgeoning communities were established, such as Deadwood, the local hotbed of entertainment for miners and prospectors, where Wild Bill Hickok and Calamity Jane met their end. Hostilities between the Sioux and U. One fortune-seeker drawn by the news of gold in the Black Hills was a prospector named Moses Manuel, who in staked a claim that would become known as Homestake. These were the effects of the frenzy for gold in South Dakota; lives were lost and fortunes were made, making for a quintessential chapter of life in the American frontier. Homestake Mining Company was incorporated in At the time, George Hearst and his syndicate likely had little idea of the magnitude of their purchase. The Homestake mine eventually would supply the United States with the bulk of its gold for more than years and would surpass competitors in becoming a prodigious force in the global gold industry. The company prospered during this period, sending its miners deeper and deeper into the Homestake mine, where they located sizable deposits of gold enveloped in tons of ore. One year before Homestake mine established its net income benchmark, the price of gold, set by the U. The price of gold, however, would remain at that price for roughly the next 40 years, fixed and unchanged as gold production costs rose. The Homestake mine remained closed for three years, reopening again in , which, as it turned out, benefited the company, as much of its competition dissolved during this time. For gold mining companies with smaller producing mines than Homestake Mining, the years before the war had been difficult enough. When the government called a halt to gold production, many decided against reopening after the respite, leaving Homestake Mining in a more favorable market position than before the war. The Search for New Resources in the s and s In response, Homestake began a diversification program in, purchasing over the next four years uranium properties in Utah, Wyoming, and New Mexico. The Homestake mine, however, still represented the largest gold-producing property in the Western Hemisphere, making Homestake Mining the largest producer of gold by far in the United States. Although the Homestake mine had been expanded, reaching depths of 6, feet by the mids, its profitability had plunged as well, falling in the face of rising production costs and an industrywide downturn. In, Homestake Mining entered into a joint venture with AMAX Gold to develop lead and zinc properties in southeast Missouri, then two years later entered into another joint venture to develop potash in Saskatchewan, Canada, which began production in The concerted movement toward diversification during the s also brought Homestake Mining into Australia to produce and ship iron ore from Koolanooka, in western Australia, through its Homestake Iron Ore Company of Australia Ltd. After 20 years of diversification into uranium, lead, zinc, and copper, Homestake Mining had become a

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Chapter 6: Barrick Gold Corporation - Barrick Completes Merger with Homestake

The Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company, Limited a gold mine being thoroughly developed: mine situated at Rossland, British Columbia. By: Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Company. Published: ().

The Uplander Hotel in downtown Rossland was the venue for most of the conference events. The conference program included a diverse series of mining history papers. About half of the presentations covered aspects of Canadian mining history while the other half included presentations on topics from elsewhere in the world. Two field trips provided a contrast between the historic and modern mining activities in the area. There was much more mining history for conference attendees and current travelers to explore in southern BC. The steep north-south trending mountain ranges and valley lakes that hindered early development in BC, still pose a challenge to drivers, albeit a scenic one. Kimberly was home of the famous Sullivan Mine which supplied the Trail Smelter from until The town, highway miles north and east from Rossland, is now a ski resort. A portion of the mine is open to visitors. Those driving to Rossland from Vancouver could visit the historic Similkameen Valley mining district, miles to the east and miles west of Rossland. It was home of the Nickel Plate and Mascot Mines among others. Underground mining in the area stopped in Surface mining by Homestake at the Nickel Plate Mine continued until The Mascot Mine, high on the mountain above Hedley, BC, has been restored and is open to visitors since Less than an hour drive north from Vancouver, is the historic mining town of Britannia Beach, home of the Britannia Mine which was operated by the Howe Sound Company. It was discovered in and closed in Visitors can go underground and also visit exhibits housed in the historic buildings. Those making the mile drive from Spokane, Washington to Rossland will pass through Northport on the Columbia River. In it was the terminus of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway from Spokane which connected with a trail to the Rossland mines. The trail became a wagon road. All traces of the smelter were removed in a site clean-up by the Environmental Protection Agency. This historic mining area is a worthwhile side trip for all mining history buffs. Mining History of Rossland and Trail The discovery and development of the mines at Rossland, British Columbia, was one of the most important events in the mining history in Canada. It led to the establishment of the large smelting complex in Trail which is still in production by Teck Resources. They decided to explore the slopes of Red Mountain, about two miles to the north. Several gossan deposits were exposed at the surface but had been ignored by earlier prospectors. The Le Roi claim was given to Col. Topping who paid the recordation fees. Topping secured financial support of a syndicate of Spokane businessmen headed by Oliver Durant. Mine development began and the first ore was shipped from the Le Roi in Transportation was a major challenge for the early operations. Ore had to be packed by mule train to the Columbia River with the final destination being a smelter in Butte, Montana. In a wagon road was constructed to Northport, Washington on the Columbia River. That year, the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway was completed from Spokane to Northport, further simplifying ore transportation. The Centre Star Mine started production. In, a wagon road was built from the mines to the landing where Trail Creek joins the Columbia. Ore shipments from the Le Roi began using this route. In, development was underway at the War Eagle and Josie Mines. The smelter began operation in June of Heinze also constructed a tramway from the mines to the smelter but it was soon converted to the narrow gauge Columbia and Northwestern Railway. Also in that year, the standard gauge Red Mountain Railway was extended from Northport to Rossland, providing access to three transcontinental rail lines in Spokane. Rossland boomed in the mids. It was named for Ross Thompson who established the town in From a mining camp of 50 men in the winter of, the town had grown to a population of over 6, by In that year, the Le Roi Company constructed a smelter at Northport. Consolidations of mines brought greater stability to the area. The West Kootenay Power Company made electricity available to the mines and smelter from its hydro power plant at Boddington Falls. In, the Le Roi No. In, the mines were idled for 9 months by a bitter strike by the Western Federation of Miners. After the strike, Rossland production peaked in but ore grades had begun to decline as the mines reached greater depths.

The Le Roi Mine, the most productive in the district, was closed in and acquired by Cominco in Cominco purchased the Josie Mine in The entire group of mines was operated as a single unit until it was closed in At that time the workings extended to a depth of feet and encompassed about 60 miles of underground tunnels. From to parts of the mines were operated by lessees who extracted remnants of the orebodies. The mines were finally closed in Through the s, Cominco and other companies conducted exploration campaigns on Red Mountain; however, none of these efforts were able to justify reopening of the mines. The estimated total production from the Rossland mines was 6. Gilbert, Although the Rossland mines closed, the history of the Trail smelting industry continues to this day. Smelting of the Sullivan ore began in Trail in Selective flotation enabled the production of lead, zinc, and iron pyrite concentrates at Kimberly. New lead and zinc plants constructed in Trail enabled production to increase during the s and s. Concerns about damage to Washington State agriculture caused by emissions from the Trail smelter led to an international agreement in To reduce pollution, Cominco began to produce sulfuric acid from the sulfur dioxide emissions and fertilizer became a new product for the company. The postwar period saw continuous improvement and modernization of the Trail operations. The ore reserves at the Sullivan Mine were exhausted and it was closed in ; however, concentrates from the Red Dog Mine in northern Alaska began to be smelted in The Red Dog deposit was delineated by the U. Bureau of Mines in the s. View of the Centre Star Mine, Rossland. Some of the MHA program sessions were held in this historic venue. The restored vessel was visited on the Silver Slocan field trip. Miners at the Standard Mine, Silverton. Last Chance Mine, Sandon. Unfortunately, no photographs have been located from the conference or the field trips. Fortunately, two well illustrated GeoTour Guides for the Kootenays have been published since the time of the Rossland meeting: It also discusses the Kootenay Lake ferry transportation system. Downloaded 10 October, http: Downloaded 10 October,.

Chapter 7: Homestake Resource Corp. | Company Spotlight Profile

New Gold Mining Company In Mara Region To, - TanzaniaInvest. CATA Mining Company Limited, a Tanzanian-Canadian gold exploration and production company, has recently inaugurated a new gold mine in Butiama district in the country.

George Hearst arrived at the mine in October, and took active control of the property. Hearst had to haul in all the mining equipment by wagons from the nearest railhead in Sidney, Nebraska. Arthur De Wint Foote worked as an engineer. Homestake Mine in Hearst consolidated and enlarged the Homestake property by fair and foul means. He bought out some adjacent claims, and secured others in the courts. A Hearst employee killed a man who refused to sell his claim, but was acquitted in court after all the witnesses disappeared. Hearst purchased newspapers in Deadwood to influence public opinion, and an opposing newspaper editor was attacked on a Deadwood street. Hearst himself realized that he might be on the receiving end of violence, and wrote a letter to his partners asking them to provide for his family should he be murdered. In the end, however, Hearst was the one who walked out alive, and very rich. The ten-stamp mill had become, and employees worked in the mine, mills, offices and shops. He owned the Boulder Ditch and water rights to Whitewood Creek, monopolizing the region. Charles Washington Merrill introduced cyanidization to augment mercury-amalgamation for gold recovery. The gold was shipped to the Denver Mint. A disastrous fire struck on 25 March, which took forty days to extinguish after the mine was flooded. Another disastrous fire struck in McLaughlin used a winze from the 2, level to demonstrate ore reached the 3, foot level. The Yates shaft was started in Homestake high-grade gold ore, view is about 1. Reasons included low gold prices, poor ore quality, and high costs. J4-J8 The gold at Homestake is almost exclusively confined to the Homestake Formation, an Early Proterozoic layer with iron carbonate and iron silicate. The original 20â€"30 m thick Homestake Formation, has been deformed and metamorphosed, resulting in upper greenschist facies of siderite - phyllite, and lower amphibolite facies of grunerite schists. J15 The iron may have been deposited by volcanic exhalation, perhaps in the presence of microorganisms. J17 Gold ore mineralization is most intense in the Main Ledge, at the surface, and the 9 Ledge, at the level feet below the Incline Shaft, at m above sea level. J36 Geologic map of the Black Hills [11] Geologic cross section. The Homestake Formation has been deformed into synclines, odd numbers, and anticlines, even numbers. Ore mineralization occurred mainly in the synclines, called Ledges. J36 Lead Geologic Map. The Caledonia Cut is labelled with a "1".

Chapter 8 : Catalog Record: The Queen Victoria Gold Mining Company | Hathi Trust Digital Library

The mining company enjoyed the lucrative years of gold mining's heyday during the first half of the 20th century. The company prospered during this period, sending its miners deeper and deeper into the Homestake mine, where they located sizable deposits of gold enveloped in tons of ore. In

Barrick would pay 0. That values the Walnut Creek, Calif. The companies said they expect to announce the outcome of the talks Monday. It comes as gold prices hover close to year lows. Homestake, based in Walnut Creek, Calif. The company said it will close its year-old gold mine in Lead, S. The workers there will be fired, beginning in December. Because Prime is The transactions are due to close Dec. The agreement to acquire the remainder of the Doe Run Co. San Francisco-based Homestake, the U. Fagin has joined the company as president and chief operating officer. He assumes the post of president from Harry M. Fagin was formerly president of Rosario Resources Corp. Santa Fe agreed Dec. The Times last year launched a series of restructuring steps, including cuts of about full- and part-time jobs, to reduce costs and improve performance. High on the list of those that rose Lazarus-like in were several companies with operations that were anything but moribund but whose balance sheets were afflicted by huge non-recurring charges in Even so, the swing from chump to champ is a pretty pleasant one, most companies would agree. The offer was made Feb. Weak metals prices have hurt the San Francisco and Canadian firms. The new entity will tie for No. Homestake said Dundee Bancorp Inc. The merger, which will be accomplished through an exchange of 0.

Chapter 9: British Columbia Mining History

Homestake Mining Company is an international gold mining company with substantial gold mining operations and exploration primarily in the United States, Canada and Australia. The Company expects to produce million ounces of gold in