

Brick buildings

The Paystreak, 10 Jul 1897: Postmaster Atherton is putting up a fire proof brick warehouse over the creek at the back of his store.

The Paystreak, 5 May 1900: Below the CPR depot, which was blown up to save others across the track, all that now stands to mark the site of the little city are: The lower story (brick) of E.R. Atherton's warehouse ...

Victoria Colonist, 12 May 1900: Many of the merchants have temporary stores going up fast in Sandon, and quite a lively town is once more appearing between the steep silver mountains ... The town will be newly laid out, and then Sandon may become a city of brick instead of wood.

The Paystreak, 16 Jun 1900: F.A. Wood will build a two story brick building on the ground now occupied by W.H. Lilly's house and Grimmer & Crawford's stable. The plans are for a building 60x80, two stories, with six stores on the ground floor and offices and hall in the second story. Construction will be commenced as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed for securing the land from the K&S.

Victoria Colonist, 23 Jun 1900: One of the foremost property owners, Frank Woods of Last Chance fame, is erecting a thoroughly modern brick block of two

stories, 60 by 80 feet in ground area, and this will enjoy the novel distinction of being the first brick structure in Sandon new or old ...

Mining Review, 23 Jun 1900: F.A. Wood, who retains a lurking admiration for the city that gave him \$75,000 through the sale of his interest in the Last Chance mine, has leased for a long period from the K&S 120 feet frontage on Reco avenue, across from the CPR depot and will erect a substantial brick block thereon, suitable for stores, offices, etc. of which we will write more fully later on.

Mining Review, 23 Jun 1900: Mr. F.A. Wood will commence his brick block next week.

The Paystreak, 30 Jun 1900: There is a rumor that P. Burns and Hunter Bros. intend to move across the street so as to be on the shady side. Both companies intend building handsome brick blocks.

Mining Review, 30 Jun 1900: E.A. Brown, civil engineer, has the office over Donaldson's drug store for the present. He has the plans for F.A. Wood's brick block.

The Paystreak, 7 Jul 1900: F.A. Wood has abandoned his intention to build a two-story brick building on the K&S ground and handed the lease back to the company a few days ago. Since then E.R. Atherton has perfected plans for putting up a large store building on the same

ground. The structure will be a one-story brick, 80-foot frontage and 60-foot depth. The plans call for four stores fronting on Reco Avenue with a hallway in the middle. The stores will be occupied by the E.R. Atherton Co., Main Bros., E.F. McQueen and the Bank of British Columbia ...

The Atherton store will be the full 60 feet depth. In the rear of the Main Bros. and McQueen stores there will be room for the post and telephone office facing on a 12x20 lobby at the end of the hall. At the rear of the bank there will be an office which will be occupied by Dr. Power. The building will be as nearly fireproof as possible. There will be no opening in the side walls and the ground above between the new building and the K&S Depot will be vacant while for 20 feet on the lower side the building will be isolated. The interior will be constructed with special regard to fire protection. Connections with the water system will be placed in such a manner that in case of fire it will be possible to deluge the building in very short time.

Building will be commenced as soon as the ground can be cleared and it will be rushed forward as rapidly as possible. Folliott & McMillan have the contract.

The Paystreak, 7 Jul 1900: Blake Wilson has been in town for a few days making arrangements for commencing the brick block which will be built by the P. Burns Co.

Mining Review, 7 Jul 1900: The proposed Wood block, at the head of Reco ave., is to be built after all, to the evident delight of many citizens.

Mining Review, 14 Jul 1900:

The Wood Block

Preparations, in the way of removing buildings from the site, are being made for the erection of Mr. Wood's new brick block, which will be underway in a week or two. We have obtained from Mr. Brown, the architect, a description of the embryo building, which is briefly as follows: It will have a frontage of 80 feet on Reco ave, a depth of 50 feet and will be two stories high. The Bank of BC will occupy the first apartment on the ground floor, and Main Bros. will take possession of a room at the rear, fronting on the east. Next after the Bank comes the wide stairway to the upper flat. Next are stores to be occupied by C. Gale, barber, and McQueen, druggist, E.R. Atherton taking the southwest corner. The post office will be in an apartment to the rear of Atherton's with an entrance to the west side. Mr. Christie, lawyer, Dr. Power and others will have offices upstairs, on which flat there will also be a spacious hall for the secret societies of the place. In all its appointments the premises will have all modern conveniences to be a comfort to all the occupants.

Since writing the above there has been some slight changes made. There will be one or two more front street apartments, the post office will be in the front instead

of the rear, and we believe, Mr. Atherton assumes proprietorship.

The Paystreak, 14 Jul 1900: Clearing the ground for the brick block on the K&S lots is now going on. W.H. Lilly's residence and office and Crawford and Grimmett's stables are being demolished. McMartin's barber shop and Cliffe's bookstore have been moved down the street and the ground will be clear in a couple of days for the building mechanics.

The Paystreak, 14 Jul 1900: Jas. Hunter of Rossland and Charles Slossen [sic] of Northport, heavy stockholders of the Hunter-Kendrick Company spent several days in town this week making arrangements for the new building which the company will build in Sandon. They have secured the lot adjoining Atherton's store on which they will put up a handsome two-story brick block, 40-foot front and 60 feet deep. It will face the flume and extend back to the CPR reserve. Plans are now being prepared by Rossland architects and as soon as they arrive the construction will be commenced. The company intend to rush the work so that they will occupy the building by the 15th of September.

Mining Review, 28 Jul 1900: Mr. Atherton is pulling down his brick warehouse to prepare for the new store.

The Paystreak, 4 Aug 1900: The plans for the Hunter-Kendrick building have been

received from the Rossland architects, but construction has not yet been commenced as it is thot some changes will have to be made.

The Paystreak, 11 Aug 1900: The Hunter-Kendrick Co. has let the contract for the new store to John Robinson of Rossland. Excavating has been commenced and the contractor will arrive today commence building. the building will be occupied within 60 days.

Mining Review, 1 Sept 1900: The Hunter-Kendrick block will be started in the near future; the lumber has arrived.

The Paystreak, 22 Sept 1900: Rapid progress is being made with the construction of the Hunter-Kendrick block. The foundation has been compleed and the masons are getting up the walls in a manner that promises to let the firm into the building on schedule time.

Mining Review, 29 Sept 1900: Hunter-Kendrick brick block will take some time to finish. It will then be a handsome structure.

The Paystreak, 3 Nov 1900: The Hunter-Kendrick stock has been moved into the new store on Main street and business is now carried on in an establishment that would be a credit to Toronto or Montreal. The Hunter-Kendrick people have put up the best store-building in the city and have wasted no time in doing so.

Mining Review, 5 Jan 1901: The Hunter-Kendrick store, 40 x 60, 1 storey, cost \$5,000 and in its arrangements and finish would do credit to any town in the province. It is the only brick structure in the city.

The Ledge, 12 Mar 1903: W.R. Megaw from Vernon has bought the Hunter-Kendrick store in Sandon.

The Ledge (Greenwood): 7 Mar 1907: Jake Kelsen will build a brick block on Reco avenue when he can obtain an insurance against snow slides.

Slocan Mining Review, 21 Nov 1907: Jim Woods has moved up town and is now located in Hunter-Kendrick's fine brick building, where he will conduct a general grocery business.

Spokesman-Review, 17 Aug 1913: Mr. Hanson of Spokane ... recently bought two brick blocks from the Hunter-Kendrick company, one in Sandon and the other in Greenwood.

The Daily News (Nelson), 9 Jul 1914: The tax sale was held on Thursday morning ... J.M. Harris bought the brick block formerly used by the Hunter Kendrick company.

Arrow Lakes News, 10 Dec 1942 (quoted in 1982): The BC Security Commission has just completed arrangements to provide schooling for the Japanese children at Sandon. Grade 6 will be seated in the

public school and the junior grades will occupy the unused section of the school. Japanese teachers have been provided. The intermediate children will be in the Hunter brick building while high school classes will occupy the old CPR station.

Spokane Daily Chronicle, 24 Oct 1946: The Silver Ridge Mining Company has started a new exploration tunnel at its Sandon property ... The company has purchased the old Hunter store building and two residences in Sandon and is furnishing them to house the mine crew and staff.

Nelson Daily News, 20 Oct 1950: The Silversmith has leased the old brick block on Main Street from the Silver Ridge Mining Company for a bunkhouse, boarding house, and offices.

Arrow Lakes News, 21 Feb 1952, quoting *Nelson Daily News* of 19 Feb: \$4,000 blaze guts Sandon mining building
Fire gutted a two-storey brick building, housing the offices of several Slocan mining companies and caused some \$4,000 damage Saturday. The townspeople turned out in full force to help curb the blaze which threatened the entire town.
Fortunately the 40 by 70 foot building was of brick, one mining official said, otherwise the mining community in the Carpenter Creek canyon with its main street built over the creek, would have burned to the ground.

The building is owned by Silver Ridge Mining Company and also housed offices of Carnegie and Slocan Base Metals Mines. Part of the building was used as bunkhouse. Most of the damage was confined to the bunkhouse section. Miners away for the weekend lost most of their personal belongings.

While men battled to save the building and kept the fire from spreading, women and children carried out belongings, mine records and office equipment.

Two cases of ketchup were thrown from a store room, and fell splattering in all directions. The scene looked nothing short of "a massacre."

Built in 1900, the building housed the Hunter, Kenrick [sic] general store at the time of the "boom." It was later called the Slocan Mercantile and then Patrick Greer's Store. During the depression, the building stood vacant until several years ago when it was purchased by the Silver Ridge Mining Company.

Miners and office workers will be established in temporary quarters until rebuilding is completed.