

BOUNDARY DISTRICT

AND

CITY OF GREENWOOD

IN all new mining districts the location of business centres are largely, if not altogether, determined by natural and economic conditions, and whatever enterprising men and capital combined may do to temporarily stimulate the growth of townsites they cannot alter or overcome natural tendencies of business to concentrate at the most favorable points. Geographical relation and general easy access to the various mining camps, considered as a whole, must be regarded as the controlling factors, just as Nelson has become the commercial centre of East and West Kootenays, and Rossland, a mining town and a mining center, with their futures in all probability determined as such. It is claimed for Greenwood that it occupies just such a position in relation to the whole of the great Boundary District, and of the new country developing west of it as far as Hope Mountain. It is the very centre of the big mining camps of Boundary District, so situated, in fact, that if a stream of water were set flowing from any of them it would find its way to Greenwood, and it is near enough to the big country west of the Kettle River to command the trade of the whole of it when developed.

A Mining and Trade Center.

With respect to such considerations, Greenwood has already the advantage of a good start. It is established, and is well on the

way. But in addition to that, it possesses, by virtue of its position, the advantages of combining in its future the possibilities of a mining as well as of a trade centre, or, in other words, of becoming a Rossland and a Nelson in one. That is to say, it is situated locally adjacent to the principal mining camps of the Boundary District, of which it is now admittedly the center, and has a commanding position in relation to the prospective trade of the whole country already referred to. It has wholesale houses which do a large business in supplying minor points in the district; it has the branches of three of the leading banks of the Dominion, where practically all the banking of the surrounding country is done, and it is likely to have in the near future a wholesale depot for mining material and supplies, with machine shops and foundry in conjunction. In addition to the smelter already being erected by the B. C. Copper Co. in Greenwood, smelters will be erected a few miles away, at Midway, and at Boundary Falls and at Grand Forks as soon as mining development warrants.

Greenwood's Position.

To be more explicit in regard to the position of Greenwood, it may be stated that it is situated on Boundary Creek, about nine miles from where that now well-known stream enters the Kettle River at Midway. It was from this somewhat insignificant stream that the whole country from Christina Lake to the Kettle River, on the west, has come to be known as the Boundary District—in itself a significant fact, because it was the almost phenomenal and incredible extent of the ore deposits in the mountains on either side of the creek surrounding Greenwood—that has determined the future of this section of British Columbia, and given to it its general character as a mineral-producing area. The Boundary country is as well known to the mining world now as Trail or the Slokan. The valley is from a quarter to a mile wide, and it was, to quote a recent publication, at the point where Twin Creek joins Boundary Creek that "Robert Wood, a pioneer of the province and an enterprising business man, when he came in from Vernon, decided the trade of the surrounding mining camps could be diverted." Elsewhere is described somewhat fully the various mining camps, the mineral