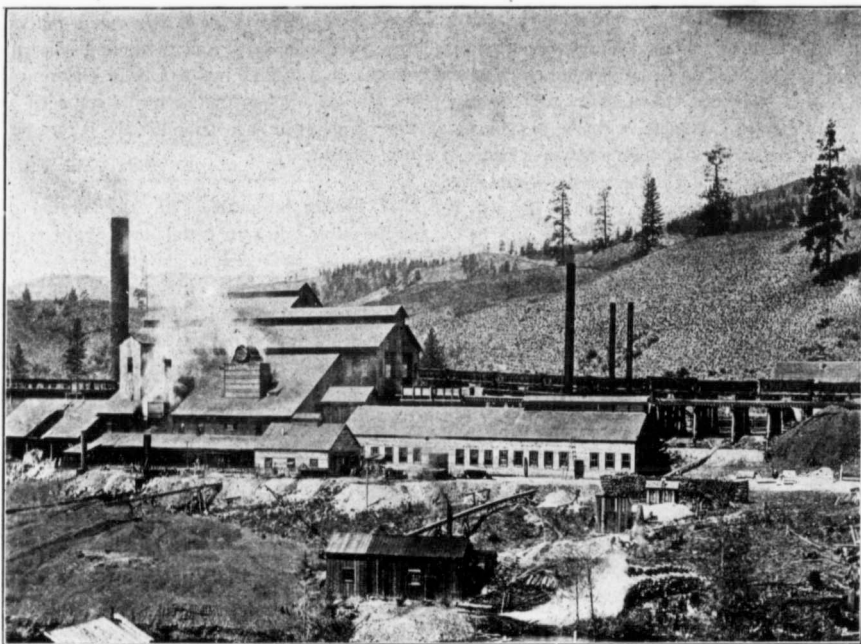


MONTREAL & BOSTON COPPER COMPANY'S SMELTER, BOUNDARY FALLS.

(By E. Jacobs.)

UNDER the energetic management of Mr. A. I. Goodell, the Montreal & Boston Copper Company's smelter at Boundary Falls, in the Boundary District, is steadily increasing in importance among the industrial establishments of that part of the Province. Its first furnace was blown in on June 19th, 1902; its second was ready early this year, but owing to the coke supply failing it was not put in operation until May 25th; and now a third is being erected—this having last month been received from the manufacturers. This increase of furnace capac-

The company's works, usually known as the Boundary Falls smelter, are situated on Boundary Creek, not far from Boundary Falls and about three miles south of Greenwood. The main building, as originally erected, was 182 feet long, 120 feet wide, and 64 feet high in the centre measuring from the feed floor, or from the furnace floor about 80 feet high. Through the centre of this building were placed two parallel rows of ore-storage bins, eight in a row and each bin 34 x 10 feet. South of these bins were others for the storage of coke and, if necessary, of lime. At a lower level than the floor of the main building the furnace floor extended east from a substantial stone retaining wall 60 feet, and it had a length of 140 feet. At its south end was the power house, since removed. The



General View of the Smelter at Boundary Falls.

ity has, of course, involved a corresponding increase of other plants. Two blowers are in use to-day, and a third has been received at the works and is now being got ready for work. Additions have also been made to the sample mill plant, as well as considerable changes to and enlargement of the sample mill, railway trackage, and buildings and appliances generally. It is planned to double the sampling capacity and install a copper converter by the early part of next year. There appears to be ample custom ore offering to warrant the further extension of the works, and, what is equally important, assurances have been received that there will also be an adequate supply of coke obtainable to admit of all three furnaces being kept continuously in full blast.

dust flue, of stone walls with arched brick roof, built on this level, runs about 200 feet to the steel smoke-stack, which is 9 ft. 6 inches in diameter, and 112 feet high above a 14-ft. brick base. Among the alterations and additions made after Mr. Goodell took charge are the erection of a new power house 49 x 136, new receiving bins, the considerable enlargement of the sample mill building, and other improvements already referred to.

The machinery and plant now includes the following: On the furnace floor, two furnaces each 40 inches by 176 inches inside the tuyere line and having a nominal capacity of 300 tons every 24 hours, in operation and a third of like capacity being erected. In the power house, two Connersville blowers, one No.