the sum of \$450,000 and the probabilities are that business will be active in this line this year also. account of the mildness of the climate this work can be carried on for nearl this work can be carried on for nearlicen months in the year. In addition to a large number of retail stores here there are two or three which do a wholesale business also and the manufacturing establishments include several saw mills, and the same foundation will hald the same foundation. a planing m'll, brick yards, foundry and machine shop. There are at least a dozen hotels, one of which is quite equal to any to be found in the larger cites. Unfortunately, lowever, the town is a mile or more from the railway station. Some uncertainty exist. ed as to where the station would be full and when it was found that it was not to be at Grand Fork; another town, named Columbia, sprung up near the station and there is at present quite a revalry between the two places.

This is well located for becoming a smelting centre as the Kettle R ver furnishes power and a never falling and abundant supply of water, and in most cases the mines are so situated that it would be a down-grade haul that it would be a down-grade mult to bring the ore to the smelters. It is also hoped that radway connection will be established before long, with the famous Republic camp in Washington and that the ores from there will be brought to Grand Forks for the county. The eligible care of the treatment. The slicious ores of this camp, blended with the copper-gold ores of the Boundary will form an ideal flux.

The Gran'y Consolidated Mining and smelting Co.'s smelter of 500 tons cally capacity was not creeted until the mineral wealth of this district had been fully established. This company controls the Old Ironsides and Kno') Illil and the Aotna, Victoria, tonix and Fourth of July lains in the cold campaid will smelt in ores comx and routh of July la ins in to dix camp and wil smelt in ores from these mines. The site of this smelter is less than a mile from Grand l'orks on the north fork of Kettle river, which will furnish 1,200 horse-power at low water. Noon this with river, which will furnish 1,200 horse-power at low water. Near this site a second smelter of 250 tons capa-city is to be erected this year. This will treat the ores by the Loder-prite system which is claimed to be a much cheaper propagation, the chimuch cheaper process than the old time methods. One new feature is the substitution of a hot for a cold biast.

The Old tronsides and Knop Hill properties were located in 1892 and since 1895 they have been actively developed. On the Old Ironsi les over 3,colored. On the old trous is 3ver 3,500 feet of development work has
ten cone, consisting 31 shafes, drifts
and crossents and on the Knob Hill
over 2,000 feet of development work
that completed exposing thous indif tons of ore. The Grandy has over 1,000 feet of development, principally drifts and croscuts, showing large talks of ore. Development work is also being done on a large number of pther proponties,

PHŒNIX.

From Eholt, a small town fourteen miss west of Grand Forks, a branch line runs to Phoenix which has good prospects of Lecoming a large and important camp in the near future. The Old Ironsides, Knob Hil, Stemminder, Brooklyn, Granoy, Idano, and sweal other excellent claims are within sight of the town. Phoenix is at a high elevation and is another ample of western growth, as a year areo its present site was covered ago its present site was with "the forest primeval." covered So far the mails and passenger traffic have

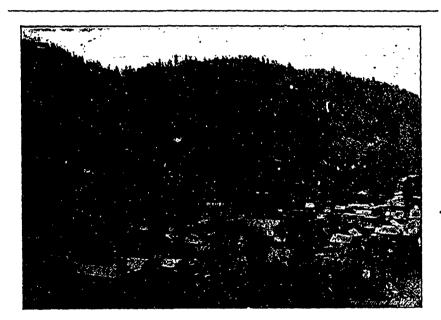
been handled by stage from Greenwood.

GREENWOOD.

Greenwood is prettily situated on Boundary Creek about nine miles about Boundary Creek at out nine miles above its junction with the Kettle river at Midway. This is probably the oldest settlement in the Boundary district, as it was in this creek that gold was first discovered. The valley here is quite level and wide enough to allow for three parallel streets which can be extended for a mile or more in a straight direction. These are the principal theoremeters of the town and cipal thoroughfares of the town and are linea on either side with large and well constructed buildings among which are to be seen numbers of three story blocks. These are with few exceptions, frame structures but their size and substantial appearan ther size and substantial appearan are matters of cont, and it is hard to realize that they have nearly all been erected during the last three years. In August, 1894 this land was pre-empted by Otto Dillier, but was subsequently secured by R. Wood who had it surveyed for a townsite, gradual transfer to the surveyed. ing some of the streets, a hospital was

MIDWAY.

The spot chosen for the location of the town of Midway is in many re-pecte the best in the Boundary. It is picturesquely situated in a broad level valley at the junction of Boundary Creek and Kettle River. This spot was surveyed for a townsite in 1898 and given the name of Boundary City but an this name had already been appropriated by another place it was decided to call it Midway for the reason that it is situated about midway between the Rocks Mountains and the Pacific ocean. It is at present the terminus of the Columbia and Western Rallway and will probably be such for some time. It is understood that this is to time. It is understood that this is to be made a divisional point and from its situation, being the meeting place of three valleys, it will in all probabil-ity be the junction of one or two branch lines. The land in the vicin-ity can be cultivated by means of irri-gation, thus making this town an agri-cultural, rallway and mining controcultural, railway and mining centre.
It would be impossible to give a detailed review of the different mines in



Greenwood, B. C., one of the Promising Boundary Creek District Towns.

creeted and other improvements made. but it was not until a railwas was assured that it experienced any rapid growth. It has now a population of nearly 3,000. It has electric light waterworks and telephone systems. Tubic school, four charches, notels too numerous to mention, several saw mills and brick yards, two newspapers, three bank branches and a large num newspapers. ber of lotal stores. It is a noticeable fact that the majority of these stores are confined to one, or at most two lines or goods, very few carrying a general stock. As is the case with nearly all new towns, a great number of people have rushed in and as a sen squence. business in all lines is some what overdone at present, but this will doubtless right itself before long. The future of Greenwood is assured as it is surrounded by a large rumber of prom' camps, such as Swamt. Skylark, Central, Copper, Deadwood, etc. A branch road has been built to Deadwood camp and a smelter is being erected close to town.

Anaconda, a rival townsite, a mile or

two further on, is beautifully situated in a broad valley.

the Boundary, but the following is a list of some of the principal claims in the neighborhood of Grand Forks and Greenwood, nearly all of which are on a shipping basis. In Deadwood camp, the Mother Lode which is considered one of the great properties, the Sunset, Morr.son, Gold Bug and Buckhorn, Phoentx Camp, Old Ironsides, Knob Hill, Phoenix Camp, Old fronsides, Knob Hil, Victoria, Stemwinder, Brooklyn, Snowshoe, War Fagle and Gold Drop; Wellington Camp, the Winnipeg, Golden Crown and Hartford; Central Camp, the City of Paris, No. 7, and Norfolk; Summit camp, the B. C. Oro Denero, Rathmullen, Emma and Mountain Ylew; Long Lake camp, the Jewel: Smith's camp, the Golconda and in Skylark camp, the Last Chance.

The following is an extract from a special issue of the Kootenay Mining Standard, of Rossland, B.C., a monthly Standard, of Rossiand, is C., a monthly journal devoted to the mining interests of British Columbia. The geological features of the Boundary Creek district are truly "varied and interesting, as one expert puts it. Perhaps it would be as well to give the principal characteristics of some of the

leading camps: