## Steel Elevator at Fort William.

Although the C.P.R. Co. has 3 grain elevators, with an aggregate capacity of 4,000,000 bushels at Fort William, the great development of Manitoba & the N.W.T. has rendered necessary still further storage, & last season the company decided on a new departure, to add still further capacity, but to construct it of steel instead of wood. The illustration on this page shows the new elevator as it will appear when completed to the full capacity of 3,000,000 bushels. It is situated on the bank of the Kaministiquia River, about 1¼ miles west of Fort William Station & of the wooden elevators. The advantage to the C.P.R. in locating this plant on the bank of the river is seen in the trifling cost of constructing the wharfage necessary for it, the piling being all in now, and the whole cost of the wharf being but a small fraction of what a wharf or dock on the lake would cost.

The high building shown in the illustration is constructed of structural steel, with  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. The boiler & engine-house is constructed of Lake Superior stone, with steel truss roof, & contains one 400-h. p. condensing engine, 3 boilers, 66 in. x 16 ft., with all the necessary pumps & fixtures. The power is transmitted from engine to steel house by a 400-h. p. manilla rope drive.

Tunnels constructed of stone under the tanks contain the belt conveyors for transferring the grain from tanks to steel building, where the grain is weighed & shipped to vessels by means of the conveyors in the steel galleries over the tanks; dock spouts being attached to end of galleries for receiving the grain from the belt conveyors.

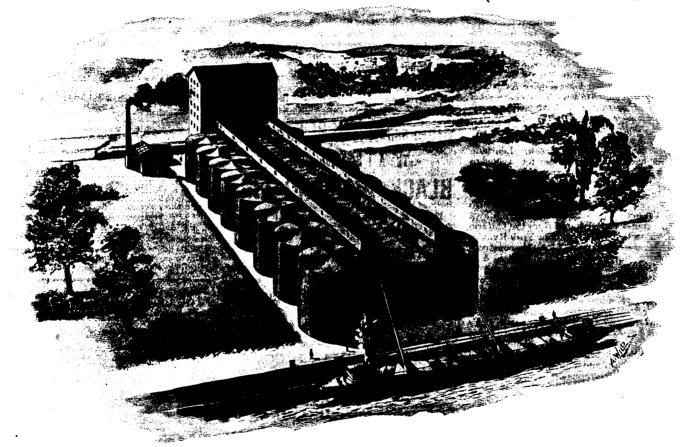
The steel tanks as shown consist of 16 tanks 58 ft. diam. x 60 ft. high, & 32 tanks 29 ft. diameter x 60 ft. high.

It is understood that the C.P.R. Co. does not intend to carry any insurance on the buildings, tanks, or grain stored therein.

buildings, tanks, or grain stored therein. The building, tanks, &c., have been built by the Steel Storage & Elevator Construction Co., Buffalo, N.Y.,

C.P.R. Pipestone branch				255,000
	Southwes'n			1,041,500
"	Emerson			179,000
н <sup>1</sup>	Stonewall	11		48,000
	W. Selkirk	н		3,000
	Pr. Albert	11	••••	65,000
"	Edmonton	.,	· · · ·	360,000
			-	
	All lines			15,765,500
Man. &	LN. W. Rail	• • • • • •	1,136,000	
L. Man. R'y & Can. Co.				115,000
Northe	rn Pacific R	• • • • • · •	1,004,000	
Gt. No	rthwest Cen	tral	••••••	357,500

Total..... 18,378,000 The largest elevators are the C.P.R. Co.'s at Fort William, with the following capacities in bushels :—A and B, 1,250,000 each; C and D, 1,500,000 each. The others having a capacity of over 100,000 are:—Keewatin, Lake 0, the Woods Milling Co., 250,000; Winnipeg, Ogilvie Milling Co., 320,000; Port Arthur-C.P.R., 315,000; Winnipeg, Northern El, evator Co., 140,000; Brandon, Alexanderf



## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STEEL ELEVATOR, FORT WILLIAM, ONT.

## Western Elevator Capacity.

steel frame being covered with heavy corrugated steel. The building contains the scales, steel circular garners, steel elevator legs, power shovels, car pullers, warehouse separators, steel spouting, transmission machinery & fixture, for the weighing & transferring of grain from cars to tanks or direct to vessels. The steel building & contents being fireproof is not the only feature to be considered. Steel construction will last much longer than wood; no settlement will occur to disarrange the shafting & belting. No force of mechanics is required to replace rotten or

broken timbers & repair spouts and shafting. The two belt galleries shown over the top of tanks are constructed of steel, & contain 2 belt conveyors, each with trippers, for distributing grain to the various tanks, or direct to vessels. The shipping capacity is 40,000 bush. an hour. The unloading capacity is 400 cars a day.

steel plate floors, supported on I beams, the

The following table shows the growth of the capacity of grain elevators and warehouses on or adjacent to lines of railway, including Port Arthur, Fort William, Keewatin and points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories:

1891	7,628,000 bushels.
1892	10,366,800 "
1893	11,467,100 "
1894	11,817,100 "
1895	12,000,000 "
1896	13,873,600 "
1897	14,999,300 "
1898	18,378,000 "
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Following are details of the present capacity in bushels :

C.P.R. Main Line. ..... 10,499,000 " Pembina branch..... 2,195,000 " Souris " ..... 1,120,000 Kelly & Co., 125,000 ; Portage la Prairie, Farmers' Elevator Co., 110,000 ; Edmonton, Brackman & Kerr, 104,000.

In Manitoba and the Territories, including Keewatin, there are 58 flour mills, with a daily capacity of 11,825 barrels, and 5 oatmeal mills, with a daily capacity of 425 barrels.

The C.P.R. Co., which recently bought the Trail smelter on the Columbia River & the railway from the smelter to the mines at Rossland, has contracted with the War Eagle mine for the shipment & treatment of 100 tons of ore daily for a year. The freight & treatment charges are \$7.50 a ton, a reduction of \$3.50 below the rates which have existed. The Le Roi smelter at Northport, Wash., made a lower bid in connection with the Spokane & Northern Railway, but the War Eagle preferred to pay the higher rate & have the ore treated in B.C.