

lie elevator has been installed to handle the slag from the converters up into the blast furnace.

To the north and in a short distance from the furnace and converter is situated the power house. The dimensions are 50 feet by 60 feet. In this are installed a motor of 1,000 horsepower; two blowers, one a number eight, 100 revolutions a minute, the other a number five, 25 revolutions a minute; blowing engine 16in.x36in.x42; power engine 18x36x42 inches and dynamo of 52 kilowatts for lighting the entire plant.

North from the power house is situated the boiler house, 40x48, in which are installed three 200 horsepower boilers with foundations already for a fourth when necessary.

Northerly from the smelter plant proper and about 400 feet distant is located the assay office. This is

ments for water supply for the boilers, the smelting plant and for granulating the slag are complete in every particular. The supply is obtained from a lake situated about two miles from the smelter at an elevation of about 400 feet, where a retaining dam has been built and a flume a mile long to carry the water by gravity to the storage tanks, which have a capacity of 200,000 gallons. From these tanks the supply of water is carried to the smelter tank in iron pipes of which about 5,000 feet has been installed. In addition to this water supply, the company have acquired a thousand miner's inches in the Chemainus River, which can be brought to the plant by gravity.

The arrangements for dumping the granulated slag are such as to permit of dumpage into the sea along the shore line to the east and south from the smelter, and even though the capacity of the smelter should be increased many fold, yet no difficulties in respect to dumpage are likely to be encountered.



Bringing Ore from the Lenora Mine.

one of the largest and most commodious buildings of this character found anywhere in the West. It contains a large furnace room, chemical laboratory, balance room, assayer's office and store room, with such an arrangement of the furnace room that affords ample facilities for the representatives of shippers to witness the final operations with regard to pulp sampling. In fact great pains have been taken by the management to arrange suitable accommodation for consignors or their agents for the facilitation of business.

To the west, and about 200 feet distant from the assay office, is situated the general office building.

From the foregoing description, it will be readily seen that in the construction of this plant every detail with a view to compact arrangement of the buildings has been given deep consideration, in order to insure the most rapid transit of ore and material from point to point, and at the same time minimize the handling by manual labour, and thus conduce to efficient and economical operations. The arrange-

GLASS MODEL OF THE POORMAN MINE, NEAR NELSON, B. C.

WE are indebted to Mr. Norman Carmichael for the following description of a glass model made by him of the Poorman mine, Nelson:

The model of which the accompanying illustration is a photograph represents the vein and working of the Poorman mine, near Nelson.

The model is constructed of glass and is 40 inches long by 20 inches wide and 14 inches deep, and being made to a scale of 40 feet to the inch, thus represents a block of ground 1,600 feet long by 800 feet wide and 560 feet deep. This (to be correct) also includes a certain amount of "atmosphere"—it is supported on a suitable stand.

Referring to the photograph it will be seen that the model consists of a series of panes of glass held in a vertical position by means of small brass angle pieces screwed to the top of the stand, and are placed parallel to one another one behind the other from