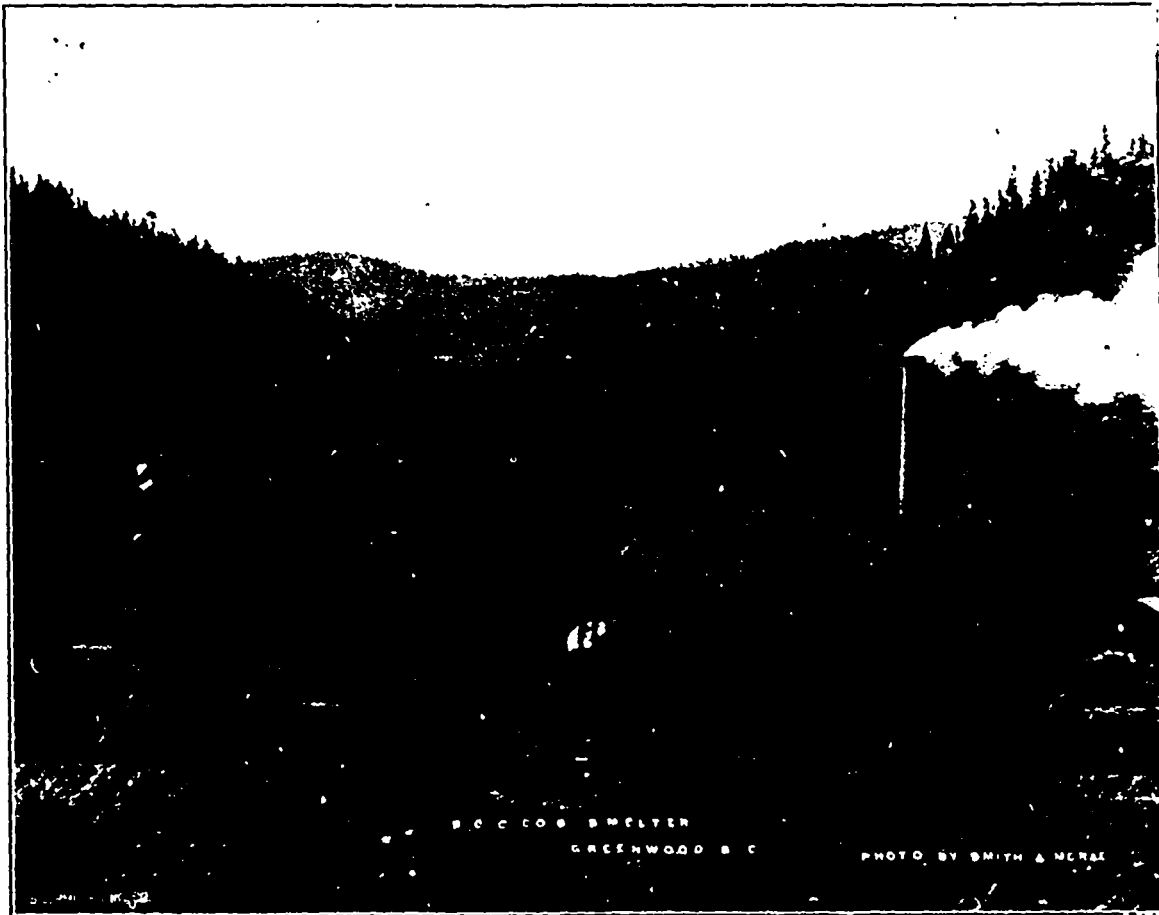


mines warranted the outlay necessary to make these profitable, so they built and equipped the modern concentrator now in operation at Trail. If they agree to the proposed amalgamation it will be because by operating on a larger scale they would enjoy greater advantages and earn larger profits, not because the condition of their own mines and concentrating works by any means makes such a joining of forces essential to the continued financial success of their own enterprises.

and installed by the present smelter superintendent, Mr. J. E. McAllister.

The smelter site adjoins the town of Greenwood. The Canadian Pacific Company's Columbia and Western Railway to Midway, giving rail connection with Rossland, Trail and Nelson, runs just below the works, while the Deadwood branch of the same system passes immediately above. Connecting tracks have been constructed at three levels—a double track over the upper ore bins, for the delivery of ore to be



No. 1.—General View of B. C. Copper Co.'s Smelting Works.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY'S SMELTER AT GREENWOOD, BOUND- ARY DISTRICT.

THE British Columbia Copper Company's smelting works, at Greenwood, Boundary District, were designed and constructed in 1899-1900 by Mr. Paul Johnson, E.M. They were planned with a view to eventual enlargement to a maximum treatment capacity of about 1,800 tons per diem. Their present capacity, with two furnaces running, is between 700 and 800 tons of ore per day. The first furnace was blown in on February 17, 1901; the second was completed in the earlier half of 1902. Recently a Bessemerizing plant was added, thus having been designed

passed through the sample mill; a triple track over the smelter mixture bins and above the fuel yard, and a single track below the converter building, this last for the delivery of stores and the shipment of the copper product.

The works may be briefly described as follows:—Starting from the top, the upper ore bins come first. There are six of these, each of 500 tons capacity, built in two parallel rows. An elevated tramway connects these with the sample mill building, which is a three-story frame structure 70 x 65 and 58 feet high to the eaves. Its full capacity when it shall be supplied with the requisite ore bins, etc., will be about 3,000 tons, but present arrangements only include provision for a smaller quantity. The building is large enough for three sets of sampling and crushing