be steady, and be content with sparse society. Loungers find no congenial home in that country.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER PUBLISHED BY THE CALGARY "TRIBUNE," JANUARY 30th, 1887.

The Letter Speaks for us, and is another Link of the Testimony Proving the Illimitable Resources of Alberta.

SMELTING WORKS—THEIR NATURE AND COST—HOW THEY ARE OPERATED—DESCRIPTION OF ONE OF THE LARGEST WORKS—CALGARY'S ADVANTAGES FOR SUCH AN INDUSTRY.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

ANACONDA, MONT., Dec. 12th.

As no doubt exists in my mind but that Calgary will be enveloped in smelter smoke and that at no distant period, and as but few are aware of the nature of a smelter, a description may not prove out of place.

Here are located the largest smelting works in America, using up 1,500 tons of copper ore daily.

THE ANACONDA SMELTER

burns 200 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood, and "chews" 1,500 tons of copper ore every 24 hours. Between 500 and 600 men are employed, on day and night shifts. Wages paid per month,—one hundred thousand dollars. But this amount pays the men employed at the "new works," which are of double the capacity of the old ones referred to,—but are not completed.

CALGARY IS ADMIRABLY LOCATED

for smelting works, on account of the immense water powers, coal fields, close proximity to vast forests and mineral lands, and instead of having to haul the fuel and ore up hill, as is the case here, the railroad would have the down hill pull. The bench land on the north bank of the Bow River was apparently planned by nature for smelting works. A suitable site is the main point, and the location referred to cannot be duplicated anywhere. An unfailing water power is indispensible. The same water that is employed to drive the machinery is used to wash the ore. An ore house must be well above the balance of the works, and the water flume must be about the same height. A flume five square supplies the works here, the water being brought three miles. One mile above Calgary, turn a very small portion of the Bow river into a flume and you can get force enough to drive all the machinery in Canada. Some may say, why not have smelting works

NEAR THE MINES!

I answer, simply because smelting works cannot be built anywhere. Suitable location, limitless water power, good foundation for heavy buildings, outlets for all waste water, room to dump the refuse of ore, where coal and wood can be hauled down hill and plenty of room for out-buildings, are just as essential to the erection of smelting works as the mines are. All these qualifications Calgary is in possession of, though perhaps unknown to herself. Work of any kind, where any quantity of men are employed, must be built near some commercial centre. Capitalists always aim to do this, as otherwise, the increased cost of living means so much more per day to each man. Plant 500 men at Silver City or Lagan and figure out how much more it will require to feed them than it will at Calgary, the base of supplies. On this principle Denver was made what she is. There are no mines near Denver to speak of.

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