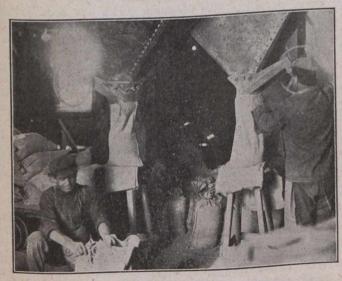
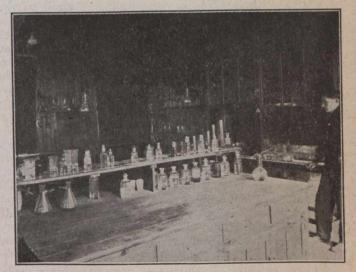


Finishing Room, showing Disc-Grinder, Mixer, and Electric Drying Oven.



Bagging the Ore.



Corner of Laboratory.

felt that a local sampler was a necessity. The irregular and very variable ores of the camp presented difficulties that could not be met at each mine. Only a large and well-organized public custom sampler could lill the bill. For more than a year the sampler has fill the bill. It has supplied a recognized need been in operation. It has supplied a recognized need and has, moreover, created a larger demand for accurate sampling.

The flow-sheet that accompanies this article is practically self-explanatory. The ore is first crushed to pass a one-inch ring. It then is put through a ball mill giving an 8-mesh product. Here the screened metallics go straight to the bullion furnace, the slag be-

ing added to the next shipment of ore. A 3-ton feed tank now takes the ore. Through a spiral conveyor it goes to a quartering machine. Each quarter is treated precisely as quarter No. 1, which is reduced three times in 1/20 cuts.

It will be noted that full provision is made for umpire, control, smelter, and original samples. Moisture samples, also, are obtained on the last cut.

The bulk of the ore, that is, nine-tenths of the original, is transmitted to bagging bins and thence to canvas sacks. It is then weighed and put on board the car for shipment to the smelter.