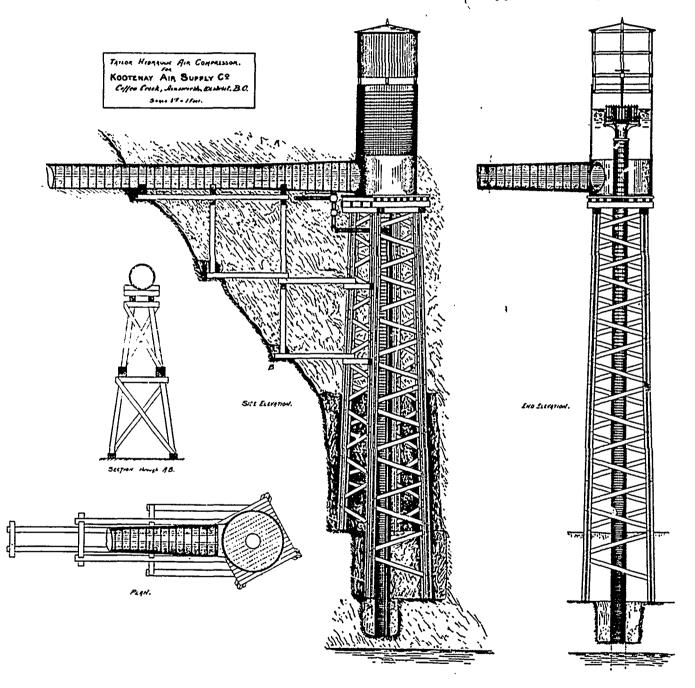
2,500 c.f. per minute to a maximum of 650 h.-p. when the flow-ge is 4,500 c.f. per minute, the details of the plant being all worked out for the maximum flowage, which could be maintained throughout the entire year, if necessary, by the construction of further dam accommodation to store the water for the heavy load.

The company is now working 20 men sinking the shaft. The shaft is 6 x 8 feet in area, and a small boiler, 6 x 8 double hoist, and No. 2 Rand drill—all supplied by the Jenckes Machine Company—are now running on the work. The shaft is being sunk alongside the creek, and up to the present time, on account of the hardness of the rock, very little water has been niet. Progress at the rate of about a foot per diem in sinking is attained, the cost being between \$25 and \$30.

Co. expect to sell power for the air drill on the 24-hour un at \$3 per day, or less than the price of a miner's wage, and the mine owner will be saved all the capital cost of installing a compressor, with 1.4 attendant worry and cost of operation. Any prospector along the line of the pipe-line can tap on with a small pipe, and run a drill or a hoist, the capital cost of which is not very great, and when he is through with his work upon any particular property he can take up his outfit and move it to another claim. The power company, while able and ready to cut existing rates in two, will still make handsome profits, for with a drill rate of \$3 (less than half the price of a miner's wage on the 24-hour run) the air h.-p. will still net, if from 20 to 30 drills are connected, between \$140 and \$150 per h.-p. per annum.

The estimated cost of the pipe lines laid on the ground is \$18,000,



The main pipe-line of the company will be run from the compressor to some point on the "Black Diamond" ground, a distance of 10,000 feet. This pipe-line will be 9 inches in diameter in the clear, and with an initial pressure of 90 lbs., and allowing a loss of 10 lbs. in transmission, will discharge 4,600 c.f. of free air per minute, or, with 5 lbs. loss, giving a final gauge pressure of 85 lbs., will discharge 3,000 c.f. of free air per minute. From the "Black Diamond" ground branch pipe-lines will reach out to the principal operating properties in the district, and it is expected that with two miles of these branch pipe lines, varying in size from 3 to 6 inches, from 250 to 350 h.-p. of air can be sold. The pipe-lines will be of wrought iron, with bolted joints and rubber gaskets.

Throughout the Kootenay district the present charge for the air drill, consuming from 80 to 120 c.f. of free air per minute, varies from \$5 to \$7.50 per day, dependent upon the size of the steam compressor plant and the fuel conditions prevailing. The Kootenay Air Supply

a portion of which, however, will be borne by the consumer, bringing the total estimated cost of the plant to \$30,000. When once installed, the maintenance and operating expenses should be inappreciable. There is no moving machinery to wear out, no operators needed at the central station, and the life of the pipe-line is almost perpetual, as being laid above ground, it is affected only by atmospheric conditions.

The greatest interest is being taken by miners, who are the largest users of air in the world, in this installation at Ainsworth. It means a vast saving in mining, for there are few mining districts throughout the entire West where a sufficient amount of water power is not available within from five to ten miles of mines to operate plants, and after the capital investment has been made the miner practically gets his motive power (and air is absolutely essential to him as motive power) without any cost other than the interest charge.

Steps are now being taken by the Taylor Air-Compressing Co., which is installing the plant at Ainsworth through its sub-company,