INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Pelton Water Wheel Co. have under construction a power plant for the British Columbia Railway Co.—the The most notable installation of the kind in the Northwest. power station is located at Goldstream, some twelve miles from Victoria, and the water supply is furnished from the Esquimalt water works system. The plant consists of two 38-inch D. N. Pelton wheels, 600 h.p. each, running at 600 revs. under 590 feet head. The wheels are direct-connected to Canadian General Electric generators by insulated couplings. The power thus generated is to be transmitted to Victoria at a pressure of 10,000 volts, and used in connection with the street railway and electric light works.

In the Slocan several mines are installing new machinery, In the Slocan several mines are installing new machinery, notably the Noble Five, for which a seven drill compressor plant has been ordered. In Ainsworth district a mill is to be built on the Highlander mine. The Jenckes Machine Co. received the order from the B. C. Gold Fields Co. for a ten-stamp battery complete with two vanners, two ore feeders, grizzly, Blake-Marsden crusher, and all the various apparatus making up a complete modern milling plant for the Ymir mine.

The Canadiau Rand Drill Co. has sold to R. O. Jennings, Fort Steele, B.C., a big power pump for use in the hydraulic mining plant which the Jennings Company is installing on Brewery Creek.

In Boundary Creek a number of properties are being equipped with machinery and, this is the most important indication ed with machinery and, this is the most important indication that the camp has passed through the first stage of development. The British Columbia Copper Co. of Anaconda, B.C., owning the Mother Lode in Deadwood Camp, recently ordered from the James Cooper Mfg. Co., Limited, Montreal, an Ingersoll-Sergeant ten-drill compressor plant, complete with ten drills, battery of boilers, Lindgerwood hoisting engines, pumps and heaters. A large pumping plant is also to be installed on the Old Ironsides in Greenwood Camp. A machine drill has been shipped to Camp McKinney for the Minahaha, and on the J5th of the month the machinery of a 20-stamp mill for the Smuggler mine at Fairview was shipped by the Jenckes Machine Co. of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

The Canadian General Electric Co. is supplying a 100 horse-power synchronising motor, and a 50 horse-power induction motor for the works of the B.C. Bullion Extracting Co. near Rossland. This manufacturing company has also contracted to equip a number of steamers now being built for the Yukon trade with incandescent lights.

An Ingersoll Sergeant 12-drill compressor is to be used for supplying power to the Nickle Plate and Great Western mines in the Rossland camp. The present equipment is two small steam hoists.

The Rossland Miner gives the following interesting description of the large steel gallows—the largest in the world by-the-way—which are to be built at the War Eagle mine : "The frame will cost \$25,000 and will have a capacity of 1,000

tons per day.

"From the ground to the axle of the head pulley will be 100 feet, and the shaft house building will be 120 feet high and 180 feet long. The frame is to be constructed at the mouth of the new shaft, which will be sunk from the summit of the hill at rear end of the present main tunnel. It is through the new shaft, by means of the new gallows, that all the mine will be operated, and the magnitude of the plant can be understood when it is remembered that it will be of sufficient capacity to reach the 3,000-foot level. It is not in size alone that the new stabilish a record, for in devices for the economic frame will establish a record, for in devices for the economic handling of ore it will surpass anything in existance. In con-nection with three big ore bins—one for waste, one for sorting ore and one for the first-class product of the mine. The mouths of these will be located two-thirds of the way up the gallows, underneath the skip way. As the loaded skip reaches the mouth of the bins its contents will be dumped into the proper bin, and the skip itself is ready to return underground. The sorting ore, after being dumped, is passed by gravity over a fine grizzily, separating the smaller portions, which fall into the first class bin, and are smelted with the high grade prod-uct. Continuing on its was downwards the sorting ore then passes through a grizzily with six-inch spaces. The rock too large to pass the grizzily falls upon the sorting floor, where it roughly hand picked, and then it is passed through a big Gates crusher which reduces it to the standard size, and forwards it to a self feeder, where it meets the ore that passed through the second grizzily. From the self feeder the ore, now of a uniform size, falls upon an endless belt that carries it past the sorters, who pick out the waste and permit the ore to fall into the main receiving bin, where it is ready to be dumped into cars. Throughout the whole operation, the ore will be pract-ically handled and sorted automatically. The skips two in number, with a capacity of three tons each, are now being made by the Anaconda company at Butte. They will weigh two tons each and will be equipped both with a hood and a safety clutch to prevent accidents in case the cable breaks. It is purposed eventually to place skeleton cages beneath the the first class bin, and are smelted with the high grade prodis purposed eventually to place skeleton cages beneath the skips for the use of the miners."

