

AROUND THE COLLIERIES.

The electric power to operate the most of the machinery of Dom. No. 14 colliery will be conducted from No. 2.

Meetings will shortly be held at points in the several mining counties east of Cumberland, to discuss the reciprocity in coal question.

The output of the Port Hood Coal Company is about 450 tons per day. The production for the year is not expected to exceed that of last year.

With a new bank head ready months ago at Dom. No. 14 and the temporary one still in use for want of power to operate the big one, the output keeps rather limited.

The Inverness mine is making a steady output of fully a thousand tons per day, and the call of the directors is for two thousand. That will not be possible with one slope and a long haul.

The management of the Port Hood Coal Co. assert that there are lots of places for the men. In the two levels driven in a long distance there is as yet only one balance in each. There are nine places in a single, and eighteen in a double balance, therefore there is no necessity for an immediate extension of the slope.

Dom. No. 1, under the new management, keeps up a good record. Just think it over. The Government year for this Province ends in September and we find Dom. No. 1, a colliery supposed to be on strike for a period of seven months, with an output of 600,000 tons. Let them strike next year again.

The new wash house at Dom. No. 14 is well built and designed. It has 120 double wire presses for drying, heating, and airing clothes. Forty more are to be added and then it will be too small. In connection with the wash house the furnace and boiler supply heat and water, something brand new but simple and inexpensive.

Jas. B. McLachlan of the U. M. W.'s has written Revd. D. M. Gillies denying that he is an atheist. Jimmie says he never knew an atheist, never met an atheist and never read an atheistic publication. This is astonishing, yet it must not be doubted as Jimmie belongs to a society whose relations to truth are too well known to be discussed. But Mr. McLachlan did not go far enough. He ought to have told Mr. Gillies that he never even smiled an atheist, and this was the first time he ever heard the word or knew there was such a being in the world. What will poor Blatchford say to this? What is fame that even a Scottish-Irishman and a socialist to boot never heard of or read him, and yet Blatchford's works were in circulation at Sydney mines before Mr. McL. came to Glace Bay.

A new brick fan house, waiting to be fitted up with a force fan, is one of the model buildings of Dom. No. 14.

The demand for Inverness coal is so urgent that the company was forced to call upon the Port Hood and Richmond Coal Co. to help it out.

Over fifty company houses were built at Dom. No. 14 and 15 collieries, and 500 more are needed. Dom. No. 15 slopes are down 600 feet. Besides levels, three places are being driven back up towards the surface to be afterwards used in airways.

The system of fuel supply to the boilers at No. 2 colliery is shortly to be changed. A pocket will be built at the boilers which will be fed by conveying belts. A new brick stack 150 feet high is to be erected.

The double shift on Caledonia colliery was discontinued last week. The rapid cleaning up of the crushed district let the men back into their places again, and the mine gets back to normal conditions sooner than expected.

Coal operators, representing 98 per cent. of the coal production of the province, met in Halifax, in the Board of Trade room, last Thursday. Among those present were: Presidents Planner of the Dominion Coal Coy. and Harris of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co.; General Managers Cowans and Coll of the Cumberland and Acadia Coal Cos.; Vice President Angus of the Intercolonial Coal Co.; Manager Law of the Port Hood Company. —Manager McGillivray of the Inverness Company arrived late.—and Messrs. M. J. Butler, A. Dick, W. Lithgow, T. J. Brown, T. Cantley, E. M. McDonald, and A. McInnis were also of the number.

When the wash house was first introduced to the Nova Scotia miner it was feared that it would not be used, but such has not been the experience. There is scarcely a wash house built at any of the collieries to-day that is not too small. The miner, and more especially the miners wife, likes to have the pit clothes kept at the colliery so that the house may be kept clean. This is just as it ought to be, for a nice well fitted wash house at a colliery is just as necessary to health as fresh air to the individual. But why, when building these necessary adjuncts to a colliery surface plant, are they all so small. Why not make them large and commodious, or if one building to accommodate all would be too large, why not build two. The wash houses now being built at most Cape Breton collieries are up to date in nearly everything but size.

COAL MINERS.

Lessons by Post.

Many Students in N. S.

Syllabus FREE.

The UNIVERSAL MINING SCHOOL,

(308), CARDIFF, Gt. Britain.