



"The growth of the coal mining industry in the South Alberta and Crow's Nest coal fields is keeping well abreast of the growth of the rest of Western Canada, which forms its chief market. And in the immediate vicinity of Lethbridge the development in the last few years has equalled if not excelled any other part of the fields. There are now on the borders of the city alone no less than four big mines, while several are shipping on a small scale, but catering chiefly to the local market. These, of course, do not include the mines at Taber, thirty miles east of Lethbridge; at Grassy Lake, Burdett, and the Little Bow, thirty miles north of the city, the development of which deposits has also been keeping well apace with the growth and expansion of the whole country. There are between twenty and thirty coal mines producing coal in the Southern Alberta field, all within the Lethbridge legislative district."

The most famous of these mines are the Galt properties, operated by the A. R. I., which have several different shafts. No. 3 shaft is the largest shipper at present, and, according to the Herald, has a capacity for 300 men per double shift, which would mean an output of about 1,200 tons per day.

No. 5 shaft is still developing, but at No. 6 they have lately started to load cars. The overhead works, which are practically automatic, cost over \$250,000 to install, and the self-feeding devices do away with the smoke nuisance, so workmen living in the immediate vicinity of the works are in nowise incommoded. The shaft itself is an immense concrete structure from the surface to the bottom 400 feet down. The development work cost over a quarter of a million dollars, and Lethbridge is counting something on the many extra miners that will be required to work these properties. The Herald says:—

New Shaft a Monster.

"Compared with No. 3, the new shaft, No. 6, is a veritable monster. No. 6 will eventually employ 1,000 men—800 underground and 200 on the surface—on each shift of eight hours, turning out 1,800 tons of coal each shift. In other words, if three shifts are running, employment will be given to 3,000 men, and the output will be 5,400 tons per day. The plant is built with the idea of handling that amount, but the output, of course, will be regulated by the demand of the market. At No. 6 the A. R. and I. Co. own

