

sor compressing air to 1,000 lb. and supplying air for compressed air locomotives used to transport the coal from mine workings to points of shipment. The Canadian Rand Drill Co., Montreal, installed this system at No. 8 mine, the main tunnel of which has been driven into the mountain between 6,000 and 7,000 ft. No. 6 is the only other mine here that is being worked. This produces a good domestic coal, but the tunnel is only in about 1,000 ft. Nos. 3, 4, and 5 mines are kept open but no coal is being taken from them at present. A wash-house, 40 by 150 ft. and capable of accommodating 200 men, was built here in 1905.

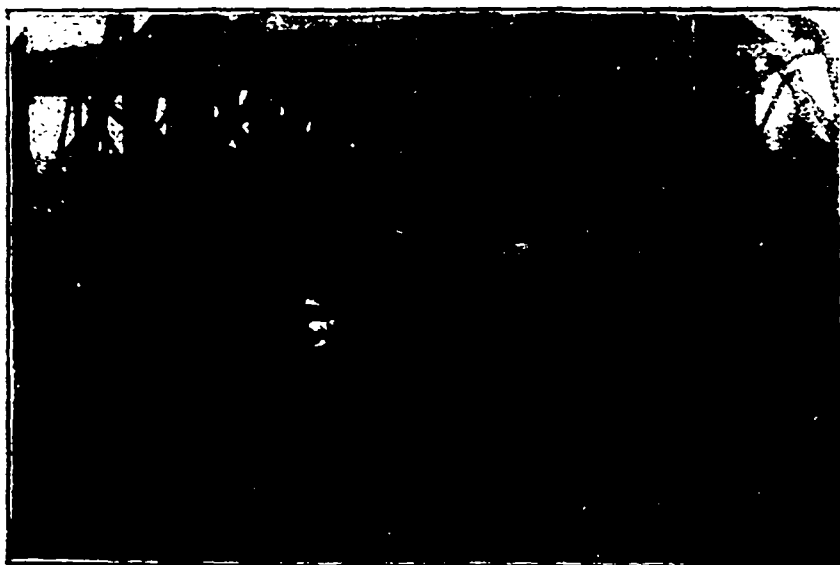
At Carbonado, mines Nos. 0 and 3 are being worked steadily: the latter is in a seam of semi-anthracite coal. During the year No. 6 mine was opened up, and the tunnel is now in about 600 ft.

More coke was made in 1905 than in any previous year. The company has 1,128 bee-hive coke ovens: their combined capacity, burning 72-hour coke, is 1,500 tons of coke per day.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES, LTD.

This company's collieries are in the Blairmore-Frank section of the Crow's Nest country, a few miles east of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary line. Although this company's works are not yet altogether out of the development stage, more progress was made during 1905 in development and equipment, and in production, too, than probably in all previous years put together. As evidencing the advance made, the following production figures are given: In 1904 the approximate output was 75,000 tons of coal and 17,000 tons of coke; in 1905 the production during eleven months to November 30 was 165,000 tons of coal and 31,000 tons of coke. Development, however, was increased to a larger degree than production, for the quantity of coal blocked out shows a very big advance in this direction.

At the company's Lille colliery, No. 1 mine is past the development stage. In 1905 it was equipped with a modern and complete automatic tippie, with



Rand Compressed Air Motor, hauling coal at the International Coal & Coke Co's Colliery, at Coleman, Alberta. Supplied by the Canadian Rand Drill Co.

The year's output of coal and coke was the largest in the history of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., which continues to be the only shipper of these products from the British Columbian part of the Crow's Nest coal fields. The gross tonnage of coal mined in 1905 was 835,000 tons, as against 742,000 tons in 1904, and 661,000 tons in 1903. The quantity of coke manufactured was 262,000 tons, as compared with 245,000 tons in 1904, and 168,000 tons in 1903. The exports of coke totalled 115,000 tons, those for 1904 having been 109,000 tons, and for 1903 only 31,000. The percentage of increase in 1905, as compared with 1904, was: Of coal, rather more than 11 per cent., and of coke, nearly 8 per cent. The company's standard number of employees at its three collieries was: In 1905, 1,745; in 1904, 1,728; in 1903, 1,450. The totals of the payrolls for the respective years were: In 1905, \$1,516,008.95; in 1904, \$1,419,795; in 1903, \$1,370,632.

cross-over dump, shaking screens, and picking table. This tippie, with the single picking table installed, is capable of handling about 1,200 tons of coal per shift. The addition of a second table would increase the capacity to about 1,800 tons per shift. No. 1 mine is shipping 700 to 800 tons per day; about 225 tons of this goes to the Belgian coke ovens, of which there are 54 in operation, and the remainder is shipped chiefly to the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways, smelters in British Columbia, and to supply the domestic trade throughout the North-west Territories.

A recent installation is a Luhrig jig washing plant, in connection with the coke-making operations. This is the first coal-washing plant to be operated in Alberta, and it is giving first-class results. The coal at this plant is first elevated above the washery, thence it goes through an over-sized screen to grading boxes,