

From the tunnel the coal is lowered to the tippie level by a steam-actuated, double-track incline, and thence hauled to the tippie by air locomotives. The tippie, of steel construction, is equipped with screens and picking belts, and has storage bins with a capacity of 2,600 tons of coal and 2,400 tons of slack. The slack coal is treated in a Robinson washer of 400 tons daily capacity, the washed product being utilized in the manufacture of coke in a battery of 240 beehive ovens.

Fernie.—Altitude 3,302 feet (1,006.4 m.). Fernie, a town of about 5,000 population, is the British Columbia headquarters of the Crowsnest Pass Coal Company; from here the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel railway branches off and follows the valley of Coal Creek up for a distance of five miles (8 km.) to the Coal Creek colliery.

Coal Creek is a tributary of the Elk River from the east, which occupies a comparatively deep valley cut through the Cretaceous rocks, thus affording a suitable railway grade to the point where the valley floor rises to meet the easterly dipping coal measures. Here the mines are situated. The coal seams strike approximately at right angles to the valley, thus enabling tunnels to be driven on the seams on each side of the creek, while, as this point is approaching the centre of the basin, the seams dip at much lower angles (12 to 18 degrees) than at their outcrop along Elk River escarpment. The company is working five seams here while several others have been prospected to some extent. The seams being worked with their several thicknesses, are as follows:—

No. 1,	Average thickness	10 feet.
No. 2	"	4½ feet.
No. 5	"	12-14 feet.
A	"	8 feet.
B	"	3½ feet.

Seams Nos. 1, 2 and 5 are the ones most extensively worked; Nos. 1 and 5 being opened on the north side of the valley, while three mines are being operated on No. 2 seam, viz.—No. 9 mine on the north side and Nos. 2 and 3 on the south side of the valley. The coal from all the seams except No. 2 is mined by the pillar and stall method, whereas, in the mines on No. 2 seam, the longwall system is in use. Inside the mines, haulage is by horses and air locomotives, while all the coal from the various mines is hauled to the same tippie from the several entries by steam or electric motors. The tippie, a steel structure 840 feet in length, which bridges the valley, is of the Heyl and Patterson revolving side dump pattern, and is capable of handling 4,000 tons daily. It is electrically driven and equipped with the necessary screening and picking appliances. The slack coal is stored in large bins at Fernie and is utilized there in making coke, 452 beehive ovens being in operation.

Morrissey.—At Morrissey another branch of the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Creek Railway leads up the north side of Morrissey Creek to the Carbonado colliery of the Crowsnest Pass Coal Company. The Carbonado mines have been idle for some years, although at least nine seams have been worked at different times, and a large plant, including 240 coke ovens, installed. The extremely gaseous nature of the coal at this point, resulting in a number of serious outbursts of gas, has caused it to be considered expedient to abandon this colliery for the present.

On the south side of Morrissey Creek and extending to the south branch of Michel Creek on the eastern edge of the coal basin, the Dominion Government holds

in reserve a block of 45,000 acres of coal land, being part of a total reserve of 50,000 acres, the remaining 5,000 acres being situated to the northeast of Hosmer.

COST OF LAKE SUPERIOR STRIKE.

The Boston News Bureau of Sept. 20 says that the strike at the Lake Superior copper mines, which is now on its ninth week—but gradually breaking up—has cost the miners thus far about \$2,400,000 in lost wages, while dividend reductions ordered to date have amounted to \$625,000. Figuring probable reductions by Wolverine, Mohawk and Osceola at next declarations, the loss to stockholders will approximate \$1,000,000.

There were between 16,000 and 18,000 miners involved in the strike, with an average daily wage of \$3.50, making the daily pay roll over \$50,000.

Four Lake Superior companies have declared dividends since the strike started late in July. In the following table we present a comparison of the quarterly dividend rates of these companies, prevailing before the strike, with present rates and total losses to stockholders:

Companies	Shares.	Prev. Rate.	Pres. Rate.	Losses.
Calumet & Hecla ..	100,000	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$400,000
Ahmeek	50,000	5.00	3.00	100,000
Copper Range	393,712	.75	.50	98,428
Quincy	110,000	1.25	1.00	27,500
Total				625,928

KERR LAKE.

Kerr Lake Mining Company reports for year ended August 31:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Ore sales	\$1,182,493	\$1,044,417	\$1,231,246
Expense	345,178	275,242	293,870
Net profit	837,315	769,175	937,379
		1913.	1912.
Profit and loss account Aug. 31		716,992	709,817
Net profit year ended Aug. 31.		837,315	769,175
Total		1,554,307	1,478,992
Dividends payable during year		600,000	762,000
Profit and loss Aug. 31		954,307	716,992

Kerr Lake Mining Company, of New York, the holding company, reports for year ended Aug. 31, 1913:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Dividends from Kerr Lake Mining Co.	\$600,000	\$762,000	\$1,338,000
Dividends from Wettlaufer, Lorrain, etc.	652	679	6,545
Total	600,652	762,679	1,344,545
Exp. & taxes	19,137	21,645	33,056
Divs. pay	600,000	690,000	1,200,000
Written off	15,000	45,000	45,000
Surplus	*33,484	6,033	111,488
*Deficit.			

Production amounted to 2,109,975 ounces of silver, at a cost of 21.39 cents per ounce, which compares with production of 1,855,495 ounces at a cost of 18.30 cents per ounce in the previous year. Ore reserves at the end of the year were 6,019,300 ounces, against 6,660,091 ounces at close of previous year.

Balance sheet of the operating company shows cash, short term bonds and notes, ore, etc., on hand amounting to \$868,692, with taxes and accounts payable, etc., amounting to \$47,600, leaving excess of quick assets \$821,092.