

gineers had reported that the steady pumping was having the desired effect of gradually reducing the water. It was stated that the call would supply the necessary funds to work the mine for another eight months. The resolution was carried.

COAL MINING AND DEVELOPMENTS.

IN an interview, Mr. Elliott, of the firm of Elliott & Baton, consulting coal mining engineers, of Pittsburg, Pa., who designed and are now installing a plant for the International Coal & Coke Company, at Coleman, Alberta, stated that excellent progress is being made in the development of this property. The main gang is now 1,000 feet in No. 2 seam and cross-cutting to four other parallel seams will soon be started. Within a month rooms will be driven off, thus increasing the output very materially. The production now amounts to 150 tons per day, the entire work, pending the installation of the plant, being done by hand. The plant is designed to maintain an output of 2,000 tons daily, and within three months one-half that output will be maintained. A large tonnage cannot be handled until the tippie and remainder of the surface plant is installed. A considerable portion of the machinery has arrived, and the remainder is in transit. The completion of the first battery of ovens will be undertaken as soon as the first leaves the ground.

Mr. Elliott further stated that the bituminous coal measures of the International Coal & Coke Company were the largest he had ever seen. In Pennsylvania the largest seam in the famous Connelville mine is nine feet thick, while one of the seams at Coleman is quite 18 feet in thickness. The Coleman coal is clean, being free from slate and other foreign substances. The output of the International Company, according to the reported statement of this authority, will only be limited by the number of plants the company may choose to build. The measures at Coleman are especially adapted for cheap mining, as there will be no shaft mining for several generations. Unlike the conditions prevailing in Pennsylvania, the coal at Coleman can be mined and extracted by gravity. As the mines will be self-draining no pumping plant need be maintained. The plant will be of the most modern and complete description, compressed air being utilised in haulage of the cars. Electrical machinery will also be utilised very extensively.

It is announced that the Alberta Coal & Coke Company has sold 6,400 acres of coal lands at Cowley, on the line of the C. P. R., east of Frank to an English Syndicate for \$100,000.

FREE MINER'S CERTIFICATES.

Reminder is given to all concerned that all Free Miner's Certificates expire on May 31, inst.

NEW REGISTRATION AND ISSUES.

The following companies were incorporated during the month of April: Rose Gulch Hydraulic Mining Co., Limited, capital \$50,000; Steveston Land & Oil Company, Limited, capital \$250,000 in \$1 shares; Vancouver Portland Cement Company, Limited, capital \$50,000 in \$100 shares, to acquire lands containing 412 acres in South Saanich District, and manufacture Portland and other kinds of cement; New Monashee Mines, Limited, capital \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares, to purchase and take over certain mineral claims in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District; V. I. Exploration & Development Co., Ltd, capital \$100,000 in \$1 shares; The Washington Mine, Limited, capital \$200,000 in \$1 shares.

Licenses have been issued to the following Extra Provincial Companies: Imperial Coal & Coke Company, Limited, capital \$4,500,000 in \$100 shares; head office, Cranbrook, B. C.; Kamloops Mines, Limited, capital, £150,000 in £1 shares; office, Kamloops, B. C.

BOOKS REVIEWED.

The Sampling and Estimation of Ore in a mine: By T. A. Rickard, Editor of The Engineering and Mining Journal, author of "The Stamp-Milling of Gold Ores," etc., first edition, octavo cloth. Price \$2.00: New York and London. The Engineering and Mining Journal, 1904.

It is hardly necessary to remark that certainly one of the most difficult and at the same time responsible duties which

devolves upon a mining engineer in active practice, is that of reporting on the value of a mine for prospective purchasers. The selling value of a mine can be determined more or less definitely by careful sampling to ascertain average values, and by accurate measurements and calculations therefrom to determine the amount of "ore in sight." That sounds simple enough in theory, but in practice results are unlikely to be satisfactory unless the practitioner knows how to sample thoroughly, and how to estimate with accuracy the value and extent of ore reserves. The volume before us, the contents of which are a revised and amplified reprint of numerous admirable articles published not long since in the Engineering and Mining Journal, goes very thoroughly into the whole question. Mr. Rickard's very interesting and comprehensive original article in the Journal being supplemented by the discussion which followed it on the part of some of the most eminent authorities of both Europe and America. The book is well printed and illustrated with photographs and drawings.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.

AT THE annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers held at Atlantic City, N. J., on February 16, the retiring president, Dr. A. R. Ledoux, delivered an address on The American Engineer of Today. In this it was contended that while the educational training of American engineers had something to do with their prominence in the chief mining fields of the world, it was largely a matter of the environment in which they found themselves, requiring originality and initiative, and compelling them to cut loose from established customs.

During three of the sessions the subjects treated in the papers submitted and discussed related to iron and steel, and much interesting information connected with the manufacture of these metals was brought out. Other papers included a wide range, for whilst most of them dealt with mining or metallurgical matters of the United States, several went outside, embracing respectively mining or extraction practice in Mexico, Chile, Spain, South Africa, etc.

The Committee on the Union Engineering Building in New York City, as proposed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, reported that the Institutes of Electrical, Mechanical, and Mining Engineers had each agreed to Mr. Carnegie's proposition, and that the decision of the Civil Engineers was being awaited. If the last-named also approved the project it was probable Mr. Carnegie would proceed to carry out his expressed intentions in this direction.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. James Gayley (First Vice-President United States Steel Corporation), New York City; Vice-Presidents, Mr. Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. C. D. Wallcott (Director U. S. Geological Survey), Washington, D. C., and Mr. Geo. W. Maynard, New York City; Managers, Mr. F. L. Grammer, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Chas. H. Snow, New York, and Mr. Joseph Hartshorne, Pottstown, Pa.; Treasurer, Mr. Frank Lyman (re-elected); Secretary, Dr. R. W. Raymond (re-elected.) The Council includes, besides the above-named officers, three Vice-Presidents and six Managers, whose term of office has not yet expired.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AT a meeting of the Nicola-Aspen Grove and the Lower Nicola-Coutlee branches of the Provincial Mining Association, held jointly at Coutlee on 5th inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, that whereas the Nicola and Similkameen sections of Southern British Columbia are among the earliest settled portions of the Province, and contain large areas of agricultural and mineral lands, the development of which is greatly retarded by lack of adequate mail and telephone facilities, and

"Whereas, for the past thirty-four years the settlers of these valleys have contributed to the revenue of the Dominion nearly one million dollars and received less than fifty thousand dollars in return chiefly in mail service and a telephone line between Kamloops and Lower Nicola, therefore

"Be it Resolved, that the Nicola-Aspen Grove and the Lower Nicola-Coutlee branches of the Provincial Mining Association, jointly in session at Coutlee assembled, do