

Development.—The development work performed during August was as follows:—

Level.	Advance, feet.	Level.	Advance, feet.
450 North drift	..25	1,050 North crosscut	..27½
600 West Tregear drift	..22	1,050 South drift	..31
600 East Miller drift	20	1,200 East drift	..40
800 Tregear rise	..43½	1,200 South crosscut	..45
1,050 East winze	..36½	1,200 West drift	..60
1,050 West main reef	..40	1,200 Main shaft	..36

There is no change on the lower levels since the last monthly report. Good progress is being made in sinking the main shaft, which has now reached a depth of 1,320 feet. The intermediate stope between the 9th and 1,050 levels is producing high grade ore, the extent of which is greater than anticipated. A new stope, which was commenced on the extreme western end of the 600 Mulligan, is turning out well, the ore averaging over \$20 per ton. Exploratory work is being carried on adjacent to the Miller and Tregear stopes between the 7th and 5th levels, which, I believe, will be profitable, and increase the tonnage of high grade ore in sight. On the 450 level driving is being done west on the north vein to undercut the croppings on the surface which look favourable. From the 900 Tregear a diamond drill hole to the south is being bored for the purpose of exploring the south vein.

ARLINGTON, ERIE.—The following smelter returns have been received:—

	Tons.	Net Smelter Returns.
May	65.5	\$2,488
June	119	4,610
July	122	4,171
August	120	3,721
September	122	4,604

COAL EXPORTATIONS AND TRADE.

THE mine inspector for the State of Washington, Mr. Owen, is quoted as having made the statement that the coal market in that state was better now than it had been for the past year and a half. It is said the Southern Pacific is thinking seriously of abandoning the use of oil on their locomotives and going back to coal. The California oil is of a bituminous base, and when engines are running under high steam pressure the bitumen crystallizes in the flues of the boiler, causing numerous delays and the loss of speed. This is said to be particularly true of the passenger engines, and so much trouble has resulted from it that an early return to coal is expected. With California, the great consumer of Vancouver Island coal, this change on the part of the Southern Pacific will be welcome news to the mine owners and miners. The Southern Pacific was a heavy purchaser of Vancouver Island coal in the past. According to a report of Mr. J. W. Harrison, a coal and metal broker of San Francisco, every effort is being put forward by oil producers to substitute oil for household purposes, but so far without success, the difficulty being to avoid the smell and smoke from the petroleum. The increased danger in handling is also against the introduction of oil for domestic uses. The fact that the experiments to utilize oil for steam fuel has failed and that there is little present fear of oil coming into general use for domestic needs, suggests that ere long there will again be an increased demand for Vancouver Island coal for industrial purposes in the California market. Coal oil fuel will, seemingly, though still formidable enough not prove quite so successful a competitor of coal in the future as in the past.

Coal exportations from Vancouver Island collieries during the month of September were as follows:—

	Tons.
New Vancouver Coal Co.	19,274
Ladysmith	17,956
Total	37,230

The Fernie Free Press announces that there is further danger of labour troubles at the Evans West collieries. The miners at Morrissey have until recently been paid by the day, but on the 20th of October, at their own request were put on the tonnage system. In No. 1 mine the scale was fixed at 40 cents a ton and in the other two mines 55 cents, and 65 cents respectively, the men to lay their own tracks on all branch lines and also move the McGinty. The rate

allowed for timbering was \$1 a set and where it was lag-ganged \$2 a set. The miners complain that the wage scale throughout is too low and ask that the tonnage rate be 60, 75 and 85 cents, the company to lay the track and move the McGinty. They also demand \$5 for each set of timbers and \$14 for breaking off rooms 8 feet wide and 20 feet deep, but the management only offers 50 cents a yard. The manager, meanwhile, contends that the scale suggested by the men is exorbitant.

TRADE NOTICES, CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES.

THE TRENTON IRON CO.'S WESTERN BRANCH.

THE Trenton Iron Co. announce the appointment of Messrs. Brown, Beal & Co. to the San Francisco agency.

MINING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

Messrs. John Davis & Son, Ltd., (Derby, England) send us through their Canadian representative, Mr. F. F. Peacock, of Montreal, a copy of their most recent catalogue dealing with mining, surveying and other instruments of precision. The instruments made by this British firm are noted for absolute reliability and beautiful workmanship. In most of the surveying instruments a special aluminum alloy is now incorporated and the surveying instrument accessories usually catalogued as extras, such as dividing on silver fixed stadia hairs, vernier shades, dust and rain guards for telescopes and eye-pieces, are included in the specifications. Another advantage: transits, levels, and dials fit on to their respective legs with a uniform size, pitch of thread, and diameter, so that all are interchangeable. Special attention is directed to the "Hoskold" transit theodolite, as with this instrument the connecting of underground and surface surveys may be performed with the greatest ease and accuracy. The company also manufacture a standard lamp of a bonneted pattern for working miners, which gives a good light and are of little weight. A "fire bosses" lamp made of aluminum is also held in great favour by miners. Copies of this catalogue may be obtained from Mr. Peacock, Canada Life Building, St. James' Street, Montreal.

AIR COMPRESSORS.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., of New York, issue a catalogue of the class of air compressors manufactured by this company at their Franklin, Pa. works. Although designed for the operation of pneumatic tools in shop and field riveting, drilling, chipping, hoisting, etc., and possessing features particularly desirable for such duty, these compressors are also suitable for all of the customary employments of compressed air power. This catalogue contains new illustrations of all of the latest types of compressors, and a very complete illustrated description of the chief features of design. Also all necessary data pertaining to standard styles of compressors, an article on the uses of compressed air and much valuable information relative to the proper installation of compressed air equipment and tables not heretofore printed in similar publications. The catalogue will be sent free to all interested enquirers.

CHAIN BELTING.

The Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, announce that their new "chain" catalogue, No. 72, is now ready for distribution and will be mailed to those interested upon application.

PELTON WATER WHEELS.

The Pelton Water Wheel Company's catalogues are always well compiled and handsomely got up. The ninth and latest edition is no exception to the rule. The catalogue contains upwards of ninety pages, is well illustrated, neatly bound and contains in addition to price lists and specifications a great deal of exceedingly interesting and valuable information on the subject of power transmission and other useful data.

DIRECT CURRENT GENERATORS.

The Canadian General Electric Co.'s slow speed and moderate speed generators have proved so practical and efficient that they have come into very general use for lighting and power purposes. The old design, however, has recently been considerably improved on and may now be said to embody the very latest ideas in modern dynamo construction. The company has meanwhile issued "Bulletin 819" describing these modifications.