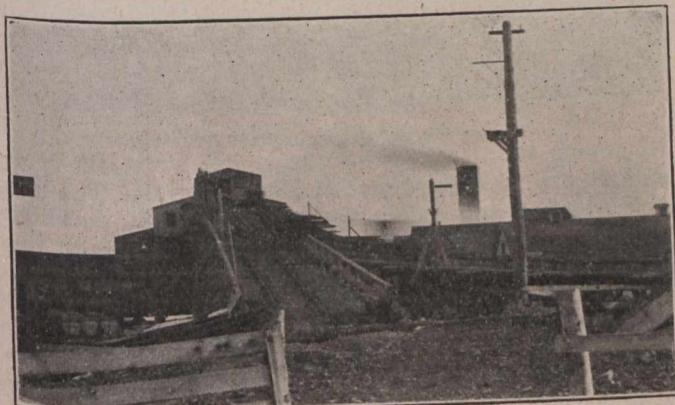


vant vertical engine. There is also a carpenter and blacksmith's shop with a steam hammer for machine pick sharpening.

There are two lamphouses, one at Reserve, which serves both the Phalen and the Emery seams, and one for the East Slope side of the mine. They are fully equipped with automatic lamp filling and cleaning machinery, and with the Ackroyd & Best safety lamp, which was referred to in a previous notice. There are altogether about 1,200 lamps at this colliery, some 400 of which are in use in the Emery seam.

The mine has the usual complement of mining machines and shearers, and is equipped throughout, both above and below ground with fire hose, chemical extinguishers and water connections on the air lines.

The number of men on the payroll is around 600. At present the mine is double-shifted, and will probably remain so. Reserve Colliery was always a big producer, and on double shift has produced 800,000 tons in one year. The present policy of the Dominion Coal Company is in favor of single shift, as in many collieries the extra tonnage obtained is not always commensurate with the additional labor cost that double shift necessitates. Although it may be taken as a rule in all collieries that increased tonnage mean decreased



DOMINION No. 3—BANKHEAD APPROACH.

working expenses, yet there are circumstances when large outputs mean anything but economical mining.

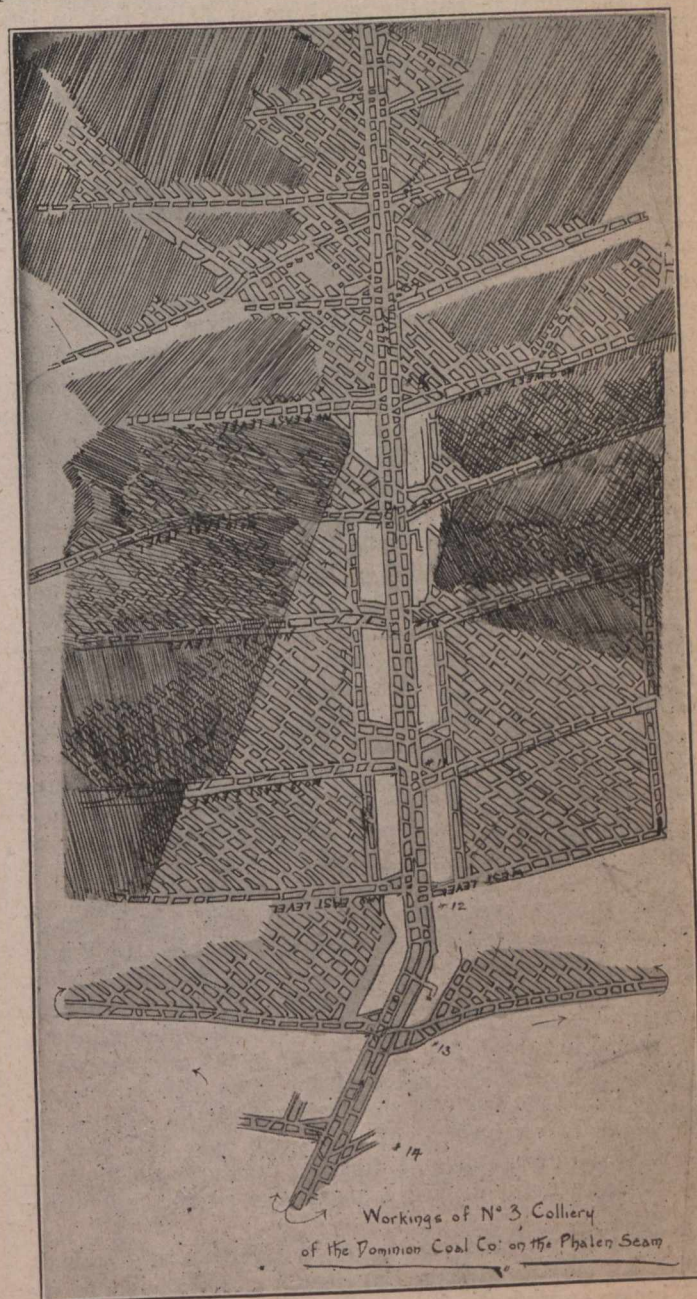
Since the bankhead fire the Coal Company have spent a great deal of money around Reserve, and with its well designed bankhead, its new ring fence and the generally neat and trim way in which the surface is kept, the old colliery bears quite a rejuvenated aspect. Outside the fence is the colliery office and store, and near to the office is the fireman's hall, which will shortly be equipped with several Draeger apparatus as an auxiliary to the central rescue station.

Reference will be made more fully to the workings of the Emery seam at this colliery, in a subsequent notice.

No. 3 Colliery.—No. 3 mine is a slope mine occupying that portion of the Phalen coalfield lying between the territory of Caledonia Colliery on the eastern side and Reserve Colliery on the western side. The mine was opened in 1889, and commenced to produce coal in 1900, since which time it has put out 2,750,000 tons of coal, in round figures. The capacity of the mine at the present time is about 36,000 tons per month, on double shift.

The workings of No. 3 Colliery are typical of those of the other mines on the Phalen seam, and the plan accompanying this description will serve to give a fair

idea of the methods of working which have been generally adopted in the Phalen seam. The pillar and stall method, or "stoop and room" is used exclusively, with the exception of a small section of No. 6 Colliery. Rooms are driven 20 feet wide, and the size of the pillars left will average 25 feet by 60 feet in No. 3 Colliery. As the workings go to the deep the pillars have of course to be left sufficiently large to withstand the greater strata pressure. This is a matter to which in late years the Dominion Coal Company have devoted particular attention. The inadequate pillars left in



past years have caused the loss of much coal, but the good methods pursued by the Coal Company in this matter are well exemplified at No. 3, where the pillars are being drawn systematically in retreating order out-by from the barrier, and no coal is being lost in the second working whatever.

The territory of No. 3 consists of an oblong piece of clear coalfield, without any disturbance. The main haulage road is laid out on full dip, the pitch being about 7 per cent. The levels are spaced every 450 feet,