Westinghouse motor, 360 r.p.m., 550 volts, 3-phase, 25 cycles.

One Canadian Rand 2-stage compound, 1,200-cubic foot machine, 12 inches and 20 inches by 18 inches, driven by a 200-h.p. Crocker Wheeler motor, 500 r.p.m., 550 volts, 3-phase cycles.

Hoisting through No. 1 shaft is done by a 2-drum hoist of the Denver Engineering Works, motor-driven. The drums are 4-ft. 9-in. by 4-ft. 10-in. wide, with friction band brake. The hoisting speed is 500 feet per minute. The motor is a 150-h.p. A.C.B., 550 r.p.m., 550 volts, 3-phase, 25 cycles.

At No. 2 shaft ore is hoisted by a double-drum electric hoist, built by the Nordberg Manufacturing Company. The drums are 7-ft. diameter and 4-ft. face, using a 1½-in. diameter rope. The hoist is equipped with parallel-motion post brakes operated by oil-thrust cylinders. The hoisting speed is 1,100 feet per minute with a 5-ton load of ore. The hoist is operated by a 350-h.p. 500-480 r.p.m., A.C.B., 25-cycle motor with limit switches positively geared to each drum.

The man-cage hoist at this shaft is one drum of a 3-drum hoist built by the Denver Engineering Works, driven by a 250-h.p., A.C.B., 500 r.p.m., 550 volts, 3-phase, 25-cycle motor, and equipped with both band and post brakes. The drum is 4-ft. 9-in, diameter by 4-ft. face. The hoisting speed is 690 feet per minute. At No. 3 shaft a Wellman Seaver Morgan Company double-drum electric hoist is in use temporarily during construction. The drums are 72-in. diameter by 48-in. face. The brake is a post brake air-operated. The hoisting speed is 800 feet per minute with a load of 11,700 lbs. The hoist is driven by an A.C.B., 250-h.p. motor 500-480 r.p.m., with limit switches and brake solenoids.

RINALDO McCONNELL'S DISCOVERY.

Among the early prospectors at Sudbury was Rinaldo McConnell, and in point of time his discovery of what was afterwards called by the Canadian Copper Company No. 4 mine, situated on the south half of lot 1 in the fourth concession of the township of Snider, was the second ore body to be located in the Sudbury area. McConnell on 16th May, 1884, applied on behalf of himself and Joseph Riopelle for this parcel and also for the southeast quarter of lot 2 adjoining, and the land was patented to them 25th July of the same year.

Rinaldo McConnell's connection with the Sudbury nickel region, begun at this early date, has continued until today. Physically robust and a man of energy and intelligence, Mr. McConnell in the capacity of prospector and middleman has played no small part in the development of the nickel-copper industry.

Late on the night of March 18th, or early in the morning of the 19th, robbers got away with gold to the value of about \$20,000, which they stole from the Chicagoff mine, Alaska.

It is stated that some fine copper ore has been shipped from the O. K. mine, Oroville, Washington, to the Granby Consolidated Co.'s smelting works at Grand Forks, B.C. A lot of 52 tons netted about \$1,500 after all charges had been deducted. The proportions of the value per ton were: Copper \$37.80, silver \$3.19, and gold \$1.80.

OBITUARY.

Mining men who knew Mr. A. C. Bailey of Cobalt were shocked to learn of his sudden death on March 21st, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Bailey had lived for ten years in the Cobalt district and had made many friends there and throughout Ontario. An attack of pneumonia took him off with startling suddenness.

Mr. Bailey was born in Toronto in 1881, and lived there until 1886, when his parents moved to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He received his early education at the "American Soo" and graduated from the Michi-



gan College of Mines in 1906. He had during his college days spent some time in mining work at the Canadian Soo and at Michipicoten.

Mr. Bailey at Cobalt managed the Abittibi Cobalt property. Later as manager of the Cobalt Townsite and consulting engineer of Casey Cobalt he brought these two properties to a profitable stage after others had failed. He was similarly successful in managing the Wettlaufer. Recently he had been in charge at the Casey-Seneca and Mercer.

In the ten years he resided at Cobalt, his sterling personal qualities endeared him to everyone with whom he was associated. Few equalled and none surpassed Mr. Bailey in the esteem of all those who knew him. It was significant of his kindly nature that he spoke ill of no one, and always saw the best in everyone. He had no enemies. In his professional work, he was distinguished by an unswerving loyalty to the interests he represented. Mr. Bailey's death is a distinct loss to the profession and a greater loss to his many warm personal friends. The place he held in their hearts can never be filled.—W. E. Segsworth.