



Cumberland. * Pictou. * Cape Breton. * Inverness
 New Series Vol. 9 No. 18 March 27th. 1907 STELLARTON, N. S.

...DOMINION...

Iron & Steel Co'y,

LIMITED.

SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA.

<p style="text-align: center;">FOUNDRY PIG IRON.</p> <p>Brands :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Dominion." "D. I. S. C."</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Basic Open Hearth</p> <h1 style="text-align: center;">STEEL</h1> <p style="text-align: center;">Blooms, Billets Slabs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rails <small>Weighing 56 lbs. per lineal yd. and heavier</small></p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">WIRE RODS.</h2>
--	---

A. B. C. & "A. 1 Codes used.

Telegraphic Address, Latch, Haymills.

LATCH & BATCHELOR, Ltd.

AMALGAMATED WITH
WEBSTER & HORSFALL,
(ESTABLISHED 1730.)

Works: **HAYMILLS, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.**

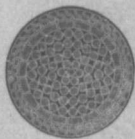
AGENT: **H. M. WYLDE,** P O Box, 529 **HALIFAX N. S.**

Patentees and Manufacturers of

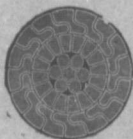
Locked Coil and Flattened Strand WIRE ROPES.

Manufacturers of all Kinds of WIRE ROPES for

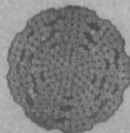
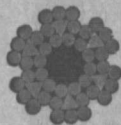
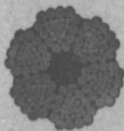
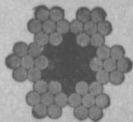
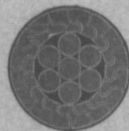
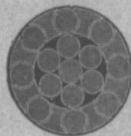
**Mines, Tramways, Aerial Ropeways, Suspension
Bridges, Cranes, Elevators, Transmission of
Power, Steam Ploughing and General
Engineering Purposes.**



Locked Coil Winding Cable.



Locked Coil Aerial Cable or Colliery Guide.



Lang's Lay or Ordinary, Patent Flattened Strand Winding or Hauling, Patent Flattened Strand, (non spinning)

DRAWERS OF all Sections of HIGH CLASS STEEL-WIRE.

for Ropes, Springs, Pianos, Needles, Fish-Hooks
Binding Armatures and all other Purposes.

ACADIA POWDER CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DYNAMITE.

Blasting and Sporting Powder, Pellet and Grained Powder for Coal Mining.

FLAMELESS EXPLOSIVES for GASEOUS MINES, DYNAMITE, for SUBMARINE BLASTING, SUBMARINE FUSES.

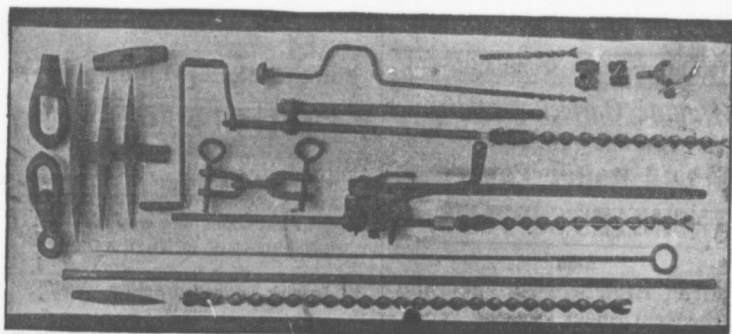
—MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR—

Electric Blasting Apparatus, Electric Batteries, Electric Fuses, Insulated Wires, Safety Fuse Detonators, Etc.

OFFICE: —76 and 78—

Telephone 251. P. O. Box, 520

GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.



J. W. CUMMING,

New Glasgow, N. S.

—DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER OF—

Miners High Grade Tools.

Cumming Coal Boring Machines,
The Popular Cumming Picks,

Augers, Mauls, Wedges, Copper Needles, Tamping Bars, Cones and Swivles for Wire Ropes Drawbars, Mountings, all kinds of forgings for Pit Machines

Boring Machine Parts always on hand.

Any Kind of Pick to Order.

ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED

Miners Wanted

TO CHEW

PAY ROLL

Plug Tobacco

WANTED.

At the several collieries of the Dominion coal co. Limited, skilled coal miners and mine laborers.

Apply on the works Or by letter

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd

Genuine Garlock Packings

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

**Pipe and Boiler Coverings,
ENGINEERS SUPPLIES.**

also

"Tauril" High Pressure Jointing
the Best Sheet Packing yet
Produced.

THE GARLOCK PACKING CO.
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

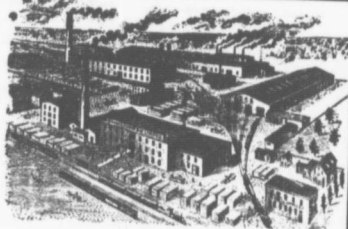
Used by Collieries in Lancashire, Staffordshire
& Yorkshire

'XTERRA'

COLLIERY LAMP OIL.

For Maresut, Mussels Deflector or Closed Lamp

PURE WHITE FLAME LOW PRICE
E. WOLASTON, Dutton St MANCHESTER
Sole Representatives for Canada, AUSTEN BROS.,
Halifax, N. S.



—MANUFACTURERS OF—

RAILWAY
STREET and
MINING

CARS,

CAR WHEELS
FORGINGS &
CASTINGS

Church Pews,
Fittings for Stores, Schools, &
A SPECIALTY.

Large Stocks of Foreign and Domestic Lumber on Sale.

Rhodes, BUILDING MATERIALS
GENERAL

Curry & co., Ltd.

Branch ROBBIE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

AMHERST, N. S.

For the Easter Holiday, 1907

**INTERCOLONIAL
RAILWAY**

will sell Round Trip Tickets to all Stations on
the line

First Class one way fare

Going March 28, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

Good for return
Leaving destination April 2nd., 1907.
and to

Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.,
Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge,
Niagara Falls, Rouses Point, Massena Springs,
N. Y., New Port, Swanton, Burlington, Island
Pond, Vt., and stations East thereof, also to
points on the Dominion Atlantic Railway,
Halifax and South Western Railway,
Sydney and Louisburg Railway,
Inverness Ry. & Coal Co.
and Cape Breton Company.

**WIRE
ROPE**

**HIGH GRADE WIRE ROPES FOR
Hoisting, Haulage, and Colliery Purposes.**

Manufactured
by **Dominion Wire Rope Co., Ltd., MONTREAL.**
AUSTEN BROS.—HALIFAX AGENTS.

MONTREAL STEEL WORKS Limited.

STEEL CASTINGS
FORGINGS,
SPRINGS,
FROGS,
CROSSINGS,

We make a Speciality of cast Steel WHEELS

and other
Steel Castings for

MINING PURPOSES.

INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND SIGNAL Plants.

(Under the patents of Saxby & Farmer, Limited, of London Eng
CANAL BANK, POINT ST. CHARLES MONTREAL—

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Phillips Mine & Mill Supply Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Works, South 23d, 24th, Jane and Mary Streets.

Office, 2227 Jane Street.

Screens, Screen Bars, Screening Plants Complete,
Car Dumps, Cars, Car Wheels, Larry Wagons, Hitchings, Etc.

LET US SUBMIT PLANS AND ESTIMATES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Coal and Coke Works Equipment.

Head-quarters in Nova Scotia for

'White's' London Portland Cement.

'Gartcraig' Scotch Fire Brick,

Allan-Whyte and Company's Wire Ropes.

'Firths' and 'Black Diamond' cast Steel.

'Bennett's' Safety Fuse and Detonators.

—STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS.—

WM. STAIRS, SON & MORROW, LIMITED,

HALIFAX, N S General Hardware, Metals Plumbing and Mining Supplies. HALIFAX, N. S

**NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL COMPANY,
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURERS OF**

STEEL

**MERCHANT BARS,
SHEETS AND PLATES**—From 12 gauge up to 1 inch thick. Any Widths
up to 50 inches

HEAVY FORGINGS, HAMMERED SHAFTS
... NOTHING REQUIRED IN CANADA TOO LARGE FOR US. ...

Steam and Electric Car Axles

Fish Plates and other Railway Materials.

Tee Rails - 12, 18, and 28 lbs per yard

Scotia Pig Iron for Foundry Use.

Also MINERS and SHIPPERS of

The Famous Old Mines "SYDNEY"

COLLIERIES :

SYDNEY MINES

COAL

SHIPPING PORT
NORTH SYDNEY.

An Unsurpassed Evaporating Coal.

**Highest in Carbon, Lowest in Ash,
Unrivalled Facilities for Eunkering at North Sydney.**

The Best House Coal.

The Best Steam Coal.

QUICK DISPATCH LOADING—BEST RESULTS STEAMING.
Two points that always appeal to Shipowners.

—SAILING VESSELS LOADED PROMPTLY.—

For Prices and other Particulars. apply to.

Head Office, New Glasgow, N.S.

SMITH'S PURE FRUIT JAMS.

- Strawberry, 12 oz. and 1 lb.
- Raspberry, 12 oz. and 1 lb.
- Gooseberry, 12 oz. and 1 lb.
- Peach, 12 oz. and 1 lb.
- Red Currant, 12 oz. and 1 lb.
- Black Currant, 12 oz. and 1 lb.

SMITH'S PURE JELLIES,

- Red Currant,
- Grape,
- Quince,
- Crab Apple.

A. & W. Smith & Co.,
Halifax, N. S.



**Double Strength
Culvert Pipe a
Specialty.**

**Canadian
Sewer
Pipe
Co'y,**

HAMILTON, and TORONTO,
—ST. JOHN, QUE.—

Mining & Mill Supplies.

**Valves,
Fittings,
Packing,**

**Steam Goods
—of every—
Description.**

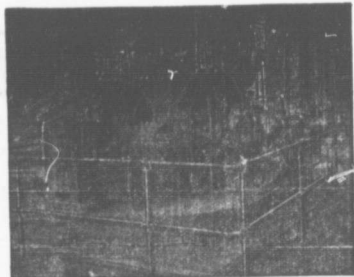


**Boiler
Tubes,
Steel
Plates,
Angles,
Tees, etc.
SOLID DIE
RIVETS.**

**Iron Pipe for
Mining Purposes.**

—Catalogues and Prices on Application.—

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO,
—LIMITED,—
MONTREAL, QUE.
—Established 1852—



Westinghouse Induction Motor, driving Ingersoll-Sergeant Compressor

**WESTINGHOUSE
MOTORS**
for Mine Service.

Have you ever considered the possibility of increasing the efficiency and economy of your apparatus by using individual motor drive? The results are surprising.

Canadian Westinghouse Co. Ltd.
General Offices: Hamilton, Ontario.
ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE FOR PARTICULARS.
Toronto—Traders Bank Building.
Montreal—Sovereign Bank of Canada Bldg.
Halifax—134 Granville St.
Winnipeg—922-923 Union Bank Bldg.
Vancouver—162 Hasting St.

ONE MAN'S VIEW. A well-known mining man recently finished an inspection of the ANTRACITE coal fields of Pennsylvania. When asked what impressed him most, he said:—

“The quantity of the water, and the fact that of all the pumps I saw there two out of three were Jeaneville Pumps.”

An illustration at least that we know how to handle the acid water problem.

When you send us the lift and quantity of water and the available power, we will send you complete information about what we can do for you.

Our bulletin No. 8, fresh from the printer, is full of up-to-date information. Write for it now before you forget.

**Jeaneville
Iron Works Co.,
Hazleton, Pa.**



NOVA SCOTIA.
Mines of Gold, Silver, Coal,
Iron, Copper, Lead, Etc.

Titles direct from the Crown
 At Moderate Royalties.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Licenses are issued for prospecting for Gold and Silver for a term of twelve months. They comprise areas 150 by 250 feet, and any number can be obtained, at a cost of 50 cents per area. Leases of any number of areas can be obtained, at a cost of \$2.00 per area, for a term of 40 years; subject to an annual rental of 50 cents per area.

Licenses are issued to quartz mills, which make returns and pay royalty on the gold at the rate of two per cent, on milled Gold, valued at \$19.00 per oz.

Minerals other than
Gold and Silver.

—LICENSES TO SEARCH—

over five square miles for eighteen months, cost \$30.00; leases for four renewable terms of twenty years each can be selected from them at a cost of \$50.00, and are subject to an annual rental of \$30.00.

All titles, transfers, etc., are recorded free of charge by the Department. The royalty on coal is 10 cents per long ton, and on other minerals in proportion.

The Gold District covers over three thousand square miles, and the deposit of coal iron ore, etc., are practically unlimited.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO—

HON. W. T. PIPES,

Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, HALIFAX, N. S.

MINUDIE COAL COMPANY, L't'd.

Operating the **MINUDIE MINES** in the Celebrated **CUMBERLAND COAL FIELD**

Producers of High Class **SCREENED COAL, ROUND, RUN-MINE, SLACK.**

The best for Foundry or Furnace, Locomotive or
Stationary Engines, for Domestic or General use

*** CLEAN AND CLINKERLESS. ***

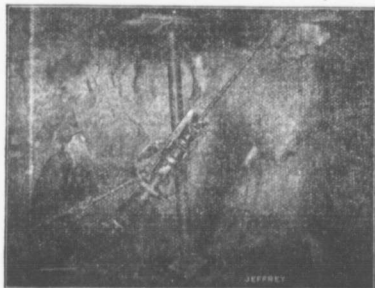
Direct connection with the I. C. R.

Colliery **RIVER HEBERT, N. S.**

Mine Manager—HY. McCARTHER. Business Manager R. S. HIBBARD, River Hebert, N. S.
GEO. H. BISSET Sec'y Treas Head Office, Ground Floor, Temple Building, Montreal.



No Big Repair Bills
after Jeffery Rock Drills have been Installed.



Operating in Mines.



Catalogue on Drilling Machinery,
No. 76, Free,
with others on Elevating, Conveying, Mining
Screening, Coal Handling.

Correspondence Solicited.

Use Jeffery Electric Locomotive for Freight Haulage.
The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.
New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh, Denver, St. Louis, Montreal, Can.



Sullivan Rock Drills.

Costs less for Maintenance,
and drill faster than any
other Drill on the Market.
May we tell you why?

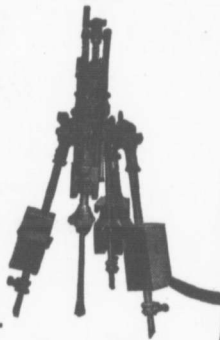
CATALOGUE 51.

Sullivan Machinery Company.

I. Matheson & Co., Limited, Agents. New Glasgow, N. S.

Claremont, N. H.

Chicago, Ill.



A. & W. MacKINLAY Miners Wanted.

LIMITED.

Rule and Print Special Blank Forms
for Mining and other Industrial
—Corporations.—

BLANK BOOKS ruled to pattern and
made in any Style or BINDING
Loose leaf supplies of all kinds made to
order.

135 to 157 GRANVILLE STREET.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Steady Employment, Good Wages,
and Free Land for Homes for Coal Miners,
at MINTO, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Brunswick Provincial Government will
give 10 Acres of Land FREE to Coal Miners
who will settle at Minto, N. B. The conditions
being the erection of a house and the occupation
of the land for three years, and working in any
of the Mines. For further information apply

to **W. C. HUNTER, Manager,**
New Brunswick Coal and Railway, (operated for
the province of New Brunswick by a Government
Commission.) Norton, N. B.

Brick! Brick!

The Westellar Terra Cotta Company

having taken over the business of the Stellarton
Brick and Tile Co'y, and having installed more
powerful and modern machinery. WILL BE
PLEASED TO HAVE ENQUIRIES AS TO
PRICE AND QUALITY.

Works - SYLVESTER

Head Office - STELLARTON.

GEO. E. MUNRO, Sec'y, W. SYLVESTER, N. S.

Coal Miners Wanted

-at-

Minto Mines. Minto N. B.

APPLY TO

G. H. KING,

CHIPMAN, N. B.

Experiments show that in an ordinary Davy
safety lamp the flame of the lamp will pass through
the gauze when the air is travelling 300 feet
per minute. The Clanny lamp is likewise unsafe
when the current travels 480 feet per minute.
With either of these lamps it is seldom possible
to detect less than 2 per cent. of gas in the mine
air.—Science and Art of mining.

Titanium in steel is very rarely met with, it is
doubtful if any firm at the present time makes a
steel of this character. Titanium is one of the
most difficult metals to deal with on account of
its high melting point. It occurs in many makes
of pig iron, but its practical value in connection
with steel has yet to be found.—S. A. of Mining.

MARITIME MINING RECORD.

Vol. 9, No. 18. Stellarton, N. S., March 27th. 1907. New Series

WIRE ROPES.

R. S. NEWALL & SON, LIMITED,

LINACRE, LIVERPOOL,

and at 19 Royal Exchange Square,

GLASGOW.

MAUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIOS OF

WIRE ROPES FOR MINING

AD OTHER PURPOSES.

CURTIS'S & HARVEY, LTD.

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

...EXPLOSIVES...

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Blasting Powder and Compressed Pellets, Dynamite,

Gelignite, Gelatine Dynamite and Blasting Gelatine.

PERMITTED EXPLOSIVES.

For use in Gaseous mines. Suitable for all kinds of Work.

Bobbinite, Curtisite, Excellite, Kolax, Rippite, &c., &c.

CURTIS'S & HARVEY, LTD. HEAD OFFICE
3 Gracechurch St. London, E.C.

AGENTS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

AUSTEN BROS. HALIFAX.

WALKER BROTHERS (WIGAN,) LIMITED

Wigan, England.

Air Compressors, Ventilating Fans, Winding Engines.

Largest Air Compressors in Canada are of

Walker Brothers (Wigan) Limited, Manufacture.

The following companies have installed **WALKER BROTHERS** Air Compressors, in capacity ranging up to 6300 cubic feet of free air per minute, all of which are provided with **WALKER PATENT AIR VALVES**.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, Ltd.

DOMINION IRON & STEEL CO., Ltd.

INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING CO., Ltd.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL CO., Ltd

BELMONT GOLD MINE Ltd.

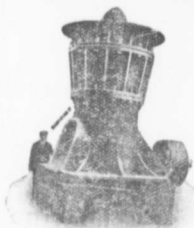
CAPE BRETON COAL IRON & RY. CO. Ltd

SOLE CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES

PEACOCK BROTHERS

CANADA LIFE BLD'G
MONTREAL, P. Q.

HADFIELD'S STEEL Foundry Co., SHEFFIELD Limited.

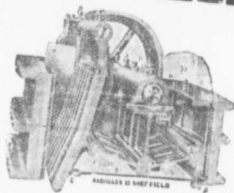


PERFECT GYROATORY
STONE CRUSHER.



CAST STEEL
BRONZE BUSHED,
SELF OILING
WHEELS & AXLES

WE MANUFACTURE
CRUSHING ROLLS,
ELEVATORS,
and Gold Mining Requisites.



HADFIELD'S PATENT
JAW CRUSHER

(Solid Steel Construction.)

The Parts that are subject to Excessive Wear are made of
Hadfield's Patent 'Era' Manganese Steel and other Patented
STEELS.

Sole representatives of the Hadfield Steel Foundry Company, Limited, Sheffield, for Canada,
PEACOCK BROTHERS, Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.

IRON ORE.

ONE of those interested in the iron ore deposits, in Annapolis County, while giving evidence before the government, in opposition to the request of the P. W. A., that iron ore miners be required to hold certificates, incidentally remarked:—

"We have a magnificent heritage in our iron deposits. I believe that the South Mountain is a mass of iron ore and there are many other equally valuable deposits, but how are we going to develop these areas if our hands are tied by lack of labor, as will be the case if every man has to secure a certificate?"

The RECORD has always admitted the probability of large iron ore deposits in Annapolis County, and we are sincerely glad to learn that systematic prospecting, extended over a period of half a dozen years, warrants the holders of the areas, or the holders until recently, in making the assertion that there is an unlimited quantity of ore in, and around, Nicotax, of a quality, too, that ensures for it a ready market. The Brookfield-Corbett areas, in Annapolis, have been transferred to a strong syndicate, the leading spirits of which are the Drummonds of Montreal and Londonderry. It is the intention, it is said, of the syndicate to extensively develop the areas and send daily, quantities of the ore to Londonderry. It is hinted that the output may be pushed until it reaches a thousand tons per day. This means that a large quantity of ore will be available for export, indeed must be exported. It is therefore well that the demand of certain parties, heard loudly some months ago, for a bonus of a dollar a ton on every ton of native ore mined, was not acceded to. It is now evident why the demand was made. The RECORD does not say that the ore industry should not be stimulated by any bonus. What it maintains is that no bonus should be paid on iron ore mined for the purpose of export. The mere mining of iron ore is of little value to the province, compared with the reducing of the ore to pig iron. In mining alone, comparatively few men would be employed, while the smelting of the ore means employment to a large number; furnace men, and coal miners, and the diffusion of large sums of money. Unfortunately for the province the working of the ore areas in Annapolis will not add to the revenues of the province. The lands are held in fee simple, and the minerals on them were not reserved, so no royalty is payable. The same also is true of a majority of the ore lands said to exist in Antigonish and Guysborough Counties. When the old soldiers were given these lands, iron ore was held in small esteem, and was not reserved by and to the crown. It is to be hoped the ore at Annapolis will turn out so well that the owners may be encouraged to erect blast furnaces. Better export the manufactured than the raw article. At the present moment it looks as if a more determined effort, than at any previous period, is to be made to

discover the value and extent of the iron ore in those districts where it is claimed to exist.

MICMAC GOLD MINING CO.

As the stock of this company is quite freely traded in on the New York and Boston Curb Mining Exchanges, and as the company thereby has attained a wider than a local reputation, it may be well to give RECORD readers some idea as to the position and the property of the company.

The company's gold areas are situated in the Leipsigat District, Lunenburg County.

The capital is \$1,500,000, divided into 300,000 shares of \$5 par value. The stock is now selling at a little above par on the New York and Boston curb. The stock was first traded in a year ago last February, and has had a substantial market ever since.

During the last 12 months the company has spent about \$60,000 in development work, and is now in process of spending some \$40,000 more to complete the installation of electric power and machinery. After this installation is completed, the company will be in a position to produce about 100 tons of ore per day. The last 26,000 tons has averaged \$10.60 per ton in value.

The deepest shaft in company's mine is now approaching the 700 ft. level. There are nine shafts on the company's property, all in ore. There are two completely equipped working shafts, and there are two more shafts that it is only necessary to equip with hoisting machinery before using.

The longest level is the 300 ft. level, measuring 1,300 feet. All the workings are in ore. The company is now equipped with a 15 stamp mill, and a 5 stamp mill, 50 ton cyanide plant, air compressors, hoists, and all necessary steam machinery for modern mining.

The 600 ft. levels are being driven as fast as possible, and there is sufficient stoping going on to run the mill at full capacity. There are about 75 men at work.

The electric power the company is preparing to instal is being obtained from the Mersey River, 23 miles from the mine. It is being supplied by a company formed for the purpose of building a pole line from the power house on the Mersey River to the Micmac Mines. This pole line has already been contracted for, and will be erected as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The power house is already built and equipped. The power will cost the company \$30 per h. p. per year. The Canadian General Electric Company is supplying the motors for the mine. Electric power obtained from water in this vicinity that could not be worked at a profit by old fashioned methods.

ONTARIO MINING BILL.

THE rush to Cobalt has set the Ontario government to thinking. Millions are being made out of the rich minerals in that district, but as the Ontario government enacts no royalty, as is done in Nova Scotia, the millions are for the speculators, while, as far as the government is concerned, to use a yankee phrase, "There was nothing doing." The government naturally is chagrined and has cast about for a way out, or rather, for a way by which it can get in—and it thinks it has found it. A new mining bill has been introduced which will cause the miners to pay toll. The Bill is well adapted to conserve Provincial interests in connection with this great industry which so lately has leaped into prominence. Its salient feature is a recognition of the rights of the people of the Province to benefit in some degree from the rich mineral stores of the north. This will be attacked by the ultra-conservative as a species of Socialism. Still the average man will find but little fault with an alleged Socialism which is likely to produce revenue for the Province and reduce the general taxation.

It is proposed to collect as a tax a certain percentage of the annual profits of each mine in the Province, provided its income after paying transportation and working expenses of all kinds exceeds a certain amount not yet fixed. The amount of the percentage also is still to be fixed. These are details to be discussed in committee. The tax, however, will be a graded one, and will increase in direct ratio to the increase of profits.

The principle is fixed, and the government is committed to a measure which, although distasteful to many of the mine owners, will preserve to the Province some slight benefit from the treasures of the earth. At the same time it will increase the revenue, and make it possible for the government to spend more in opening up the northern district and providing transportation and smelter facilities.

An interesting portion of the bill is that relating to natural gas. The same principle which is applied to the mines is found here. A meter is to be attached to every well, and a tax of a certain number of cents (not yet fixed) charged on every thousand feet of flow. In case the tax is promptly paid, a rebate of 50 per cent. shall be made on the amount used in Canada. This legislation is necessary because of the enormous amount of natural gas piped over from the Welland Peninsula to Buffalo. The bill is so explicit that it will be exceedingly difficult for anyone to evade its provisions. The penalties are heavy, and affidavits are demanded from the men in charge of each mine or gas well.

THE Cape Breton Coal Companies will long remember March, 1907, as one in which they did constant battle with storms.

Rubs by Rambler.

CERTAIN Conservative papers crowed lustily over the defeat of the Progressives in the recent London County Council elections. In the defeat of the Progressives, our good friend, the *Halifax Herald*, professes to read the handwriting on the wall, the not far off defeat of the British Liberal government. Its a wonder to me the *Herald* displays so little sense at times, fails to recognize the fitness—or unfitness—of things. The victory of the Moderates in London strikes a blow at the principles which the *Herald* has, in a half blind and wholly blundering way, been trying to enunciate for the past year or more. If the Canadian Conservative party has any present policy it seems to be one tending in the direction of Socialism. The party is seemingly making up its mind to pronounce in favor of the nationalisation of all public utilities. The *Herald* noticed that that seemingly was the trend of some leading spirits of the party, and concluded that it might be popular to throw in its lot with them, and that is the reason why the *Herald* has gladly admitted to its columns the effusions of red hot, red tied, and red-headed Socialists. Now, I want to know if the *Herald* is going back on those it took to its bosom? If not, why this bounding glee over the victory of the London Moderates. Why did the Londoners squelch the Progressives and boost the Moderates? Just because that London hates everything that savors of Socialism. Why should the *Herald* gloat over an anti-Socialist victory? I am free to confess that the *Herald* has not quite given itself over to Socialism. It goes a little against the grain to take so big a jump. It takes a little revenge on the dance the Socialists are leading it by rapping them over the knuckles, at odd times. For instance, the following editorial note:

"It is reported that certain Socialist members in the British Columbia assembly declined to rise when the King's representative, Lieutenant-Governor 'Dunsmuir, entered the chamber,' and that their leader, Mr. Hawthornethwaite, subsequently attempted to defend that course. Many were of the opinion that modern socialism had reached the stage of very bad statesmanship, but they did not know that it had reached the degradation of mere and utter bad manners."

I RATHER agree with the leader of the Opposition in his expressed belief that there is not much need of a commission to inquire into the working of pension schemes in other countries. If the object of the proposed commission were to enquire into conditions in Nova Scotia and to report upon a scheme that might apply here it would of course effect some good, in at least furnishing data to build upon. It pleases

me beyond measure to hear that the sturdy miners of Nova Scotia are not going to rely upon solely, or chiefly, upon the government for the establishment of a total disability and old age fund. In one large mining centre the matter has been seriously taken up, and plans are being perfected for the early institution of a scheme. Of course it will take some time to complete details. Roughly speaking, it is contemplated that every workman 17 years of age or over, shall contribute, say 20 cents per month, towards the fund. It is expected that after very little persuasion, the operators will consent to pay an equal sum, that is a sum, equal to the total paid by the men, and that the government will contribute in same proportion to operators. It is calculated, roughly of course, that a sum monthly equal to sixty cents per man, will, after it has accumulated say for three years, permit of a substantial annuity being paid workmen permanently disabled, and to all men after attaining their sixty-fourth year. It is proposed or suggested that the government be custodians of the accumulating funds, and that after the expiry of three years, when the fund comes into operation, that the quarterly checks in payment of the annuity be issued by an official of the government on a certificate from the trustees of the fund in the localities where the 'fund' is in existence. It is further proposed that contributions to the fund will be compulsory on all over, say 17, or perhaps 18, or, better, on every one earning a man's pay. It is the opinion of those who have the matter in hand that this annuity fund in connection with our present relief fund will give Nova Scotia a better scheme for assisting the disabled, or the aged, than any scheme as yet formulated in any country. Every one who has worked as a miner or in connection with a colliery, for 20 or 25 years, and has contributed to the fund, shall be a participant in the benefits. The fact that a man has a sum sufficient to live on will not debar him from benefits. Indeed, *nilly willy*, he must become a beneficiary. And there is reason for this. If some only applied for benefits on the limit age being reached, and others did not, then some might be looked upon as recipients of charity. There is to be no smack of the annuity as that to which he is entitled, as that to which he has contributed, as that he himself with others, created. I hope those who have the matter in hand will go right ahead, staying not for brake, nor stopping for stone.

THERE is only one effective way of staying the apparently onward march of the herd-like sort of Socialism, and that is to put a majority of our population in the way of acquiring a little capital. I preach thrift and economy, because I know that by the practice of these, workmen can ascend in the social scale, and because I know that the more an individual saves and stores, the less of a Socialist he becomes. The chief duty of the state is to give every man a chance. Of course, I know even that will not

bring about the millenium, for there will always be people who will fail to regard their opportunity. Having given every man an opportunity the state has done all that can be required of it. Perhaps I should say the state has the further duty of providing places for those who wilfully disregard their opportunities, these places may either be asylums or penitentiaries, the former for the weak, the latter for the criminally wilful. When a majority are possessed of a share, not a equal share, for there will be disparities of this world's goods, there will be an end of collectivism. It is the men who have not the knack of getting and holding, who hawl loudest about unequal distribution. Socialism, as expounded at one point in the northern part of the Island of Cape Breton is the most utterly selfish thing one can imagine, and the peculiar thing is that its preachers profess to believe that all, but they, are selfish. I have met with workmen, innocent of any taint of Socialism who would cheerfully share the one loaf with their poorer fellow, but I never yet met a mouthy Socialist who emptied his pockets at the wail of poverty. They want others to fail to visit the 'Green' visitor to Glasgow should not fail to visit the 'Green' if possible, on a Saturday afternoon. Here one will witness and hear every form of oratory, or every manner of subject terrestrial or celestial, on subjects transcendent or on subjects immanent. In Glasgow every man who thinks he has a mission lies to the 'Green.' He mounts a biscuit box, or a chair, and begins to shout. First he speaks to the wind, then to a solitary hearer, and then to two or three, until a little crowd has gathered. There are big crowds around some speakers and smaller crowds before others. The size of the crowd depends on the quality of the oratory and the attractiveness of the subject. The afternoon is warm and one of the orators has taken off his coat, rolled it up and laid it on the grass. He has a small group of hearers. He is discoursing on the inequalities in life. Though he wears no red shirt, he is without doubt a red Socialist. He has maintained and is maintaining that it is the duty of the state to take from the man who has and give to the man who has not. An individual who is coatless, not on account of the heat, but from economic considerations, has listened open-mouthed up to this point. He now makes a movement to the bundle on the grass, unrolls the coat and is slipping it on for all the world like one who was not performing the operation for the first time. The orator detects the movement and shouts, "Take off that coat." "Why should I?" "Because it is mine." "It was from you and give it to me, so I am saving the state yours, but the state's duty you declare is to take it the trouble." The orator finally got back his coat, but he never came back to the 'Green' to preach Socialism. It is quite easy to preach the despoilation of others, but when you come to take it from the man who has it, Socialist or no, then will he show his teeth in proportion as men become possessors, in proportion will they forsake the tenets of Socialism. The

path of the matter may be illustrated by a further little story. Two workmen were discussing Socialism—one a Socialist, the other doubtful. Said the doubtful, "If you had two horses would you give me one?" "Yes, I would," said the Socialist. "If you had two cows would you give me one?" "Yes," was the reply. "If you had two pigs would you give me one?" "Come, Bill, you know I have two pigs." With what he had not the Socialist was all generosity. He had two pigs and the idea that he should part with one, was absolutely ridiculous, not in the programme at all. It would seem then that the surest way to counter Socialism is for every true reformer to strive to lessen the inequalities that exist, remove the anomalies, and place opportunities of betterment within the reach of all.

* * *

A WRITER in a recent issue of the *Halifax Herald*, says the Reports of the Department of Mines, are "year by year a target for the ridicule of the Mining Society." Is that all? I do not think that will seriously affect the reports, won't put them up or down. I have yet to learn that the ridicule of the Mining Society, if it exercises the faculty, has ever had the effect of jarring the most sensitive of nerves, let alone moving a department supposed to be nerveless. The Mining Society, it is true, did a couple of years ago find much fault with the manner and the method, the shape and the size of the Annual Mines Report. It said almost with the *Herald* writer that they were "wretched affairs." It said there were inaccuracies in the tables, due to slipshod proof-reading, and the book was void of pictures, and so forth. Then a challenge was flung by a member of the Society at the members as a whole. Those who censured, were challenged to suggest improvements. Here was a grand opportunity to perfect a useful periodical. What came of it? Not very much. The secretary wrote to every member of the Society, asking him to forward suggestions as to needed reforms in the Mines Reports. There had been such general fault-finding that, naturally a big volume of wise suggestions of practical value were looked for. Vain expectation. When the suggestions were all in and tabulated, it was found that the sum total of them did not amount to the proverbial row of beans. The one omission from the report which a majority called attention to was that of illustration. Some wanted pictures. Now, pictures are pleasing, but whether they are profitable and of much practical value in an annual report is debatable. The government did not think it was justified in going to the expense of securing photographs and then half-tones of some little mine in the centre of a barren. True, it might look picturesque, but would not tend to increase the interest in mining. The Mines Reports can no doubt be improved in certain respects, and the way to improve them is for every one or any one who is possessed with a bright idea to send it to the mines office. If the suggestion is a wise one and will add to the value of the volume, and will not be too expensive, I have no hesitation in saying it will be

adopted. I have one or two suggestions to lay before the department and I think they will be adopted in the Report for 1907.

* * *

THE taking off, for a time,—while navigation is interrupted, of the double shift at Sydney Mines, affords a member of the red-shirted fraternity located there, occasion to have a snarl at the P.W.A. because, forsooth, on general principles, it recommends its members to exercise the virtues of industry and economy. Is it for the purpose of keeping body and soul together in a time of stress that men are asked to be industrious and economical. Further, it is asked, with fine scorn, of what avail is industry and economy if men, at the will of the operators in the dead of winter, are to be cast off from the works. Softly. It may well be that a reason, why economy and industry are enjoined, is that just such interruptions as the one referred to are possible of occurrence. But if the flaming-hued individual were of a philosophical turn of mind he might have perceived that were the injunction to be industrious and economical more generally acquiesced in, these very interruptions might not occur, or a least neither so frequently nor violently. How do I make out this? Very easily. Let me ask, "Why are double shifts necessary at very many of the collieries?" Because of the very large number of absentees. Here, for instance, is a colliery with places for 300 men. No more than 75 per cent. of the number can be depended upon to turn up regularly. It is a busy season and the operator has sold coal and must have it. He could manage to get the quantity needed if his full force would work with ordinary regularity, but they will not, and hence he has to resort to the double shift. The double shift gives him more coal than he can handle in the time spread over several months, and the time comes when he must cry out "enough," and men are thrown idle, because more men were hired than needed, because of the irregularity with which some work,—because of a lack of industry.

WHEN fires, or explosions, occur in coal mines, rescue work is rendered dangerous and difficult on account of the poisonous gases encountered. Some men can withstand the effects of these gases, while others, as was the case in a mine fire in Pictou County recently, succumb in a very short time. Science has for a long time been at work endeavoring to find a device whereby men can be enabled to withstand the gases by carrying with them a supply of pure air. Experiments, it is believed, have at last been crowned with success. The Dominion Coal Co. have purchased a number of the latest life-saving machines, or devices. The machines are of German origin and are the best in the market. Men at all of the collieries of the company will be trained in their use. The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. are also experimenting with this valuable apparatus, and will also equip their mines with them and train men in their use.

AROUND THE COLLIERIES

DURING the storm of the 7th inst., one of the smoke stacks at Dominion No. 1 toppled over.

MR. MARTIN WEIR is now underground manager at Dominion No. 9. He is a man of wide experience and no doubt will do well.

NELSON WILSON, son of Mr. Benjamin Wilson, was unfortunately instantly killed at Dominion No. 1, by the wire rope which hauls the cars in the yard springing over and striking him. He was a young fellow very much liked by all who met him.

THE new manager of Dominion No. 5 is getting busier every day. At first he felt as one feels when moving into a very large house, but he is getting his bearings, and there is no doubt we will hear from him this summer in the way of record outputs.

LARGE numbers are attending the Mining Schools in Cape Breton this winter. There is no let up to the ardor of the younger men who are determined, having the opportunity, to fit themselves for the best positions going. The mining schools are wonderful institutions, and next to the relief fund, the pride of the P. W. A.

IF Mr. McVey is wise he will insist that the new mine at Lingan, or Low Point, won't be called simply Dominion No. 11 without any affix. It it simply gets a number people will not know to give credit to the veteran. So far no report has come from No. 11. They say that the first attempt to locate the outcrop at a particular spot was not a success. What of that? Every success is built on failure.

THE pumping out of the Hub is not to be unattended with difficulties. The water is very bad and quickly plays havoc with the linings of the pumps. On this account the work of pumping may be slow, and the unwatering of the mine take longer than anticipated. There is not much work to do at the mine until the water is out, down at least to the pit bottom, and for that reason all the men still at this mine will be given work at No. 2. The No. 7 men will not, on this account, require to remove their families.

DOMINION No. 2 lost no fewer than seven days, the beginning of the month, through a peculiar accident. The rope on the grooved drum of the hoisting engine slipped, causing a break which sent the big truck to the bottom, where it went through 12-inch steel beams, and wedged itself solid in lining Harbor seam to be idle a couple of days as well, as shaft. The old proverb has it that it is imprudent to carry all the eggs in one basket.

SAFETY lamps are now in use in Dominion No. 6. This is early for a new mine.

THE second new air compressor at Dominion No. 6 is finished so that there is now no lack of pressure.

MR. C. OCHILTREE MACDONALD, in company with an expert, visited the Port Morien district last week.

PILLARS are being very successfully drawn in Dominion No. 2 by using a Longwall machine for the undercutting.

THE executive of the Mining Society have named C. J. Coll, of the Acadia Coal Co., as president for the ensuing year.

THE new electrical machinery at the water shaft at International was expected to be started by this time this appears in print.

THINGS are going on fairly well at Dominion No. 4. The parts for the disabled man-engine had not arrived at the date of writing. The New Glasgow shops have seemingly no ambition to be credited with doing quick work.

PREPARATIONS are all but completed for the installation of electric haulage at Dominion No. 3, and to improve the method of hauling coal on the bank. The mine will be idle for a week or so while the changes are being effected. After that, No. 3 will be fit for a big summer's work.

MANAGER MITCHELL has built a house at Dominion No. 6, which is to serve as a temporary hospital for injured men. In the event of injury, men will be hurried to hospital, where first aid will be rendered, and the men made as comfortable as possible until able properly to be taken home, or to St. Joseph's Hospital. At all of the collieries there should be buildings for similar purposes.

It is said that the proposed merger of the Broughton, Port Morien, and North Atlantic Collieries, has fallen through. It is whispered that a merger on a smaller scale is now proposed to include the North Atlantic and the Gowrie and Blockhouse Companies. Before the North Atlantic Company could reach its sea areas a great amount of tunnelling, some through foreign territory, would have to be done. By merging with the Gowrie and Blockhouse, continuous connection could be made with the outlying areas, and, besides, they would have a colliery from which shipments can be made from the moment the merger is completed. The North Atlantic Company, it is understood, have secured from the owners on the other side an option on the Gowrie, and it is expected that something definite will be done before the date of its expiry.

The new electric pump at Dominion No. 1 is still at work, but is not doing as much as was expected of it.

Mr. MAXWELL, the new manager at International was confined to the house for a week or so owing to a bad cold, contracted at the water shaft during the stormy weather.

Mr. HARRY COLL is to read a paper before the Mining Society at its annual meeting on the 27th inst., the subject being, "The sinking and timbering of the Allan shafts."

THE RECORD is informed that it is expected that beginning June, the Allan shafts will produce 10,000 tons monthly. This, surely, means big development during the next two months.

THOSE who are vociferous about the supposed high cost of coal should spend a few days before the winter is over, at one or two of the Dominion Collieries, say No. 3 or No. 5, and learn some of the difficulties in the way of cheap production, such as long hauls and stormy weather. To turn out 500 men and produce, for the day's work, 400 tons of coal, might not appear to them after all, as a highly profitable business.

THE second and third week in March saw a great break in prices in the New York market. The lowest price for years in many of the leading stocks was reached. The character of the stock made no difference, the best as well as the doubtful were hammered out of sight. C. P. R., which one might think superior to adverse influence, declined 45 points or more from the highest price for 1907. The stocks traded in Montreal held their ground surprisingly well. Those with money to invest, have now the chance of their lives, but strange to say, money is tightest when it could be the most useful.

Mr. J. H. PLUMMER, the leading spirit in the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, was in Halifax last week. His friends were really pleased to see him looking as if he had fully recovered from the illness superinduced by the excessive energy expended in bringing order out of chaos, when things were bluest with the company. To all enquirers, Mr. Plummer had the one cherry tale to tell of progress at the steel works. Of course the stoppage of the supply of coal caused for a time disarrangement in all lines, but now the several departments have fully recovered and doing excellent work.

THE Standard Coal Co. are at length congratulating themselves that they are through the conglomerate at the bore hole at Newville, Cumberland Co. The bore hole is now down about 2,400 and the stuff being cut by the drill may be called fireclay. The finding of coal within a hundred, or less, feet of the present depth may not mean an immediate fortune to the finders, as it may not be prudent to sink a shaft a depth of 2,500 feet in the hope of producing coal in competition with shallow mines. The probability is that further holes will have to be sunk, in an effort to strike the seam under considerably less cover.

THE Eastern Coal and Mining Company is the name of a concern applying for incorporation. That is its name, but "where its home," no one, not in the ken, can tell. The company begins with the modest capital of \$10,000.

Grand Master McNeil and Grand Secretary Moffatt visited the P. W. A. lodges in Pictou County last week. The two officers had a splendid reception from the members of the several lodges. They report the order to be flourishing.

THE Emery seam at Reserve is to be put into good shape and straightened out in order to induce pressure. This will make the working of the seam much easier. The brushing is to be changed and two shots fired (in brushing leading places) instead of one.

EASTERN COAL COMPANY.—A good deal of work in a noiseless manner is being done at the mine of this company at Macean Station, where Mr. Robt. Archibald is superintendent and J. W. R. Simpson, underground manager. There is not much bustle in the mine, due to the fact that sinking the slope and the breaking of cross-cuts for the two back slopes, is the chief work. The company evidently has capital at its back, and are not parsimonious in its expenditure. They are determined to have a thoroughly equipped plant. Two Babcock & Wilcox boilers of 250 h. p. have been installed. A 500 h. p. hoisting engine is being constructed by the Robb Co., Amherst. A large air compressor has been ordered from the Canadian Rand Co. This compressor is to supply power for pumping purposes and also for underground haulage. Early next month experiments are to be made with a Rand coal cutting machine. Owing to the high pitch of the seam the tests will, necessarily be severe, and will be watched with interest. There are some substantially constructed buildings around the colliery, such as offices, engine house, boiler house, etc. These buildings rest on good concrete foundations. The surface buildings as a whole, look well and have a solid look. The main slope is 12 feet wide and fully 6 feet high under the timbers. The average gradient of the slope is 30 degrees, though the coal is pitching, say, 45 degrees. Thus, the slopes are being driven across the metals and this is not only a slow process, but necessarily costly, as if driving on the pitch as much progress could be made in one shift as in three shifts across the metals. To complete the slope will require a considerable expenditure. The coal in the lower seam is 5 ft. 9 in., but unfortunately it is not free from fireclay bands. It is the opinion of the management that these will thin out if not wholly disappear to the deep. Then there are three feet of fire clay between this seam and another five foot seam, which also has bands of clay in it. It is hoped in this case also that these bands will tail out. The screening apparatus and other bankhead arrangements are to be constructed by the Brown Machine Co. of New Glasgow. The cost will be between \$15,000 and \$17,000. Railway sidings will be laid, running alongside the track of the I. C. R.

ALL the coals mined from under the sea, around the Cape Breton coasts are found to be harder and of closer texture than those inland. This makes it easier to put the coals into market in good condition.

THE top coal question at the Inverness Mines has been satisfactorily settled. As soon as active shipping begins, the top coal will be taken down as formerly. The management declares that there was a misunderstanding. It was left up during the winter, so that it might not interfere with banking arrangements.

THE P. W. A. men at Dominion No. 1 ceased work last week in an effort to induce non-union men to join the order. There were some 150 men who could not be induced by ordinary means to join, so an extraordinary course was adopted. The means employed were effective and all the men joined. Then the lodge committee waited upon the management and reported the readiness of the men to go to work. Manager Debison said he was not ready. The men having stopped work voluntarily, he thought the time opportune to make repairs, which might take a week or two.

STEEL AND COAL.—Will the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. go into coal mining? There are those who say it will, and there are others who say it may, while some others say it will not. It is contended by those for the affirmative that it is necessary to the ensuring of safety from such misunderstandings as the present, that the Steel Company should have a coal supply of its own. It is the opinion of experts that this is the wise and proper policy. Those who are content to say the Steel Company "may" go into coal mining mean it to be understood that capital to develop mines will not be forthcoming until every effort has been exhausted to bring about a satisfactory arrangement with the Coal Company. Those who say the Steel Company will become coal miners are those who think that no permanently satisfactory arrangement will be come to by the parties. Should the Steel Company go into coal mining it will operate both on the north and the south sides of Sydney Harbor. Two collieries will be established near the waters of Langan Bay. These will not be large collieries as the seam or seams of coal are of no great thickness. Probably two collieries of a capacity of supply will be from the areas at Point Aconi, where a large colliery of say 1,500 tons capacity will be established. The coal at Point Aconi is submarine. The areas likely to be worked are those held by Mr. J. W. Burchell. Intervening, there is an area of the Dominion Coal Company, and negotiations have been going on for the past ten days in Halifax, relative to the damages to be allowed the Dominion Coal Company for the appropriation of its property. If the areas are secured and should development work be determined upon, it will take two years before coal in any considerable quantity can be brought to the surface.

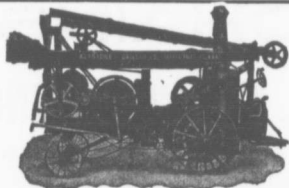
COAL SHIPMENTS, FEBRUARY, 1906.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Output and Shipments for February, 1907.

OUTPUT.		SHIPMENTS.
Dominion No. 1.	37,969	
Dominion No. 2.	34,789	
Dominion No. 3.	21,593	
Dominion No. 4.	37,659	
Dominion No. 5.	46,941	
Dominion No. 6.	11,925	168,272
Dominion No. 7.	
Dominion No. 8.	11,138	
Dominion No. 9.	24,670	
Total	226,684	
Shipments February, 1907.		168,272
" " 1906.		198,650
Decrease " 1906.		378
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		331,194
" 2 " 1906.		357,089
Decrease 2 " 1907.		25,896
ACADIA COAL COMPANY.		
Shipments February, 1907.		19,261
" " 1906.		17,999
Increase " 1907.		1,262
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		45,489
" 2 " 1906.		38,614
Increase 2 " 1907.		6,875
NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL COMPANY.		
Shipments February, 1907.		25,245
" " 1906.		21,200
Increase " 1907.		4,045
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		64,971
" 2 " 1906.		66,317
Decrease 2 " 1907.		1,346
INTERCOLONIAL COAL COMPANY.		
Shipments February, 1907.		18,418
" " 1906.		14,831
Increase " 1907.		3,587
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		42,152
" 2 " 1906.		39,144
Increase 2 " 1906.		3,011
INVERNESS RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.		
Shipments February, 1907.		11,867
" " 1906.		6,740
Increase " 1907.		5,127
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		27,802
" 2 " 1906.		42,567
Increase 2 " 1907.		15,235
CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.		
Shipments February, 1907.		25,377
" " 1906.		39,358
Decrease " 1907.		13,981
Shipments 2 months, 1907.		47,804
" 2 " 1906.		85,174
Decrease 2 " 1907.		37,370

MR. HARRY WILSON has resigned his position at Dominion No. 1 colliery to start in business on his own account.



The KEYSTONE
Percussion Core Drill Attachment
 is an economical appliance for
TESTING COAL LANDS.

It can be used in connection with any good " churn " drill, but operates best on the long stroke KEYSTONE, thus making the cheapest and quickest method of boring to be found.

In operation a hole is sunk to the coal with the ordinary Rock Bit. The Bit and Stem are then removed and the Coring Attachment put on in their place. It takes a 4 ft. core out of the Softest as well as the Hardest part of the vein. Avoids all delay and expense of " rods " water wash, diamonds, shot, and heavy operating mechanism.

Price of Complete Attachment
\$200.00

Catalog No. 2 B. is a book on the subject.
 We make Water, Oil & Test Well Drillers
 for all depths and purposes.

Keystone Driller Co. Beaver Falls, Pa.



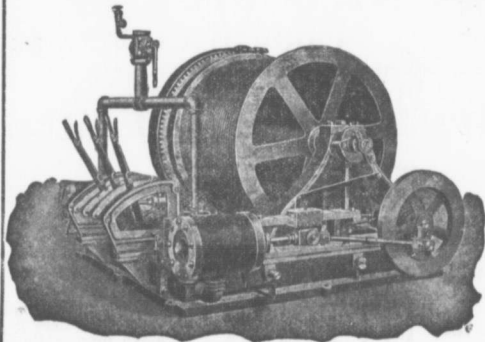
The TORNADO
AIR POWER
COAL DRILL™

is used extensively
 by the
 Dominion Coal Co.
 Nova Scotia Steel
 and Coal Co.,
 Inverness Ry.
 and Coal Co.
 and others.

Herzler & Henninger Mach. Works

Manufacturers of the
H. & H. Coal Cutters & Tornado Coal Drills.
Belleville, ILL., U. S. A.

"Lidgerwood" Hoisting Engines.



This is a view of our combined friction driven brake and reversible link motion hoisting engine. The most economical for mining purposes ever built.

We are the exclusive builders in Canada of the "Lidgerwood" Hoisting Engines, the standard of the world for mining and general contracting.

Works, Montreal.
Branch Office, New Glasgow

Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, L't'd.

CHAINS. CHAINS.

(All Sizes in Stock.)

"EDGES" BEST SPECIAL CRANE CHAINS.

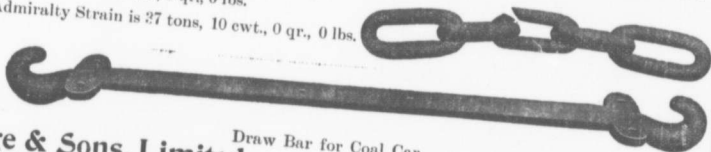
Cannot be Excelled for HIGH CLASS QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP.
They are made of the very best brands of English Bar Iron and by Selected Workmen.

Makers of every Description of Chains
for Mining and all Engineering Purposes,

Coupling Chains and Solid Forged Draw Bars
For Mine Cars, A SPECIALTY.

This 1 1/2" Draw Bar Coupling Chain broke at
48 tons, 12 cwt., 0 qr., 0 lbs.

The Admiralty Strain is 27 tons, 10 cwt., 0 qr., 0 lbs.



Edge & Sons, Limited,
SHIFNAL, England.

Draw Bar for Coal Car.

Tel. address "Edge" Shifnal.
"Codes" A. B. C. and Bedford McNeills"

FAIRBANKS VALVES...

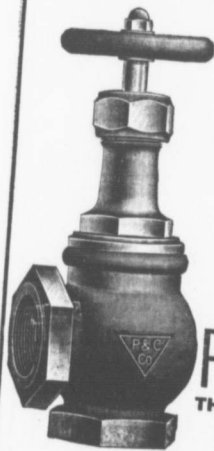
Our stock of VALVES is the
LARGEST IN CANADA.

The Fairbanks "Renewable Disc" gives the satisfaction
that users of Valves are looking for.

WE carry GLOBE VALVES, GATE VALVES
and CHECK VALVES

for all working Purposes.

Write for copy of Our new Valve Catalog.



PIPE AND FITTINGS

Our Stocks are very complete, which enables us to make prompt shipments.

THE
CANADIAN FAIRBANKS CO. LTD.

Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.



Synopsis of Canadian North-West. Homestead Regulations.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded **entirely** of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less, by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "permutation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of another, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DEVELOPER.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such other land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL. Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$25 for anthracite. Not more than 325 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,240 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ. A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$20 to \$100 per annum for a company according to output.

A free-miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 150 x 150 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$200 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2-1-2 per cent on the sale.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5 renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The leasee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2-1-2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

EMPIRE TRUST CO.

Head Office

187 Hollis St., HALIFAX

Advantages over Individual Trustees: Permanency, Absolutely Confidential. Trust not impeded by failure or dishonesty. It does not resign. Equipment for safeguarding securities.

Apply to Bank of N. S. for folders.

Miners Wanted To Chew BULL DOG TOBACCO,

Because it is the only Tobacco which does not excite Thirst for Water after using.

TRY IT!

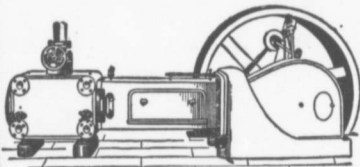
The St. Lawrence Tobacco Co., Ltd.
—Montreal.—

—W. B. Reynolds, Halifax Representative—

The Archibald Company, Limited

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, all kinds of Fur Goods and Men's Furnishings.
Wholesale only,
TRURO, Nova Scotia.

Long Stroke Engines.



We manufacture a full line of sizes of the style of engine shown in cut, either Corliss type or with Sweet balanced valve.

They are fitted with Robb-Armstrong automatic governors which give close regulation and high economy.

Oil is forced through piping to all bearings, ensuring positive and copious lubrication.

They are built on the interchangeable system and duplicate parts exact in fit can be supplied on short notice.

Robb Engineering Co., Limited,
AMHERST. N. S.

For Breakfast Dinner, Supper, anytime
**Hamilton's Peerless
 Cream Sodas;**

will satisfy the most exacting demands.
CRISP, APPETIZING, and WHOLESOME, they are making
 life long friends wherever introduced, and they
 cost no more than the other kind.

Put up in all styles of packages, and sold by all good
 Grocers, or from:

G. J. HAMILTON, & SONS.
 Pictou, Halifax, St. John.

Contractors to Admiralty and War Office, also Colonial Governments.

ALLAN, WHYTE & C'O'Y.

Clyde Patent Wire Rope Works,
 Rutherglen, Glasgow, Scotland.

Cablegrams:

"Ropery Rutherglen,"

Class. A. B. C. (4th & 5th Eds.)
 A. I., Listers and Private.

Wire Ropes

for
 Winding & Haulage
 in

Collieries and Mines.
 Specially

Aerial Ropeways, Suspension Bridges, etc.
flexible for Ore & Coal Discharging Cranes, Winches, etc.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., who use our Ropes largely, write that one of our Haulage Ropes at Wabana Mines **has been in service for over 5 years**, drawing over 1,750,000 tons in that time and is still good for further considerable service.

Agents in Nova Scotia:—**Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, Ltd., Halifax.**
 Agents in New Brunswick:—**W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Saint John.**

—Different Sizes and Qualities kept in Stock—

CAPE BRETON COLLIERY.

NEW CAMPBELTON CAPE BRETON N. S.

— SUPERIOR —

← STEAM AND DOMESTIC COAL →

SAFE AND CONVENIENT SHIPPING PORT

The Nearest Coal Port to Newfoundland Just Inside Entrance Great Bras d'Or.

Vessels from P. E. I. and Western Ports, via St. Peter's Canal, will save time by loading at New Campbellton. Smooth Inland Navigation. Quick Despatch.

- - J. T. Burchell Manager.

INVERNESS IMPERIAL COAL

INVERNESS RAILWAY and COAL COY.
Inverness, Cape Breton.

Miners and Shippers of INNERNESS (BROAD COVE)

Screened, Run-of-Mine Slack.

— First Class both for Domestic and Steam Purposes. —

BUNKER COAL the most modern type
at Port Hastings, C. B. for prompt loading of all classes and sizes of Steamers and sailing vessels.

Apply to Inverness Railway and Coal Company, Inverness, Cape Breton; Wm. Petrie, Agent, Port Hasting, C. B.

INVERNESS RY. & COAL CO'Y

Time Table No. 21, Taking effect at 1 a.m. Oct. 22nd, 1926.

EASTBOUND				WESTBOUND			
Read Down				Read Up			
No. 52	No. 54	STATIONS.		No. 53	No. 55		
a. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.		
L 11 30	L 3 55	TUPPER JUNCTION		A 11 00	A 3 35		
N 11 16	S 4 00	PORT HASTING		S 10 52	S 3 27		
A 11 35	A 4 13	PORT HASTINGS		L 10 42	L 3 10		
	L 4 18	TROY		F 10 27			
	F 4 30	CREIGNISH		S 10 15			
	S 4 43	JUDIQUE		N 9 42			
	F 4 55	CRAIGMORE		F 9 29			
	S 5 10	CATHERINES FOND		L 9 15			
	F 5 23	PORT HOOD		A 9 10			
	A 5 38	GLENCOE		N 8 55			
	L 5 43	MABOU		S 8 25			
	N 5 58	GLEN DYRE		N 8 15			
	S 6 21	BLACK RIVER		F 8 00			
	N 6 35	STATHLOIRNE		S 7 47			
	S 6 50	INVERNESS		L 7 30			
	N 7 07						
	A 7 20						
	p. m.						

Trains make close connections at Pt. Tupper Jct. with I. C. R. passenger trains, excepting the Maritime Express.

MABOU & GULF COAL COMPANY, L'T'D.

Miners of the

— MABOU DIAMOND COAL. —

Burns and Works like Bituminous;

Looks and Lasts Like Anthracite;

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Mines, Piers
and General Offices

MABOU, CAPE BRETON.

ADVERTISE IN THE MINING RECORD.

DOMINION BRIDGE CO., LTD., MONTREAL, P. Q.

BRIDGES

TURNTABLES, ROOF TRUSSES
STEEL BUILDINGS
ELECTRIC & HAND POWER CRANES
Structural METAL WORK of all kinds

BEAMS, CHANNELS, ANGLES, PLATES, ETC., IN STOCK

Users of Steam

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE FUEL, Use

B. & W. BOILERS,

Over 6,000,000 H. P. in use.

Patent Sea Superheaters,

2,000,000 H. P. in Use.

Mechanical Stokers, Coal Conveyors, Electric Cranes.

—Circulars and full information on application.—

BABCOCK & WILCOX, Limited.

Head Office for Canada.....11 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.
Branch Office.....TRADERS BANK BUILDING, TORONTO.

In order to serve its customers in Alabama to the best possible advantage, the Sullivan Machinery Company will establish a Branch Office and Warehouse at number Twelve South Twentieth Street, Birmingham.

The United States exported* to Canada last year 2,176,000 tons of Anthracite and no fewer than 5,357,000 tons of bituminous. The increased exports of bituminous to Canada were 100,000 tons in excess of the increase in production 1906 over 1905 of the Nova Scotia mines. The imports of bituminous coal from the States exceed the total production of Nova Scotia coal.

George Patterson,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

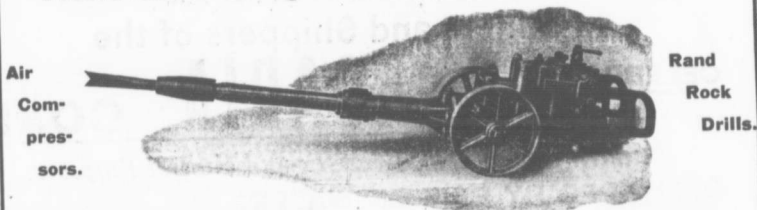
NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Successor to Sinclair and Patterson—

JERSEY - LILY - FLOUR.

*Best all round flour on the market.
Uniform in quality. Every barrel
can be depended upon. This flour can
only be had in Cape Breton at the stores
of the Dominion Coal Company.*

Harrison Improved Coal Cutters.



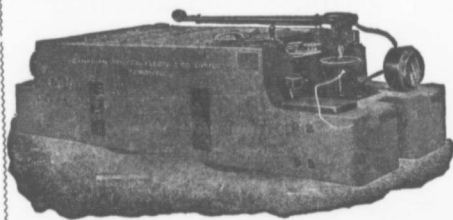
Air
Com-
pres-
sors.

Rand
Rock
Drills.

CANADIAN RAND COMPANY. LIMITED.

Halifax Office, 116 Hollis St.

G. L. BURRITT, Agent.



**Electric Locomotives
for Mines,
Electrically Driven
Hoists.**

Motor operated Air Compressors,
Complete Electric Installations.
—Write us your requirements—

**Canada General Electric Company, Limited.,
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.**

District Offices:—Montreal Halifax Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Rossland.

RUBBER HOSE for Air Drills, Pneumatic
Tools, Steam, Suction, etc.

“REDSTONE SHEET PACKING,”

For highest pressures with Steam, Hot or Cold Water and Air.
The most durable and satisfactory Packing on the Market.

RUBBER BELTING For Transmitting, Conveying and Elevating.
Unequaled for Durability and Power Transmitting Qualities.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd.

Branches at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

Head offices, 47 Yonge Street, Toronto

Acadia Coal Company, Limited.

STELLARTON, NOVA SCOTIA.

Miners and Shippers of the

CELEBRATED

ACADIA COAL.

Unexcelled for Steam, Domestic and General Purposes.

DELIVERED BY RAIL OR WATER.

SHIPPING PORT: PICTOU LANDING.

Quotations Furnished Promptly on Application.

MARITIME COAL, RAILWAY & POWER CO. Ltd,

Miners and Shippers of

CHIGNECTO HIGH GRADE COAL.

Steam AND Domestic

Unexcelled for General Use.

Shipments to all points reached by the
Intercolonial Railway.

Offices and Colliery - - - Chignecto, N. S.

DAVID MITCHELL, General Manager.

The BROWN MACHINE COY.,

New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

Coal and Gold Mining Machinery a specialty

Endless Haulage, Engines, Revolving Tipples, Picking Tables and Complete Screening Plants for the Cleaning and Picking of Coal. Rope Wheels, Pumps, Valves, Shafting, Belting Etc.

Complete equipments furnished for Coal or Gold mines.

Screening plants are now in operation at Sydney, Springhill, Broad Cove, Port Hood and Westville Mines

Estimates cheerfully given.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

JOHN L. BLAIR ESQ.
PRES.

EW. RATHBUN ESQ.
VICE PRES.



G. C. ROBB CHIEF ENGINEER HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

WHEN WERE YOUR
.. BOILERS ..
... LAST INSPECTED I ...

WRITE TO

G. W. JONES, Agent,
Halifax, N. S.

-OR TO-

A. BONNYAN, INSPECTOR
Amherst, N. S.

GREENING

**WIRE ROPE,
"Acme Brand."**

**Highest Grade of Hoisting Rope made,
Extra Tensile Strength for Heavy Work.**

Use Greening's Rope Grease for Lubrication.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE

**DRUMMOND
COAL.**

INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING CO., Limited,
WESTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA.

**MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS SHOULD ADVERTISE IN THE
MARITIME MINING RECORD Rates Moderate.**

GOWRIE AND BLOCKHOUSE COLLIERIES, LIMITED.

OF NEWCASTLE ON TYNE.

MINE AND LOADING PIERS, PORT MORIEN, COW BAY.
CAPE BRETON, N. S.

Miners and Shippers of GOWRIE COAL.

The Reputation of this Coal has Steadily Advanced during the past 40 years and the Output of the new Mine is fully up to the old Standard of Excellence.

Especially designed Piers for the rapid delivery of coal into Vessels by Roe and Bedlington's Patents.

OFFICES:—Canada, Port Morien, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. England, Newcastle on Tyne.

The JOHN McDOUGALL Caledonian Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Montreal Que.

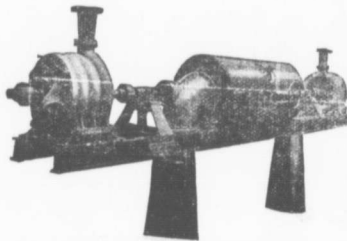
BOILERS: All Sizes and all Pressures.

PUMPS

Worthington Pumps for
Water Works and Mines.

Water Wheels

Doble Water Wheels for high heads.



Two Worthington 3-stage Turbines and McCormick Water Wheels, built for Port Arthur, Ontario, Water Works. Combined capacity 1440 gallons per minute against 350 head.

Mill Machinery

Etc. Etc.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

Miners of
 Bituminous Coals, the celebrated "Reserve" coal for household use, "International" Gas coal, and the best Steam coal from its collieries on the Phalen seam.

—Yearly output 3,500,000 tons.—

ANALYSES.

ANALYSES OF GAS AND STEAM COAL MADE BY J. & H. S. PATTINSON, CHEMISTS,
 —NEWCASTLE, ENGLAND.—

	STEAM COAL.	GAS COAL
CARBON.....	80 18 per. cent.	77 51 per. cent.]
HYDROGEN.....	5 11 " "	5 22 " "
OXYGEN.....	7 34 " "	6 72 " "
NITROGEN.....	1 16 " "	1 27 " "
SULPHUR.....	0 56 " "	3 07 " "
ASH.....	2 30 " "	4 10 " "
WATER.....	3 35 " "	2 11 " "
	100 00	100 00

Caloric Power of Steam Coal:—Pounds of Water evaporated from 212 per cent Fah, by one pound of the coal as determined in Thompson's Calorimeter,—14.8 lbs.

Shipping facilities at Sydney, and Louisburg, G. B., of most modern type. Steamers carrying
 —6000 tons loaded in 24 hours.—

Special attention given to quick loading of sailing vessels. Small vessels loaded with
 quickest despatch.

:: BUNKER COAL ::

The Dominion Coal Co. has provided unsurpassed facilities for Bunkering Ocean going Steamers with Dispatch. Special attention given to Prompt loadings. Steamers of any Size are bunkered without detention.

By Improved screening appliances lump coal for Domestic trade is supplied of superior quality.

Prices. Terms, etc. may be obtained at the Offices of the Company.

ALEXANDER DICK Genl. Sales Agent, Glace Bay, N. S., Can.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED,
 DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED,
 DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED,

112 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
 171 Lower Water St., Halifax, N. S.
 Quebec, Que.

—and from the following agents—

R. P. and W. F. Starr, St. John, N. B.
 Harvey & Co., St. Johns, Newfoundland.
 Hull Blyth & Co., 4 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E. C.

Peake Bros. & Co. Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 A. Johnston, and Co., Stockholm, Sweden.

G. H. DUGGAN,

2nd. Vice President

CUMBERLAND

RAILWAY AND

COAL COMPANY.

OPERATING THREE
THICK SEAMS
NOS. 1, 2 AND 3.

—Miners and Shippers of the Well Known—

FRESH MINED SPRINGHILL COAL

... ANALYSIS ...

	NO 1	NO 2	NO 3
Moisture.....	2.02 %	1.41 %	2.71 %
Volatile combustible matter	18.94 %	27.93 %	28.41 %
Fixed Carbon.....	75.29 %	67.47 %	64.69 %
Ash.....	3.75 %	3.19 %	4.19 %
	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sulphur.....	1.15 %	.58 %	.79 %

BEST COAL FOR
LOCOMOTIVE USE.

Delivered By Rail or Water

BEST COAL FOR
GENERAL STEAM PURPOSES.

The year Round

IN Lots To Suit Purchasers.

BEST COAL FOR
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.

BEST GAS COAL

Mined in the Province.

Mines

SPRINGHILL

Head Office

MONTREAL

N. S.