

diameter by three and a half feet face. Everything about this colliery is first-class.

Hillside Shaft.

A plane has been extended six hundred and fifty feet long and a slope three hundred feet.

Spring Brook Mines.

A self-acting plane six hundred and fifty feet long is in course of construction, and a slope three hundred and fifty feet long finished.

Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Are sinking a new shaft at Lackawanna, Old Forge township. It is down forty-five feet below the surface. They are also pumping out the water in the *Carbon Hill shaft*, preparatory to working the coal out of that property.

Dunn Colliery.

Is a new one, located in Old Forge township, about one thousand five hundred feet south of the *Sibley shaft*. It is owned by the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company. There is a slope sunk to the coal, and are now sinking a shaft, which is down about fifty feet. There is also a new breaker in course of construction. Capacity, about six hundred tons per day.

Greenwood Colliery.

Shaft No. 1 is now down to the coal, and they are driving towards second opening. They have erected a new boiler, engine, and head house, and put in place new boilers and machinery. They have also built a new fan, fourteen feet diameter by four feet face.

National Mines.

The shaft has been finished and sunk to No. 5 seam of coal, which the company commenced in 1881. The second opening is not complete yet.

Pine Brook Shaft.

The second opening and air-shaft, fourteen feet circular, that was commenced in 1881, has been finished, and the company have erected over it a double or two fans on one shaft. They are seventeen and a half feet in diameter by four feet face. These fans are fastened on the same shaft, about eight feet apart. They are the first of this pattern erected in this district, and they give a larger volume of air than any others in it. The style and drawings of this fan are fully described in Mr. G. M. Williams' report of last year, page 148 to 151.

Lucas Shaft.

This is a new shaft, located at Green Ridge, city of Scranton—is owned and operated by the Lucas Coal Company, Limited. They are now working the G or big seam of coal. The shaft is 10×30 feet; depth one hundred and fifty feet to coal. The breaker is one of the largest in the val-

COLLIERY IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1883.

Everhart Mines.

P. BLEWITT:

DEAR SIR: We have made the following improvements at this colliery since we took possession in April, 1883: Sunk slope opposite breaker two hundred and sixty-eight feet to basin of Marcy seam; opened tunnel near plane at breaker (is in about fifty feet) to same seam coal, five feet thick bottom part, with four feet fire-clay parting, and four feet top coal above; put in three new boilers at old slope, also put one new hoisting engine at the slope near breaker; built and bought forty new mine cars; erected trestle work one hundred and fifty feet long over main track to slope near office; have driven through fault on north side, find a good vein of clean coal eight feet thick, opened airway and traveling road to same.

ALLEN & POOLE,
Operators.

Fairmount Shaft.

Have sunk main shaft 10'×13' to the bottom or Red Ash seam two hundred and twenty-feet, and have commenced second opening shaft 8'×10', which was partly sunk in 1882; have put in a new safety-carriage, making two in main shaft; also got one-and-one-fourth-inch new wire rope in place of old one-and-one-eighth-inch.

A. MORRIS & Co.

Florence Shaft.

This has been finished, and it is in good working condition.

Stetler Shaft.

There has been a new slope finished in the mines, also the air-currents have been changed, making an improvement in ventilation.

Spring Brook Mines.

There has been a new breaker built at this mine, with a capacity for preparing and shipping six (600) hundred tons of coal per day.

Dunn Colliery.

Has been completed and is in good working condition.

Greenwood Colliery.

All the improvements are completed in No. 1 shaft, and are now sinking a slope on the north-west side of shaft.

Sibley Colliery.

Has been improved by putting in an additional steam-pump and four more steam boilers.

National Mines.

There has been a connection made between the shaft and slope, which is used for a second opening.

nace which gave such unsatisfactory results that it had to be dispensed with.

Black Diamond Colliery.—This company has sunk their air shaft from the Bennett to the Ross seam, a distance of two hundred and thirty feet. The coal is hoisted from the Ross seam through the air shaft to the Bennett vein and then taken to the foot of the main hoisting shaft to be hoisted to the breaker. They are widening the air shaft from the surface to the Bennett seam, to make the air shaft the main hoisting shaft, and having the shaft they are now hoisting the coal in for the air shaft, which will, in my opinion, be a decided improvement for the safety of the employés under ground, as the breaker is located over the main opening at present.

Florence Coal Company.—In the Elmwood shaft of this company a new underground slope was sunk a distance of seven hundred and twenty-five feet. The coal is hoisted to the bottom of shaft by a pair of double engines situated in the mines at head of slope.

Coal Breakers Destroyed by Fire.

The **Dunn** breaker with the surrounding buildings of Jermyn & Co., in Old Forge township, Lackawanna county, were totally destroyed by fire on the night of Tuesday, July 17, 1888. The culm bank had been on fire for some time, and being in close proximity to the breaker, the supposition is that it caught fire from the culm pile. A new breaker has been erected, two hundred feet from the shaft on the site of the old breaker which was erected over the shaft. A new fan of the Murphy pattern, fourteen feet in diameter, is to be erected in place of the one destroyed by the fire.

The Burning of the Consolidated Breaker.

On the night of Tuesday, December 11, 1888, the Consolidated breaker of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, located in Pleasant Valley, was discovered to be on fire, and although strenuous efforts were made to prevent its destruction, in a short time it was completely destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated as there were no stoves or lights in the breaker at the time. A new breaker is now being built on the site of the old one.

