REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS OF MINES.

Church Mine.

A new slope has been sunk from the surface to the coal.

Grassey Island Mines.

They have driven a new drift to open up the slope vein of coal.

Dolph Colliery.

There have been new lump coal schutes built on breaker.

Edgerton Mine.

Two air shafts have been sunk, one 35 feet deep, the other 41 feet deep; sectional area of each, 100 square feet.

Peckville Colliery.

This is a new colliery, located in Winton borough, on the south-east side of the Lackawanna river. Coal can be shipped by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad or the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroad. It is owned and operated by the Peckville Coal Company. They have one drift driven 200 feet into the coal, and opening right and left of the main heading. There is another drift 600 feet south of breaker. A new breaker is being built which will have a capacity of 600 tons per day. They will be ready to ship coal in about three months. An air shaft is also being sunk.

Pierce Mines.

The slope from the surface has been sunk 700 feet in 1886. Sectional area, 100 square feet.

Erie Colliery.

On November 16, 1886, Erie breaker was destroyed by fire. It is now being rebuilt, and will be ready for the preparation of coal about March 1, 1887. Sunk one pumping shaft 225 feet deep; sectional area, 48 square feet. Two new shafts are being sunk, one to top vein and one to bottom vein. Size of shafts, 12×30 feet. A breaker is to be erected for the preparation of coal and is now ready for the superstructure.

Keystone Mine.

One self-acting plane, 450 feet long, sectional area, 96 square feet, has been built and in operation.

Brennan's Mines.

A new breaker has been erected; a drift has been opened and an air shaft has been sunk in 1886.

Belmont Mines.

A new drift has been driven for a distance of 300 feet, for the purpose of drainage. Sectional area, 42 square feet.

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face at shaft and roadbed of tunnel, at which point it is dumped and the coarse coal separated from the fine, the coarse coal to be shipped direct to market and the fine to Bunker Hill breaker. A 90 horse-power engine will be used for hoisting the coal. Three boilers are in place, each 36' long and 30" diameter for the present furnish sufficient steam for hoisting and for one No. 4 Knowls pump at bottom of shaft.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES YOUNG,

Mine Superintendent.

Capouse shaft, Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company.—Have constructed a new plane between G and Rock veins 369' long; sectional area equal 96 square feet and on an angle of 15°.

Pine Brook shaft.—Finished plane 1,500' long; sectional area, 6'x14', equal 84 square feet on a pitch of 15° .

Clifford shaft.—Finished one new plane 887' long; sectional area equal 72 square feet on an angle of 6°.

Forest City mines.—Finished a new slope 400° long; sectional area, 84 square feet on an angle of 9° .

Glenwood mines.—Constructed a slope 400' long; sectional area, 48 square feet on an angle of 14° .

Keystone tunnel.—Finished a new plane 1,100' long; sectional area equal 98 square feet on a pitch of 7°.

Elk Creek drifts.—Constructed a plane $80' \log$; sectional area, $5' \times 16'$, equal 80 square feet on an angle of 38° .

Eaton tunnel.—Extended slope 500 feet; sectional area, 6'x14', equal 84 square feet on a dip of 1 in 9.

Edgerton Coal Company is opening a new drift into bottom coal $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles north of Edgerton No. 2, close to where the old Hendricks breaker stood and on the same tract of land.

Dolph tunnel.—Finished plane No. 5, 525' long and on a pitch of 3° ; also plane No. 6, 300' long on an angle of $3\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

Grassy Island colliery.—Sunk second opening shaft from Grassy island to Clark vein, a depth of 157' feet, sectional area, 308 square feet, also new air shaft for drift workings and built a new furnace.

Jermyn No. 3 slope.—This colliery is located in Dickson City borough about 2,000' northwest of Jermyn shaft No. 4; it consists of a slope and breaker; the slope is sunk. From surface to first vein of coal is 600' and to second vein of coal 800'. It is connected with mine workings of Jermyn No. 4 and is ventilated at present by the fan at Jermyn No. 4. They are sinking a fan shaft northeast from mouth of slope; it is now down about 175'; they are also erecting a fan. The breaker is new and located 200' southeast of slope mouth; it has a capacity of 1,000 ton of coal per day and is furnished with all the modern improvements.

Lackawanna shaft.—Finished a plane 300' long; sectional area, 8'x18'

Clifford Colliery.—Finished one plane in mines.

Erie Colliery.—Graded planes on west side of shaft from Bengough's heading through old chambers to Gilhool's heading.

Shaft No. 2, Forest City.-Finished plane in mines.

Glenwood No. 1 Shaft.—This shaft has been sunk through the "Grassy Island" to what is known as the Carbondale top vein, 60′ below the Grassy Island Vein. Permanent mining has not yet commenced.

Keystone Tunnel. — We are improving the breaker by enlarging it, also by putting in place one pair of rolls $26'' \times 22''$ and one pair $26'' \times 12''$, for the purpose of breaking coal down to small sizes. They will be in place January, 1891.

Elk Creek Mines.—Have sunk a shaft to third vein of coal.

Marshwood Mines.—Finished one inside plane

Ontario Mines.—Finished one inside plane 300' long.

Pancoast Mines.-Finished rock tunnel and proved good coal.

Richmond No. 3.—Shaft down to the "G" vein of coal, they have not commenced opening out the mines yet. A breaker is in course of construction. They have not commenced to open up any of the veins of coal yet.

MT. JESSUP COAL COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINTON, PA., January 8, 1891.

Mr. PATRICK BLEWITT, Inspector of Mines, Scranton, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: Herewith I hand you our yearly report for 1890.

Regarding explosion of boiler at our fan shaft on night of January 21, 1890, by which Michael J. Murley lost his life, I would respectfully refer you to the evidence at coroner's inquest, of which you doubtless have a copy, and also to the verdict of coroner's jury.

As to our improvements for the year, we have concentrated all of our boilers at the breaker and abandoned the old plant at fan shaft, having put in three (3) new steel boilers 30" diameter by 36' long, and two iron boilers 40" diameter by 35' long, all in first class condition. Steam is conducted through a new line of 5" gas pipe to our big pump, a distance of 2,000', and from thence through four and three inch branch lines to our hoisting engines and pumps and up the fan shaft to fan engine.

The total distance from boiler house to our lowest pump on underground slope is 3,900' We made connection with the Olyphant Water Company's main by laying 2,500' of 2" gas pipe and have now a good supply of pure water.

We put in a line of perpendicular elevators in our breaker for hoisting screenings and pickings, also put in a set of small "pony" rolls for reducing pickings. Besides which, we have made other minor improvements on breaker.

> Yours truly, ELI T. CONNER, Superintendent.

Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

At Glenwood a new air shaft was sunk to the Archbald seam, a distance of 136 feet. Three new planes were also completed, the length of which are 425, 500 and 525 feet respectively.

At Erie a new air shaft was sunk, sectional area of which is 64 square feet, and a depth of 19 feet.

At Keystone a new tunnel was driven from the surface to the Archbald seam, a distance of 175 feet.

At Forest City a new air shaft was sunk, having an area of 144 square feet, and a depth of 180 feet. A new "Broadbent" fan was also erected at this place 25 feet in diameter, driven by an horizontal engine, cylinder $20'' \times 36''$ directly connected to the fan shaft.

At Clifton a new plane 300 feet long, with a sectional area of 84 square feet, and a gradient of 15° has been completed.

Murray Carney and Brown.

A new plane 2,500 feet long with a grade of 6 feet to the 100 feet has been completed; they have also enlarged their breaker thereby increasing its capacity from 75 tons to 250 tons per day. Three new boilers have also been placed in position.

Pancoast Coal Company.

This company sunk its main shaft to the bottom split of "G" vein, a distance of 295 feet, area $10' \times 34'$. It is intended to sink the main shaft to the same seam this year for a second opening.

Northwest Coal Company.

At Simpson slope a new fan 15 feet in diameter was erected to ventilate the coal slope workings, exhausting 75,350 cubic feet of air per minute, with a working speed of 70 revolutions per minute. It is run by an horizontal engine cylinder $12^{\prime\prime} \times 24^{\prime\prime}$.

Moosic Mt. Coal Company.

At Marshwood a new slope has been sunk a distance of 850 feet on a gradient of 10¹/₂ degrees, with an area of 72 square feet.

Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.

At Richmond No. 3 a new air shaft, which was also a second opening, was sunk from the surface to the 14-foot vein, a distance of 155 feet. Sectional area 63 square feet.

This company is also sinking a new shaft and building a breaker in Fell township.

Mt. Jessup Coal Company, Limited.

At this company's colliery a new slope has been sunk through old workings to an abandoned levee opening up work in solid coal and pillars. Eight boilers were replaced by new ones.