

The latter is a second opening, having a depth of 350 feet on a grade of 20 degrees; area, 84 square feet. The shaft is 12x26 feet and 220 feet deep. Two good veins of coal are being opened, one at the bottom of the shaft, the other fifteen feet above. A new fan 14 feet in diameter, 6 feet face, run by an horizontal engine, cylinders 12x24 inches, was also erected.

This company is also sinking their Richmond No. 3 shaft to the Clark vein from the 14-foot, a distance of 150 feet; size, 11x24 feet.

The Blue Ridge Coal Company completed two new slopes, one 300 feet long, the other 210 feet; the area of each is 75 square feet; grade, 15 and 12 degrees respectively.

The Mt. Jessup Coal Company sunk a short air shaft near the face of the workings; depth, 25 feet; area, 60. A new slope, 538 feet long, on a grade of $8\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, was made through old workings, and another slope, 1,038 feet long, with an area of 60 feet is being continued towards the basin.

A tunnel from the surface to the lower Dunmore vein was driven by the Moosic Coal Company. It is 600 feet long, with an area of 72 square feet, and will be used as a water course.

At Carbondale a new breaker was built by the Boyer Coal Company on the foundations of the old Butler breaker; capacity, 200 tons a day.

A new breaker was also built by the Thomas Waddell Coal Company at Winton, Pa.; capacity, 500 tons a day.

Breakers Burned.

Two breakers were burned to the ground during the year. The Moosic Mount Coal Company's at Marshwood, and the Stroud and Chamberlain at Carbondale, neither of which will be rebuilt.

The Moosic Mount coal will hereafter be prepared for market at the Mt. Jessup breaker in Winton, which is being enlarged for this purpose. The coal formerly prepared by the Stroud and Chamberlain breaker will in the future be prepared for market by the new Boyer breaker.

Pennsylvania Coal Company.

A new shaft 12x24 feet and 55 feet deep was sunk by this company. It is used as an air shaft and also for hoisting coal from the third Dunmore vein, which is five feet thick. An exhaust fan 17½ feet in diameter, with a five-foot face, run by a horizontal engine having 14x26 cylinder has been put in.

A new tunnel was also driven from the surface to the second Dunmore vein which vein is also five feet thick.

Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.

Completed the sinking of their Richmond No. 3 shaft from the 14-foot vein to the Clark. Also sunk their second opening from 14-foot to Clark vein, a distance of 160 feet. Dimensions 10x12 feet.

Moosic Mount Coal Company.

A new shaft was sunk by this company from the surface to the Lower Dunmore vein, a distance of 175 feet. Dimensions 14x20½.

The vein here is three feet eight inches thick.

They also drove a tunnel from the surface to the same vein, a distance of 1,000 feet. Dimensions 6x12 feet.

The tunnel will be connected with the shaft workings in course of time. In the meantime a new air shaft has been sunk to ventilate the tunnel workings.

Waddell & Son sunk a new air shaft to the Archbald vein. Depth 98 feet. Area 120 square feet.

Pancoast Coal Company.

This company sunk their main hoisting shaft, also their man shaft from the bottom split of the "14-foot" to the Clark vein, a distance of 160 feet. Dimensions of the former 10x34 feet; of the latter 10x14 feet. They are opening up the Clark vein, which is of excellent quality, and runs from five to five and a half feet thick.

Hillside Coal and Iron Company,
Scranton, Pa., April 10, 1895.

Mr. Edward Roderick,

Inspector of Mines, Scranton, Pa.:

Dear Sir: The following is a statement asked for about the drum and fan, the drawing of which I gave you some time ago:

The drum with fan attached, as shown in adjoining illustration, is for the purpose of handling coal on self-acting planes without the use of a brake, except for the purpose of holding up the trip when it ar-