6'x17', equal to 112 square feet. We are, also, driving a rock tunnel from one split to the other in the Clark vein, $330^{\prime}$ long.

Providence shaft.-Finished new slope $300^{\prime}$ long; sectional area $6^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$, equal to 60 square feet on a dip of $1^{\prime}$ in $5^{\prime}$.

Richmond colliery No. 3.-Commenced sinking shaft in October, 1888, through quicksand. Reached rock at a depth of $93^{\prime}$. Shaft opening $12^{\prime} \times 24^{\prime}$, when finished will be $11^{\prime} \times 21^{\prime}$. Expect to mine Diamond, $G$ and all the veins below, on the Pulaski Carter estate. Intend to build breaker with a capacity for preparing for market 1,000 tons of coal per day. Have boiler house built with six (6) cylinder boilers $40^{\prime} \times 34^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. Also, set in place one locomotive boiler rated at 100 horse-power. Have nine pumps in position, but are not all in use at the same time.

Rushbrook shaft.-Are driving both sides of shaft, testing the coal. Finished second opening shaft.
S. V. White tunnel.-Constructed one new plane $800^{\prime}$ long.

Simpson colliery.-Built one mile of railroad track for mine locomotive between breaker and coal slope. Finished building a new side on breaker. Drilled an $8^{\prime \prime}$ bore-hole from surface to bottom of Carbondale vein, in basin which is now being used to pump water through to surface. Are erecting a nest of three new boilers; also, sinking a new slope on dip of vein, which is now down 1,500'. Expect to reach basin in $550^{\prime}$ more. Sectional area of slope $7^{\prime} \times 14^{\prime}$, equal to 98 square feet. The dip is on an angle of $6^{\circ}$.

