

CANADIAN COLLIERIES, LTD. VS. DUNSMUIR.

Advices recently received from London, England, by the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, are to the effect that the company's appeal in its action against the Hon. James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, has been allowed by the Privy Council, while the cross appeal of Mr. Dunsmuir against the company has been dismissed.

About four years ago Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, of the well-known railway-building firm of Mackenzie & Mann, of Toronto, obtained from Mr. Dunsmuir and his associates, who owned and had been operating for years the Union colliery in Comox district and the Extension colliery in Cranberry district, both on Vancouver Island, an option of purchase on all the coal properties and other interests of the Dunsmuirs in their coal mining, shipping, and selling business. The purchase price was stated to have been \$11,000,000. It was agreed that until such time as the Mackenzie & Mann interests should be prepared to take over and operate the coal mines the Dunsmuirs should continue to keep the business going as usual and for doing so should receive the profits on same. Later, the purchasers having meanwhile acquired possession of the mines and undertaken their operation together with the carrying on of all the business connected therewith, disputes arose as to the meaning of certain terms of the purchase contract. The sellers disputed several important claims of the buyers, chiefly that the assets covered by the sale did not include two colliers engaged in the coal trade between Vancouver Island and San Francisco (the latter place being the chief market for the product of the coal mines concerned), nor a reserve stock of coal in Vancouver city valued at about \$160,000, nor approximately \$500,000 in cash in the bank, which cash was distributed by the Dunsmuirs among themselves as a dividend before Mackenzie & Mann took over the property.

While the total amount in dispute was nearly \$1,000,000, the final result of the actions at law between the parties does not mean that so large an amount has now to be paid to the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, for there are certain amounts acknowledged to have been due to the Dunsmuirs, primarily the profits from the business during the five or six months they operated it under the agreement above mentioned. The Canadian Collieries Company, however, will benefit by the final judgment to the extent of between \$400,000 and \$500,000, which is the approximate amount in favor of the company still to be received by it.

BLAIRMORE—FRANK DISTRICT.

The financial statement of the McGillivray Creek Coal & Coke Company, Limited, which held its annual meeting last month in Spokane, is just being printed and will be distributed to the shareholders of the company in a few days. The company's mine is in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains at the Alberta end of the Crow's Nest Pass.

That the McGillivray Company is on an excellent footing and is making highly satisfactory progress is indicated in the statement. The figures are for the year ending March 31, 1914. The item of chief interest is that of the net profit for the year, which is entered at \$87,377.02. The balance sheet is certified to by James B. Sutherland, chartered accountant, Calgary. The total assets of the company are placed at \$3,207,131.53. This includes \$211,261.21, as the value of plant,

buildings, roads and railway sidings, also \$2,297,724.45, as the value of coal lands.

In his report to the shareholders, the president, Mr. Lorne A. Campbell, of Rossland, states that the development work carried on during the past year has turned out to the entire satisfaction of the company. The advance in the main entry, north, during the year was 2,413 feet. Mr. Campbell's statement goes on:

"The total tonnage of coal marketed during the past year was 198,175.65 short tons, this tonnage being distributed in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the States of Washington and Idaho. In addition to the tonnage as stated, we had ready for immediate extraction on March 31, 1914, 659,728 tons.

"During the past year we have added to our equipment thirty steel pit cars of four tons capacity each, one 65-h.p. boiler, one 160-h.p. engine, one 100-k.w. generator, as well as motors having capacity of 75-h.p., also two 6-ton electric storage battery locomotives for underground haulage.

"During the past year the mine worked 274 days, which goes to show that the delays during the operative period have been very few.

"From the satisfactory profit for the year you will observe by comparison of annual statements a corresponding decrease in liabilities and an increase in assets, to which the same has been applied."

The directors of the company are: Lorne A. Campbell, Rossland, president; James A. Nowell, Spokane, vice-president; T. M. Paine, Glencoe, Minn.; Fitzhugh Burns, St. Paul, Minn.; W. E. Cullen, jr., Spokane, secretary and treasurer; George Kellock, Coleman, Alberta, colliery manager.

TORONTO UNION STATION.

The P. Lyall & Sons Construction Company, Ltd., has been awarded one of the largest contracts ever given to one firm in Canada.

For some time bids have been asked for the construction of a new Union railway station at Toronto, the same to cost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The tenders of the Lyall Company have proved the lowest and as the firm was in a most suitable position to handle such a large contract successfully, the contract was awarded to them. The contract is to be finished not later than July 1, 1916. Construction work will commence about the 1st of January, 1915.

This contract will place the company in a very strong position, as when the company issued its annual report in March last, it stated that over \$3,300,000 worth of contracts were being carried over into the next year. With the present contract the company's unfinished contracts will equal nearly \$8,000,000.

The station will be constructed of granite and the exterior has been designed in an adaptation of Roman classic architecture.

That the examining mining engineer is kept in training by his work was exemplified in the recent 200 mile canoe race from Mont Laurier to Ste. Rose, Que.—Mr. Jas. G. Ross, Consulting Mining Engineer, of the Milton Hersey Co., Montreal with his partner, Mr. T. M. Papineau, representing the Cartierville Canoe Club, Montreal, came second. The winners were two Gowganda prospectors, Messrs. R. Gamble and F. Thompson representing the Rideau Aquatic Club of Ottawa. The course down the Lievre and Ottawa Rivers was covered in 40 hours paddling and portaging, the elapsed time from start to finish being 60 hours.