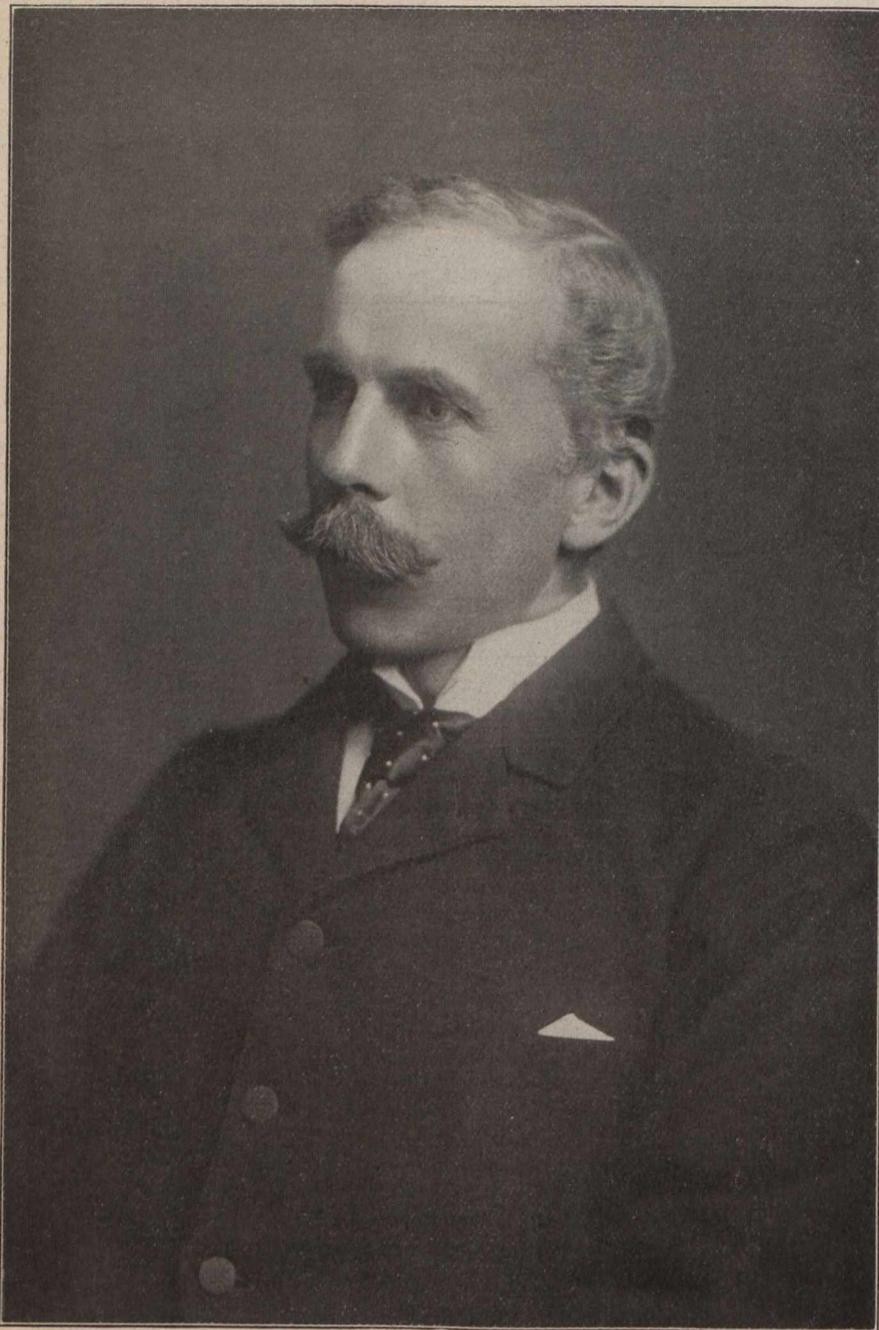


companies, without having been fully informed as to the actual facts and conditions.”

The reference here was to the speech of the Hon. Mr. Clifford Sifton, which appeared in the Toronto Globe of January 22nd, and has already been commented upon in these columns.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. W. J. Dick, mining engineer to the Conservation Commission, ex-

and all the non-producing mines and prospects. For instance, two men were killed at Rib Lake pyrite mine. One was killed at a gold prospect, and so on. It is impossible to secure complete returns of men employed in these numerous non-producers and prospects, as there are daily changes and constant fluctuations. Hence it is totally unfair to charge up the total fatalities to the producing mines, especially as conditions at these latter



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plained that he had been engaged to look into these matters, not, however, until a date later than that of the speech. While he found that Mr. Sifton had been wrongly informed in the matter of Canadian smelters, he also found that the fatality rate at Cobalt was, according to the figures reported by the Bureau of Mines, 27.7 per thousand.

Then, at a later session, it was fully explained that the returns for men employed applied only to the producing silver mines. The fatalities cover a wide region

are incomparably better than they are in the scattered prospects.

The resolution was carried.

The president now called upon Mr. J. McLeish, Statistician of the Mines Branch, Ottawa, to present the statistics of the mineral production of the Dominion for the year 1909. These will be found in full on another page. It is pleasant to record that Mr. McLeish was able to report a total output valued at more than \$90,000,000. This is a substantial increase over 1908.