

## MINING ACCIDENTS

The quarterly report of the Chief Inspector of Mines of Ontario, part of which is reproduced in this issue of the Journal, shows that there are very numerous accidents in quarries, gravel pits, clay banks, and other works that are not as well superintended as are underground workings. There are so many small quarries and pits that it is difficult to gather data concerning them all; but the department has made good progress so far. The information gathered shows that stricter regulations concerning operations of this kind are necessary if accidents are to be avoided.

The fatal accidents at mines during the three month period numbered eight. This is a fairly small number compared with 45 fatal accidents during the preceding 12 months. A very noteworthy feature is the splendid record obtained by two of the companies which have adopted special inspection systems of their own.

The Beaver Consolidated Co. employs an inspector who makes a daily round of all the working places and makes very complete reports as to the conditions obtaining. Prompt attention is given to his recommendations, and as a result the company has few accidents. The system so successful at the Beaver has been put in force recently at the Temiskaming mine.

The Canadian Copper Co. has found that the establishment of a Safety Department with a safety specialist in charge has been a complete success. The showing made by this company since the appointment of Mr. E. T. Corkill is a remarkably good one.

Those who have charge of mining operations will do well to insist on the exercise of every precaution to prevent accidents. The men at work should be confident that the management is doing everything possible to make the work safe. It is in the interest of both employer and employee that safety be considered first.

The strict enforcement of the laws regulating mining operations and the adoption of systems of inspection such as those at the mines of the Beaver Consolidated Company and the Canadian Copper Company would make mining a safer occupation. Recognition of the danger too often comes too late.

## A DAILY FINANCIAL PAPER

Canada now has a daily financial paper, the first issue of the daily Journal of Commerce having appeared on May 5. It is a very creditable paper, and with Hon. W. S. Fielding as editor-in-chief, and Mr. J. C. Ross as managing editor, will soon find its place among the leading financial dailies of the world. For some years Canada has had weekly financial papers. There is now room for a daily. Those who are interested in Canadian investments of any kind will appreciate the improved service offered by the Journal of Commerce.

## CROWN RESERVE.

Montreal, May 6.

The action, Black vs. the Crown Reserve Mining Co., dismissed this morning by the Privy Council with costs against Black, confirms the judgment of all the Canadian courts that have heard the case.

The case, which has just been decided in London, and in which mining circles in Canada have been greatly interested, was an appeal from a judgment rendered by the Court of King's Bench on October 31st, 1912, confirming a judgment of the Superior Court of the 28th June, 1912, by which all of the Canadian Judges dismissed the action taken by John Black and others to obtain from the Crown Reserve Mining Co., John Carson and others, an accounting for 569,950 shares of the capital stock of the Crown Reserve Mining Co. alleged to be held by them in trust, and praying for judgment in favor of each of the appellants for his share of the balance of his stock.

This litigation has been pending before the courts in one form or another between five and six years, three suits having been previously taken by other parties interested, in the form of injunctions and other proceedings, in order to attack this stock, referred to in the present action.

The result of the judgment now confirmed is that the position taken by Colonel Carson and the Crown Reserve Mining Co. is fully justified by the courts, and John Black and the others interested with him are condemned to pay the costs in all the courts.

Previous to the institution of any of the litigation herein, the Crown Reserve Mining Company had for the purposes of the company disposed of about 338,807 shares of the company's stock. This transfer also was attacked by the appellants.

It is now finally decided and the shareholders of the Crown Reserve Mining Co. will be gratified to know that the 231,143 shares now held by the trustees are now declared by the highest court to be the property of the company beyond danger of attack, and the sale already made by the company is ratified.—Journal of Commerce.

## CANADIAN PEAT CO.

The Canadian Peat Company, Limited, capitalized at \$250,000 is offering 650 shares of preferred stock, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent., at par. The company has property located at Alfred, Ont., on which machinery for the production of peat fuel has been in operation for some time. It is now proposed to instal additional machinery and enlarge the scope of the company. The secretary-treasurer of the company, H. Poynter Bell and the manager, E. V. Moore, are the vendors of the company. Both of these gentlemen are experts in matters pertaining to peat.

The directors of the Canadian Peat Company Limited, are: J. W. Sutherland, Hamilton; M. Chapman, Toronto; G. A. Howell, Toronto; H. Poynter Bell, Toronto; G. C. Campbell, Toronto.—Financial Times.

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES PUBLICATIONS.

The Geological Survey has recently issued the following:

Map 29A, topographical map of part of Simcoe and Ontario counties, Ontario.

Map 101A, geological map of St. Hilaire and Rougemont mountains, Quebec.

Map 99A, geological map of southern portion of Cranbrook map-area, British Columbia.

Memoir 44. Clay and shale deposits of New Brunswick, by J. Keele.