

**MINERS' STRIKE CAUSES LOWER COAL OUTPUT.**

The total production of coal for the Province of British Columbia for the month of September was 164,460 tons, or a decrease of 75,777 tons as compared to the August output. This is the first month of this year that has shown a decline, and it is to be explained to a large extent by the month's strike of the miners of the Fernie and Michel Collieries in the Crow's Nest Pass Field. This is responsible for a loss of at least 50,000 tons, the August return from these mines being 78,971 tons as against 17,784 tons for the month under review. There also should be taken into consideration Labor Day, five Sundays, and a thirty-day month, as well as the Nanaimo accident, in which some sixteen miners were lost when the hoisting cable in No. 1 Shaft, Protection, Western Fuel Co., broke and let a descending cage fall.

The tonnages produced by the various districts follows:

	Tons
Vancouver Island.....	131,695
Crows' Nest Pass.....	17,784
Nicola Princeton.....	14,831
Northern Area (the first record from this field)	150

164,460

The tonnage produced by the various mining companies follows:

**Vancouver Island.**

	Tons
Canadian Collieries (D), Ltd.....	67,156
Canadian Western Fuel Co.....	50,858
Pacific Coast Coal Mines.....	5,581
B. C. Coal Mining Co. (Jingle Pot).....	3,273
Granby Mining & Smelting Co.....	2,327
Nanose Collieries.....	2,500

131,695

**Crow's Nest Pass Field.**

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Colliery:	Tons
Coal Creek Colliery.....	3,224
Michel Colliery.....	1,399
Corbin Coal and Coke Co.....	13,161

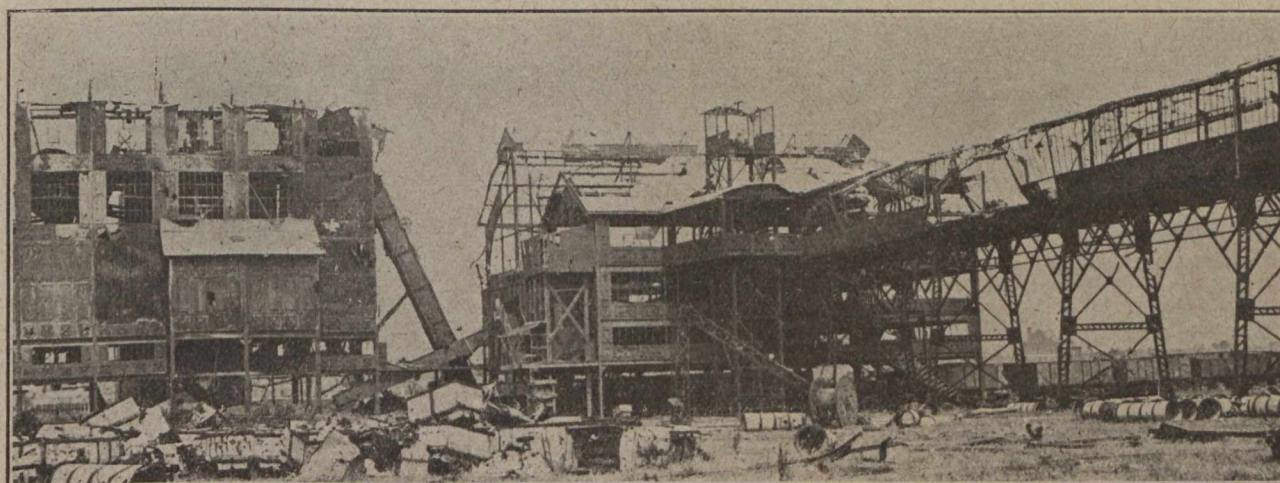
17,784

**Nicola-Princeton Field.**

	Tons
Middlesboro Collieries (Merritt, B.C.).....	8,327
Fleming Coal Co. (Merritt, B.C.).....	2,743
Coalmont Colliery (Coalmont, B.C.).....	748
Princeton Colliery (Princeton, B.C.).....	3,013

14,831

For the purpose of facilitating the equal distribution of anthracite coal in Canada during the winter a further Order-in-Council has been passed by the Dominion Government at the instance of Fuel Controller C. A. Magrath. The regulations contained in this order are designed to prevent disproportionate deliveries of anthracite to large consumers at times when the householder cannot be supplied, the fuel controller being given the right to prohibit entirely, or to limit in any manner he may deem advisable, the use of anthracite coal in any building. This does not apply to private houses using less than 40 tons of coal annually. This law will be enforced through the fuel administrators of the various districts or, in the event of there being no such official, direct from Ottawa by the fuel controller. Infractions of the ruling may be punished by heavy penalties.



—Canadian Official Photograph.

SOME SAMPLES OF WRECKAGE IN THE COAL MINING DISTRICTS.