

winter. In summer, luxuriant foliage springs up and blocks the camera.

To the careful, vigorous and sustained efforts of a few mine managers Gowganda owes its present healthy condition. These men we congratulate.

PRACTICAL CONSERVATION.

The Nova Scotian Department of Mines has issued a statement form that is designed to furnish a complete yearly record of the extent of the coal mining operations conducted by each colliery. The form is designated

ceptions as to the status of Nova Scotian collieries. Particularly this will be true of certain Cape Breton collieries, whose areas are mainly submarine.

One of the first revelations that will be brought out by "Coal Depletion" returns will be the fact that in many collieries there are enormous quantities of available coal remaining in old workings. There are areas, in fact, where, in old workings, the remaining recoverable coal exceeds the quantity extracted. An estimate of this class of reserves is vitally important.

Much light will be thrown upon the applicability of

Coal Depletion Statement.

Company 1909 Year

ITEMS	QUANTITY
Average thickness of Coal Seam in feet.....	
Angle of dip.....	
Area worked over during year.....	
Total quantity, by calculation in tons, in Area worked over during year.....	
Quantity extracted in tons from Area worked over during year.....	
Percentage of quantity extracted from Area worked over during year.....	
Quantity in tons remaining in " " " "	
" " recoverable " " " "	
Percentage loss or not recoverable " " " "	
Total area in acres worked over in the Colliery at close of 1906.....	
" " " " " " " " " " " " 191	

Name or No. of Colliery.....

Name of Coal Seam.....

System of working.....

Total Area proposed to be worked from..... Colliery.....

Remarks

"Coal Depletion Statement." The items are sufficiently inclusive to show the amount of coal mined, the reserves developed, the amount of coal remaining in old workings, the tonnage recoverable, the percentage of extraction, and the total area worked over. Each manager will be compelled to fill in this form.

The commercial value of this step can hardly be overestimated. Not only does it provide means for forming a close annual estimate of actual coal reserves, both old and new, but it also will remove many erroneous con-

methods used. The determination of the percentage of coal loss or not recoverable will afford a fair standard of comparison between similarly conditioned collieries. Here, however, we would suggest that the item, "Percentage loss or not recoverable," be divided into two distinct, and not alternative, items. The reasonableness of this suggestion is obvious.

As we present herewith a reproduction of the "Coal Depletion Statement," further comment upon the form is not needed. But it is appropriate to urge upon the