

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN SEPTEMBER.

Industrial accidents occurring to 180 individual work people in Canada during the month of September, were reported to the Department of Labour. Of these, fifty-eight were fatal and 122 resulted in serious injuries.

In the preceding month there were 104 fatal and 133 non-fatal accidents reported, a total of 237, and in September, 1910, there were ninety-one fatal and 181 non-fatal accidents, a total of 272.

Of 180 returns received during the month giving the ages of the victims of industrial accidents, four referred to persons under twenty-one years of age, fifty-three to persons between twenty-one and forty-five, and fifteen to persons over forty-five. One hundred and eight persons were over twenty-one years of age, but their exact ages were not specified.

STATEMENT OF ACCIDENTS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1911, BY INDUSTRIES AND TRADES.

Trade or Industry.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Agriculture	7	5	12
Fishing and hunting	1	1	2
Lumbering	5	5	10
Mining	3	6	9
Building trades	6	17	23
Metal trades	3	23	26
Woodworking trades	1	8	9
Printing trades	2	2	4
Clothing trades	1	1	2
Food and tobacco preparation	1	4	5
Leather trades	1	1	2
Railway service	11	14	25
Navigation	4	2	6
General transport	2	9	11
Civic employes	1	1	2
Miscellaneous	9	9	18
Railway construction	3	4	7
Unskilled labour	3	10	13
Total	58	122	180

Affairs in London

(Exclusive Correspondence of The Chronicle.)

A More Hopeful Feeling—Important Operation by a Canadian Trust Company—The New Industrial Council—Oil Trade War—Financial London's Views on Affairs in China.

It is a pleasurable duty to be able to record a brighter outlook in respect to the investment markets. There is a more hopeful feeling among financial houses, who can at last see their way to deal with new Canadian issues of approved merit. At the same time, there is no disposition on the part of the public to snatch hurriedly at any issue that may be made, and any unsound security will probably be refused.

CANADIAN TRUST AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY.

An important Canadian trust company has entered into a preliminary agreement to purchase \$1,745,000 of 5 per cent. bonds of the Michigan United Railways, being part of a new issue of \$3,265,000, the whole of which is to be expended upon improvements and extensions. This line is to be leased for a period of 999 years to a corporation which will start with a paid-up capital of \$2,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL TO DEAL WITH LABOUR DISPUTES.

The Government has announced the formation of a permanent Industrial Council on the lines proposed

by Sir Charles Macara, for the prevention of strikes resulting from labour disputes. In some quarters the scheme is opposed, particularly by certain members of the Labour Party who have not been invited to join the Council, but in the course of a conversation I had this afternoon with Sir Charles Macara, who has just returned from Berlin (where the German Emperor conferred on him the Order of the Red Eagle), I gather that it is not anticipated that any difficulties will stand in the way other than can be overcome by a little tact and patience. The scheme is supported by the majority of representative employers, and both political parties are willing to give the new council a fair trial.

THE OIL TRADE WAR.

There have been so many contradictory statements made respecting this matter that it is satisfactory to learn that an official statement has now been issued. The Standard Oil Company has, through their London solicitors, issued a contradiction of the report that an agreement has been arrived at between that company and the Royal Dutch Shell Transport combination. What was the object of circulating the report it is difficult to say, but it must be obvious to consumers that if any agreement were arrived at, it would be immediately announced in view of its far-reaching importance.

THE CHINESE REBELLION AND THE LONDON MARKET.

The London market does not view with satisfaction the cabled news of the outbreak in China. During the past few years it has increased its interest in China to the extent of subscriptions to its railway loans, but beyond these its investment interest is not particularly large. On the other hand, it would probably create considerable surprise were it possible to bring together into one list all the schemes and proposals which are in course of negotiation in view of the development of China and its exploitation by foreign capital. The Japanese "boom" would fade into insignificance before a Chinese "boom"—when the latter comes. But it will not be to-day or to-morrow. It may be ten years before the Chinese "boom" comes into practical being; and there are some who insist upon reading in the present outbreak the commencement of a revolutionary change in the relations of China towards the outer world. As for Chinese investments at the moment, the Stock Exchange interest in them is not keen.

LONDONER.

London, E.C., October 7, 1911.

From Western Fields.**Revised Estimate of the Crops—Banker's Tribute to Canadian Business Men—Improving Vancouver's Harbour.**

A revised estimate by the Manitoba Free Press of the western crops, now puts the yield of the three prairie provinces this year at 169,725,000 bushels of wheat 185,570,000, bushels of oats, 33,300,000 bushels of barley and 6,620,000 bushels of flax. "While the wet weather and late frosts," says the Free Press, "have cost the Canadian West millions of dollars on the present crop, it will still be the largest crop ever grown in the West, and will bring in the largest amount of money. That it is