

in 1903 \$11,500, and 1904, up till end of Sept, close on \$13,000 per month. Whatever may have been the profits made by the company in these years, there is no question but the employees were great gainers. The gradual gain to the men in better wages may also be gathered from the following figures:—

Average daily wage of miners for the three years 1893—1895 inclusive was \$1.92 per day, 1896—1898 inclusive \$1.90 per day, 1899—1901 inclusive \$2.23 per day, 1902 1903 till Sept. 1904 \$2.82 per day. The heaviest increase it will be noticed is in the last two years. The company will have likely paid out in wages by the end of the year, for 1904, the large sum of \$850,000, and this in the colliery department alone.

The company has an excellent staff of officers. Besides Mr. Stewart and Mr. Carl Cooper, already mentioned, Mr. Ross Cooper is cashier, and has been for over a quarter of a century, Mr. A. McLeod is accountant. These gentlemen have long been in the employ of the company, and are faithful servants. Talk about the long hours of the average workmen, why, these men are by no means strangers to days of work extending to double the length of the working day of the average mine worker.

In the mine department, had not Mr. Cowans had behind him so efficient a lot of officials it goes without saying that neither above or below ground would the works be in so high a state of efficiency. The mine department is admirably directed by Mr. C. Hargreaves, manager, who has been long in the service of the company. He is assisted intelligently by Mr. Wm. Matthews if seeing is believing one may believe in Bill; there's a lot of him. Mr. Wm. Lorimer, another sony looking chap has charge underground of No. 2 slope, while D. McSavagney has charge of No. 3. Chas. Allbon is the 'official measurer.' His is a responsible position as he rechecks all the measurements in each pit. Mr. George Hall is the indefatigable superintendent of works, and to him and Mr. H. T. Muirhead, mechan' foreman, deservedly belongs the credit of bringing the mechanical department up to its present high and efficient state. Mr. Arthur Aalloway, as mechanical draughtsman has contributed his quota to designs, and lay outs of the numerous additions and betterments. Mr. T. H. Howard is the chief engineer of the company, and besides the surveying, and preparing of pit plans, he has under his charge the numerous coal areas and extensive tracks of timber lands now owned by the company. Mr. N. L. McDougall is the general factotum of the Ry. Dept. Mr. Dulhanty has charge of maintenance of way and structures, and the road under his supervision has arrived at a state of efficiency equal to any of the main lines in the country. The Railway accountant is Robt. Aitman, and the wharf manager at Parrsboro Andrew Wheaton. Mr. Wm. Conway is Lamp Inspector, and has instructed more men in the use and care of safety lamps than any other man on this side of the water. Mr. John Murray is foreman blacksmith, coming Picot County, with Conway and Hall thirty years ago. John is as good a blacksmith as he is a debater and that is saying not a little. Luke Megney is foreman carpenter. And these are not all; there are a large number of minors: for instance as Examiners there are in No 2 slope:—

R. McGowan, Jos. Lanner, M. McMillan, Milson Hatten, G. Cunningham, H. Cunningham, G. W. Burden, Wm. Boran, A. C. McKinnon, John Simpson and J. T. Hartley.

And in No. 3:—

J. R. Cameron, Jas. Davidson, Wm. Letcher, Jas. Scott, John Bradley, Abner McLean, Simon D. Eraser,

Frank Crawford, C. W. Mitchell, A. McTaggart, John Fletcher, Geo. Henderson, A. Paul and Wilfred White. Some of these being progressive men are readers of the Record. Others are not as yet subscribers. The time keeper in No. 2 slope is G. I. Gwillan, and in No. 3 Wm. Murray. And by the bye, there are the overmen of the pits, Wm. Reese, Burton Langille, W. A. Wilson, Chas. Martin and John Hargreaves. Possibly there may be some omissions: if so apologies will be forthcoming on next visit.

#### IN CLOSING.

**T** Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co. may be said to be a close corporation. There are not over a half dozen shareholders in the company. The Hon. Sir Geo. Drummond, probably the foremost man in financial and manufacturing circles in Canada, is President of the Company. Sir George may be said to be president of the Bank of Montreal, for though he was elected vice-president, Lord Strathcona, the nominal president, so seldom attends the meetings that the duties of chairman devolve on the vice-president. Sir George Drummond is also president of the Canada Sugar Refinery, and a director of the Canada Pacific Railway. He is an ex-president of the Montreal Board of Trade. Mr. Edgar McDougall is vice president of the company, and Mr. H. K. Drum is the Sec'y and Treasurer: a position which all doing business with the company, hope he may long retain, as unflinching punctuality is one of his characteristics. The head office of the company is in Montreal.

The original purchase, of the present company from the Springhill Coal Coy., was seven square miles. Some years later, or at the time Mr. Cowans came to Springhill the areas had been increased to seventeen. Gradually, year by year, the number of areas held by the company has been added to so that now it is possessor of no fewer than a hundred and seventy eight square miles in one uninterrupted block in the Springhill field, and a square mile in Cumberland County outside this immense block. Besides it owns eleven square miles of a well defined coal field in Cape Breton Co. The first payment made by the Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co. to the original owners on the transfer of the property, was in the shape of a cheque for between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars. A subsequent payment was made on the final adjustment, I believe, but to whom and for what amount has slipped my memory. Possibly it was for the interest that the G. M. A. of London, retained in one or a couple of areas, held conditionally by the Springhill Coal Co. If the value set on the property, held by the Springhill Co., 7 square miles and a plant of a primitive pattern, was not far from a million, it will baffle one to give an approximate of the value of a property over twenty five times its original extent in sq. miles, and which has an extensive plant with every modern practical appliance.

It is possible reference to some points has been omitted, and some points referred to not fully emphasized, but it should not be expected that so big a subject could be exhaustively treated at one writing.