

ACCIDENTS AT THE MINES IN ONTARIO DURING 1929

Notable Decrease from 1928 in the Number of Accidents and Also in the Number of Fatalities. Interesting Details Given in Bulletin.

February	4	4
March	0	0
April	3	5
May	4	4
June	4	4
July	5	5
August	3	4
September	5	5
October	3	3
November	3	4
December	9	12
Total	49	55

Bulletin No. 71, issued by the Ontario Department of Mines, and entitled, "Mining Accidents in Ontario in 1929," gives interesting data relative to the accidents and deaths by accidents in Ontario mines during the past year. The data and statistics were compiled by the following officials:—D. G. Sinclair, Toronto, chief inspector of Mines; E. C. Keeley, Kirkland Lake, mines inspector; G. S. Jarrett, Sudbury, mines inspector; R. H. Cleland, Timmins, mines inspector; A. R. Webster, Toronto, mines inspector.

During the year 1929 at the mines, metallurgical works, quarries, clay, sand and gravel pits regulated by the Mining Act, there were 2,444 accidents to employees reported to the Department of Mines up to January 15, 1930. Fifty-five fatalities, arising out of forty-eight separate accidents, were recorded. These returns represent a decrease of 115 in the total number of casualties and a decrease of 30 in the number of men killed over the record of the preceding year, 1928. It should be noted, however, that the number of fatalities in 1928 was abnormally high due to the death of 39 men in the Hollinger Mine disaster of that year.

The report shows a fatality rate of 2.89 per thousand men employed, which is 0.13 per thousand lower than the average rate for the past twenty-five years.

There were 126 non-fatal accidents per thousand men employed, which shows a decrease of 15 per thousand men from the rate in 1928.

The percentage of non-fatal accidents followed by infection from 10.7 per cent. in 1928 to 6.9 per cent. in 1929.

Classifying the fatalities according to industries gives the following:—
Gold Mines 17
Nickel Mines 19
Silver Mines 4
Copper-Lead-Zinc Mines 1
Gypsum Mines 1
Metallurgical Works 2
Quarries 3
Sand, Gravel and Clay Pits 8

Total 55
By months, the fatal accidents in the mines, metallurgical works, quarries, etc., occurred as follows:—
Month 1929 Number Men Accidents Killed
January 5 5

Analysis of the fatalities at the mines for the year gives the percentage for the various causes as follows:—fall of ground, 14.3 per cent.; run of ore or rock, 11.9; shaft accidents, 14.3; explosives, 28.6; miscellaneous, underground, 28.6; surface, 2.3.

Another table gives the comparative fatality rate per thousand men employed at mines, metallurgical works, quarries, etc., as follows:—

	Men Employed per 1000	Killed
Mines	12,507	3.35
Metall. Wks.	3,817	.52
Quarries	1,820	1.65
Clay, gravel, etc.	850	9.41

In the table of fatal accidents in or about Ontario mines in 1929, it is shown that there were only five of the fatal accidents in the Porcupine camp. These were as follows:—

July 15, 1929, at Hollinger, Rhys Jones, aged 27, mucker, British, single, suffocated in fall of muck.

Nov. 14th, at Hollinger, E. Johnstone, 21 years of age, driller, British, single, struck by fragment of rock from blast.

Dec. 18th, at Hollinger, A. Gauthier, 22, driller, French-Canadian, single, killed in fall of ground while scaling.

July 27th, at McIntyre, Nick Cicci, 31 years, shift boss, Italian, single, suffocated in fall of muck.

June 6th, at Vipond, Emilio Mion, 28 years, mucker, Italian, married, killed in premature explosion.

The total number of non-fatal accidents at the mines was 1877, of these 324 being surface and 1,553 underground. The chief cause for the non-fatal accidents was rock or ore at face, 304; rock or ore at chute caused 129 accidents; fall of persons, 212; falling objects, 182; fall of rock or ore from face, wall or back, 106; trammings, 136; crushed between objects, 134; flying objects, sledging, etc., 116; nails or splinters, 112; drilling machines, 91; hand tools, 88; strain while lifting, 75; machinery, 47; running into or striking against objects, 44; cage, skip or bucket, 23; explosives, 23; falling down shaft, winze, raise or stope, 16; burns, 14; electricity, 10; gas, 4; explosion of carbide, 7; poisoning from cyanide, mercury, etc., 2; unclassified, 7.

Prosecutions under the mining act and regulations are noted in the bulletin:—A hoistman at Frood Mine was

found guilty by the magistrate of criminal negligence in regard to a skip that was overwound, and was fined \$200.00 and costs or three months. An appeal to the Supreme Court of Ontario resulted in the quashing of the conviction while the Supreme Court of Canada upheld the Ontario Court's judgment. Before Magistrate Atkinson, at South Porcupine, Ontario, on February 21, E. Serrila, a drill runner at the Hollinger mine, was fined \$100.00 and costs for a contravention of Regulation 25, section 161 of the Mining Act, in that he "drilled within ten feet of a cut-off hole." At Sudbury an employee of the International Nickel Co. was fined \$75.00 and costs, or three months, for going underground at Creighton Mines while under the influence of liquor. He took the jail term. Another case at Sudbury was that of a hoistman who allowed a workman to travel in a hoist used for hoisting material. He was fined \$20.00 and costs, the costs amounting to \$22.80.

KIRKLAND LAKE WOMAN TO BE TRIED AT JUNE ASSIZES

At last Wednesday's session of the spring assizes at Haileybury the charge of procuring an abortion, preferred against Mrs. Tressa Brazonia, of Kirkland Lake, was formally traversed to the sessions of the peace at Haileybury in June. M. G. Hunt, counsel for the defence, asked for an adjournment on the ground that he had not had sufficient time in which to prepare the case, and when Crown Attorney Smiley did not insist on proceeding, Mr. Justice Garrow adjourned the case as noted. Mrs. Brazonia is in the district jail, the matter of bail not being taken up last week. The grand jury returned a true bill against her. It is understood that she will likely remain in jail until her trial takes place, as the bail will probably be higher than she will be able to secure. At the inquest into the death of another Italian woman at Kirkland Lake recently there was evidence to suggest that the woman had died following an illegal operation. The husband of the dead woman told of seeing instruments that he thought were for an illegal operation and that he believed that the accused woman had procured an abortion.

Orillia Packet:—Watches are not set by Greenwich time, or Eastern standard time, any longer. The hour that Amos and Andy come on the air each evening in person is the best known time on the American continent to-day, and we bet the person who breaks in on that 15 minutes between seven and seven fifteen each evening, telephone business must be noticeably slack at that period.

More Criminal Charges Following Sudbury Fires

Last week there were further charges laid as a result of investigations into recent fires at Sudbury. Some weeks ago following an enquiry by the Ontario Fire Marshal's office into one of the fires, J. H. McKinnon, whose wholesale grocery building was destroyed by fire some months ago, was arrested on charges laid as a consequence of the information disclosed by the enquiry. His brother also was arrested in connection with the same matter. Then last week J. A. Lamoreaux, insurance agent, was arrested, charged with perjury, with defrauding seven insurance companies, and of conspiring with J. H. McKinnon to defraud the insurance companies. In connection with this latter charge J. H. McKinnon was also charged with conspiring and with counselling or procuring Lamoreaux to commit perjury. Evidence of alleged conspiracy and fraud in connection with the fire which destroyed the store operated by Lamoreaux in Coniston came out during the investigation in to the circumstances surrounding the McKinnon fire by Provincial Fire Marshal Heaton. The McKinnon books showed that apparently J. H. McKinnon loaned Lamoreaux a sum of money, and gave him large credit in his store, though Lamoreaux still owed the firm a considerable sum following his business failure in Sudbury. Lamoreaux did not make replies satisfactory to the Fire Marshal's department, and is alleged to have admitted talking over the amount of insurance with McKinnon, and that he made up the statement of loss for the insurance companies. The crown alleged that the statement of loss was not correct and that both Lamoreaux and McKinnon were aware of its falsity. The statement gave Lamoreaux as the sole owner of the business, while the crown holds that the owner was really McKinnon. Bail was granted and the cases are to come up for preliminary hearing this week.

THE FINE WAS AN EASY ONE BUT THE COSTS CAME HIGH

A Kirkland Lake lady had a pleasant touch and then a shock in police court some days ago. She was accused of slapping her sister-in-law and tearing the latter's dress. She was found guilty, but looked almost pleased when the fine was announced as only two dollars. When she went to pay the fine and costs, however, she had a shock when she learned that the total required by the court was \$24.50.

Blairmore (Alberta) Enterprise:—Blairmore golfers look forward to a good shooting season.

KIRKLAND LAKE OFFICIALS AND MINING TAX MATTERS

The Northern News of Kirkland Lake last week says:—
"Intimation that a crisis had arisen in connection with the Mines Income Tax problem, regarding which a large deputation from the Northern Mining districts and municipalities interviewed Hon. Geo. Howard Ferguson, premier of the Province and Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of Mines, a week or two ago, was one reason for the calling of a special meeting of the Township Council on Tuesday afternoon. Just what, or where, the trouble has arisen was not known, but it was understood that the bill embodying the main points discussed with the government had been held up, and the matter was considered one of such great importance to Kirkland Lake, as well as the other mining municipalities, that the Council authorized Reeve Evoy and the Township solicitor L. A. Lillico, to go to Toronto immediately regarding the matter. The general impression appeared to be that the difficulty had arisen through opposition by the Mines to the proposal that the municipality where the company operates shall be given the right to tax income derived by the company from the investment elsewhere of surplus profits earned in the municipality. While this was included as part of the suggestions made to the government in the statement of the case for the mining municipalities, it is not a factor that immediately concerns Teck Township. The suggestion came from Tisdale and was approved by the other municipalities, some of which are already suffering through the diversion of mining profits in this manner and others which anticipate also suffering unless some relief is provided by the government.

Detroit Free Press:—The government at Washington recently published two pamphlets, one on the subject of how to properly raise babies and the other on the subject of how to raise pigs. The first edition of the book on pigs was exhausted within a few days, but there have been very few requests for the other publication. Write your own comment on that one—we are not going to take a chance.

London (Eng.) Daily Chronicle:—Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, who is 73, still prizes a shilling which Thackeray gave him when he was a boy. The occasion was a dinner party at "B.P.'s" home, to which "B.P." made an unauthorized visit in his nightie. Thackeray, who was one of the guests, alarmed at the probability of young Robert being caught, bribed him with the shilling to get back to bed while the going was good.



MANGELS
STEELE, BRIGGS
Brands

that are ideal for all kinds of stock feeding. Large, sound roots full of nutritious, health giving properties are assured by sowing Prize Mammoth Long Red Giant Yellow Oval Yellow Leviathan Giant Yellow Globe Royal Giant Sugar Beet.

Sold everywhere in Canada. Send for new illustrated catalogue.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED
"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE"
TORONTO-HAMILTON-WINNIPEG-REGINA-EDMONTON

NO matter how well dressed a man may be in other respects, unless his shoes are right, the whole effect is spoiled.


Being exclusively a quality product, Dack's Shoes wear much longer, look smarter and hold their shape and good appearance—hence they are really the most economical shoes to wear.

Every Dack Shoe is designed and made by us and sold only direct to wearer.

You can buy by mail with every assurance of satisfaction.

Let us send you our new illustrated Spring Style Book—with our compliments.

DACK'S, LTD.
73 King St. West
Toronto



Dack's
Shoes for Men
(from maker to wearer)

Is it worth your while

to Save 80% on Machinery Repairs?

And how about a 70% saving on Lubrication Labor?

WHEN even 5% production savings have been the cause of taking departments out of the "loss" side of the ledger and putting them on the "earning" side, the story of savings effected by Alemite lubrication seems stupendous. And, if you will take time to investigate them one by one, you cannot help but be impressed.

The greatest percentage of savings comes in the important item of machinery repairs. Here we find an overwhelming percentage directly traceable to bearing failures and faulty lubrication. Actual figures compiled in actual practice by Alemite show that it saves 80% in machinery repairs alone.

In time required for lubrication, again Alemite shows a tremendous saving, for Alemiting is done while machinery is at top production—no necessity to shut down for lubrication—

Distributors in NORTHERN ONTARIO

no danger to machine operator or lubricator, with Alemite. Here a saving of 70% is effected.

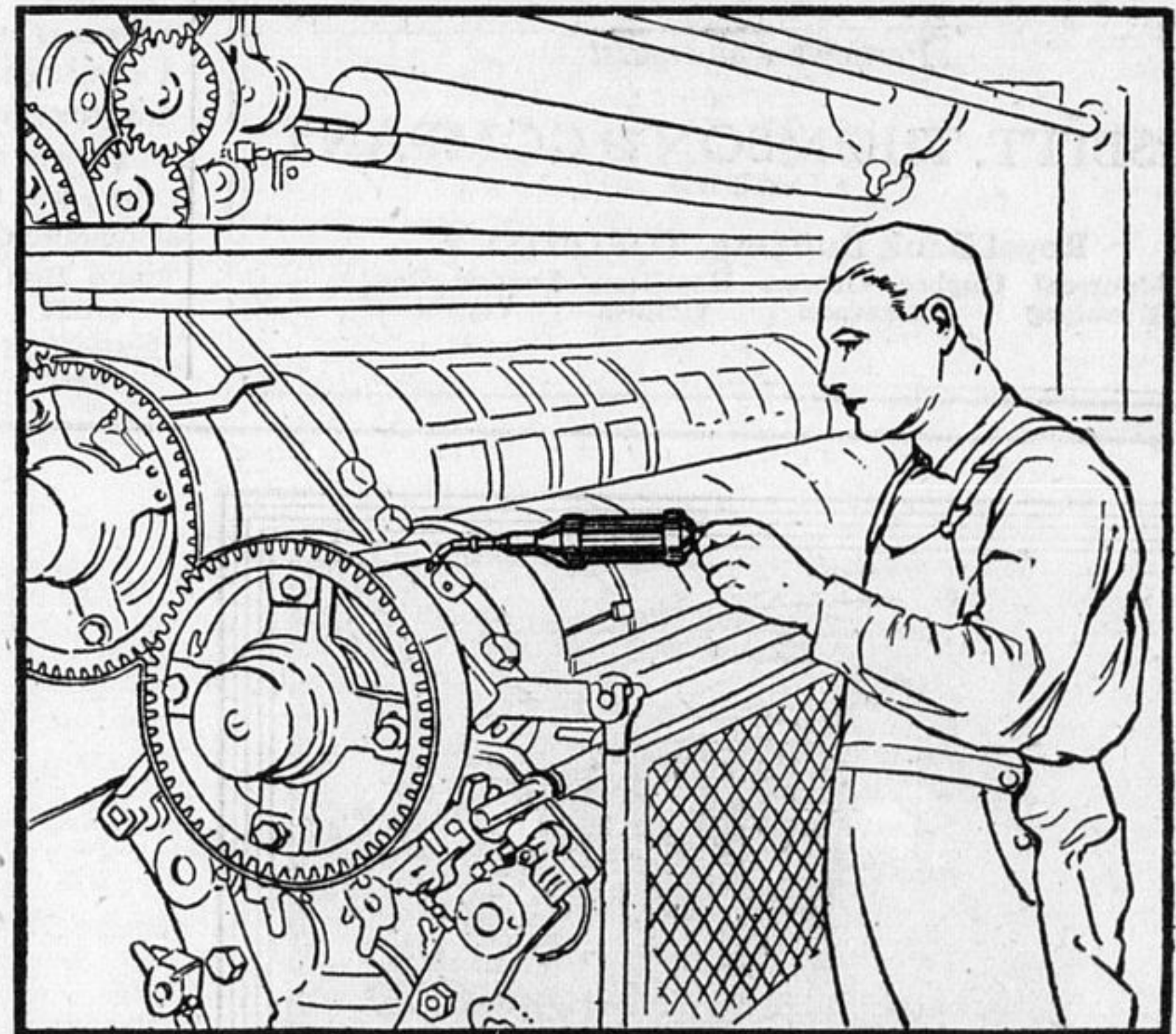
Alemite also saves an actual 50% of present lubricant costs, due to the fact that it wastes not a drop. Applied with an Alemite Gun to dust-proof fittings under 2500 pounds pressure—cleaning as it lubricates—there is no excess lubricant that runs over or spills.

The saving in power is very material. With every bearing operating without friction, power losses are brought to an irreducible minimum. Alemite machinery starts up without the "peak drag" on power that makes morning and noon loads so heavy under old-fashioned systems of lubrication.

It has been said by belting experts, that belts do not wear out, but rot out. This rotting is due to oil. There is no oil seepage with Alemite to destroy belts or to increase other general maintenance costs.

Alemite equipped machinery has the highest production record in all industry. Idle, broken-down machinery is

ALEMITE
Lubrication for Industrial Machinery



never known with Alemite, where the breakdown is in any way traceable to bearing or lubrication failures. Alemite keeps you at top production, and the savings here are enormous.

But let your own shops bring their own proof of Alemite savings. Send for our cost forms and run a test in any department, on any machine or any machinery group. *Rely only on your own findings!*

Stewart-Warner-Alemite Corporation of Canada, Limited
Belleville, Ontario

Stewart-Warner-Alemite Corp. of Canada, Limited
Belleville, Ontario

Please tell me how to cut costs by using Alemite.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Province.....

— MESSRS. ROSS & O'NEILL, TIMMINS, ONTARIO