

report. In one instance quoted, an iron manufacturing company pays 33 per cent. of its dividend (formerly paid entirely to its shareholders) to the government. Nineteen per cent. the government devotes to sickness—accident—and invalid-insurance. The remaining 14 per cent. is paid as government taxes. In the case of the Krupp Company, a sum equal to 93 per cent. of its dividend is appropriated by the government. We wonder how this system would work in Canada!

The British Columbia mineral exhibit, now being displayed at Spokane, is probably to be made a permanent feature. This will do away with the constant loss of money, effort, and material that ensues when the collection has to be gathered afresh as occasion requires.

### CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

#### Election of Officers and Council, 1911.

The attention of members is called to Section 32 of the by-laws, which reads as follows:

32. "Not later than the 1st of November of each year the secretary shall notify all members of offices falling vacant at the end of the next annual meeting, and call for nominations to such offices. The list of such nominations shall close on January 1st following. All nominations for offices shall bear the signatures of not less than ten members in good standing. In the event of the secretary failing to receive nominations for all vacant offices, the council shall complete the list."

Pursuant to the above, notice is hereby given that offices as under will fall vacant at the end of the next annual meeting, March, 1911, and nominations for the same will be received by the undersigned from November 1st, 1910, to January 1st, 1911, inclusive:

President, vice-presidents (2), councillors (10).

The retiring officers are:

President—

Dr. Frank D. Adams, Montreal, Que.

Vice-Presidents—

Dr. A. E. Barlow, Montreal, Que.

Mr. J. Obalski, Montreal, Que.

Councillors—

Mr. R. W. Brock, Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. J. Stevenson Brown, Montreal, Que.

Mr. Thos. Cantley, New Glasgow, N.S.

Mr. Arthur A. Cole, Cobalt, Ont.

Mr. C. J. Coll, Stellarton, N.S.

Mr. John Donnelly, Kingston, Ont.

Mr. H. E. T. Haultain, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Milton L. Hersey, Montreal, Que.

Dr. J. B. Porter, Montreal, Que.

Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, Toronto, Que.

(N.B.—All or any of the retiring officers or councillors are eligible for re-election.)

The following gentlemen will continue to serve on the council for the year 1911:

Vice-Presidents—

Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, Lima, Peru.

Mr. R. W. Leonard, St. Catharines, Ont.

Councillors—

Mr. Selwyn G. Blalock, Moyie, B.C.

Mr. R. W. Brigstocke, Naughton, Ont.

Mr. Robt. A. Bryce, Cobalt, Ont.

Mr. John A. Dresser, Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. Chas. Fergie, Montreal, Que.

Mr. R. T. Hopper, Montreal, Que.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. James McEvoy, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. J. J. Penhale, Sherbrooke, Que.

Mr. O. E. S. Whiteside, Coleman, Alta.

Including the past-presidents, who are ex-officio members of the council, it will be noted that representation by provinces, according to the above list of officers and council already elected to serve for the year 1911, will be as follows:

Quebec, 4; Ontario, 7; British Columbia, 3; Nova Scotia, 0; Alberta, 1.

The retiring officers and councillors represent:

Quebec, 6; Ontario, 5; British Columbia, 0; Nova Scotia, 2; Alberta, 0.

H. MORTIMER LAMB,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office,

Rooms 3 and 5, Windsor Hotel,

Montreal, Que.

September 15th, 1910.

### PORTLAND CANAL DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Geological Survey Branch of the Canada Department of Mines, has returned to Ottawa after having spent the field-work season of 1910 in making investigations in the Portland Canal district of British Columbia. Included in his party were an assistant geologist and a topographer, and much data was obtained for use in preparing topographical and geological maps of the area examined.

Interviewed when passing through Vancouver, B.C., at the end of September, Mr. McConnell was reported to have said:

"There is not a very large area of mineralization in the Portland Canal district, but it is yet a little premature to pass any final opinion respecting the possibilities of mining there. With only two noteworthy exceptions, most of the work done has been of a superficial character. Owners of claims have been chiefly occupied during the past season in cutting out roads and trails, prospecting the surface of their ground, and getting in supplies for the ensuing winter's operations. This preliminary work in a new camp is inevitable.

"I visited various camps and saw some promising prospects. Conditions in the Salmon River district, farther inland, are much the same as in the Portland Canal country. At Salmon River I also saw a number of good showings, but no orebody has yet been outlined or proved up. The value is principally in gold, silver, and lead. I was shown some fine specimens of gold ore, which, according to report, had been found this season across the divide, in Nass River district.

"It was unfortunate that sensational and untruthful reports about the discovery of rich free-milling gold ores on Bitter Creek, were sent broadcast last June. Such practices should be severely condemned, as they tend to injure the real merits of the country. As a matter of fact, the existence of free-milling ore on Bitter Creek has not yet been established. It is true that specimens of free gold in small quantities were found in one or two spots. Similar exaggeration took place concerning the so-called gold placers on Bitter Creek, which has been staked from end to end. If the gold is there, nobody has yet tried to get it out."

All commercial cyanide contains more or less sodium cyanide, and so-called 125 per cent. cyanide is the nearly pure sodium compound.