Science.

AMONG those who pass a large part of their lives seeking for hidden wealth in our Northern wilds, there is current an ordinary, but in this case, most significant saying, namely: "Who wouldn't be a prospector?'

How pregnant with meaning these words are, and what varied scenes and incidents they are capable of recalling, only the prospector knows. When he wakes up with the snow banked round his tent, he shivers and says, "Who wouldn't be a prospector?" When he sits with his elbows propped up on his knees and sips the hot tea, he says through his smiles, "Who wouldn't be a prospector?" In the midst of the merciless flies he makes a wry face and "D—n it! Yes!" says he, "Who wouldn't be a prospector?" These few words, in fact, appear to be significant of all that is good or bad in the life of a prospector, albeit not of what is indifferent. A prospector is a peculiar animal that needs very judicious treatment. Give him a fair share of excitement and he will pack like a mule, work like a fool or drill like a demon. The environment seems to breed in him some of the qualities of our forest cousins. After a few years of the freedom found only in the woods, it is most difficult for him to settle down to steady work under a boss. In a short time he hears again the "call of the wild" and feels compelled to resume his forest wanderings.

One of the most neglected arts is photography. At least it is misunderstood and neglected by the mining engineer. A camera is looked upon as a mechanical contraption with which aim is taken as with a rifle. The photographer is content if a few good shots occur in a multitude of poor ones.

The University of McGill, recognizing the value of photography to the engineer, has begun a course of instruction in the use of the camera. In other countries this has long been part of the curriculum. McGill is, we believe, the first Canadian educational institution to move in this direction.

Canadian Mining Journal.

G. J. McKay reached London on November 13th, and left for South Africa by the "Tintogel Castle," on the 18th. While in London he met Prof. Carlyle, of the Imperial Institute of Technology, a Canadian, who took him as guest to a dinner of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy where he met many men of renown.

Last Thursday and Friday the Engineering Society was favored with an address of unusual interest and value, particularly to those who are training for mining engineers. Dr. Fred Pope, one of our best known graduates, told us how to examine and report on a mine. In the next issue of the Journal will appear a synopsis of his address.