

consonant neither with the dignity of the Canadian Government nor with the requirements of modern life.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED.

Through the courtesy of Manager A. B. W. Hodges of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, Grand Forks, B.C., we are able to present on another page of this issue a summary of the progress made by his company during the past year.

We wish to note a few salient facts that are presented in Mr. Hodges' communication.

The Granby smelter treated more than one million tons of low-grade copper ore, producing therefrom 23,535,009 pounds of copper. There was no serious interruption throughout the year. Not only were the records of former years excelled, but large additions were made to the smelting plant. At the mines the necessary development work and diamond drilling were not neglected.

The capacity of the smelter is now about 3,000 tons of ore per day. During this year, when the company's plans for enlargement shall have been completed, the plant will have an ore capacity of 4,000 tons per day.

The vigorous and sanely constructive policy pursued by Manager Hodges is an object lesson to Canadian mine managers. Those who are familiar with conditions in southeastern British Columbia will appreciate the vigilance and strength with which the affairs of the Granby Consolidated are administered.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

The desirability of parliamentary representation for the larger Canadian universities has been discussed editorially by the daily press. For the present it is probable that no definite action will result from this discussion. No agitation is perceptible. Apparently the country is hardly prepared to act upon a suggestion that, though good in itself, requires a deal of digestion. And, no doubt, our universities are content to wait the fullness of time.

Meanwhile the mining industry suffers from an actual absence of representation in our legislatures. At Ottawa we need, and must have, not one but several members of parliament and senate, appointed primarily to guard mining interests. An industry whose annual output is valued at one hundred million dollars can claim a right to a considerable voice in the administration of national affairs.

Possibly a good beginning would be the selection of a suitably qualified mining man to fill one of the vacancies in the senate.

MINE ACCIDENTS.

The distressing frequency with which accidents are occurring in the mines of the Cobalt regions calls for strong comment. In the Seventeenth Annual Report

of the Bureau of Mines of Ontario, Mr. E. T. Corkill, Provincial Inspector of Mines, sounds a note of warning. After analysis of the tale of accidents for 1907, Mr. Corkill concludes that due care on the part of superintendents and workmen would prevent many of these fatalities. This is true also of practically all the recent mine casualties.

The employment of incompetent workmen in any positions where their ignorance or unfitness may endanger the lives of their fellow-laborers is unjustifiable. The careless superintendent or foreman begets carelessness in his men. The vigilantly watchful superintendent inspires those under him with a sense of their individual responsibility.

When then it can be stated that a large percentage of the accidents occurring in the mines of the Cobalt district are traceable to neglect on the part of superintendents or workmen, or both, it is high time that some examples were made. The man, whether he be boss or mucker, who through disregard of all reasonable precautions imperils the lives of his fellows, is essentially a criminal, and should be treated as such. Undoubtedly offenders of this class deserve the most rigorous punishment.

DIKES AND VEINS.

To those who wish to acquire an accurate conception of the geology of the Montreal River district we recommend the excerpts from Dr. Barlow's report that appear on another page of this issue. On another page, also, Dr. Barlow replies to Mr. Tyrrell's criticisms. We shall not touch upon the controversial points, for when doctors disagree the role of spectator is most profitable.

We desire, however, to draw attention to a recommendation made by Dr. Barlow. "The use of the terms 'dike' and 'vein' as separate names in regard to pegmatite is misleading. The strict limitation of their meaning has led to certain misconceptions as to its manner of formation. I would prefer," says Dr. Barlow, "to make the two terms synonymous, or, better still, to use 'vein' in both senses, for, accurately speaking, every 'mineral vein' is intrusive into the surrounding country." This sounds suspiciously like common sense. Let us, by all means, simplify our heterogeneous technical terminology. If "dike" offends us let us cut it out.

RESCUE APPARATUS.

It is to be hoped that the subject of life-saving in coal mines will be one of the topics chosen for discussion at the March meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute. There is, certainly, no subject that more needs publicity. Apart from the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay and those of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines,