

is not very surprising. Failure to accumulate such a stock would be more likely to cause wonder.

Canadians were naturally much interested in that nickel shipment. We immediately wanted to know whether it was Canadian nickel. We were pleased to find that our Government officials were able to unhesitatingly state that it was not of Canadian origin.

In view of this fact considerable interest attaches to the following statistics, compiled by the United States Bureau of Commerce, showing the imports of nickel matte and ore during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1916:

From	Gross Tons.	Nickel Contents, Lbs.
France.	297	514,828
Canada.	52,742	64,622,286
Peru.	1	118
Australia.	1,329	1,268,084
French Oceania	2,618	2,391,922

These comprise the entire nickel imports into the United States for the year named. It is not unlikely that the source of the Deutschland's nickel may be one of the countries named, though it is just as likely that the nickel shipped was refined in previous years.

Obviously Lord Robert Cecil was not referring to Canada when he said "the small stock mined." He was doubtless not referring to Australia when he used the term "allied territory." He certainly was not referring to Peru. The imports from France are doubtless not from ore mined in France. There remains only French Oceania, meaning New Caledonia.

If Lord Robert meant New Caledonia, might he not better have said so? If he did not, should he have given out a statement which can in the light of known facts be variously interpreted? By at least some Canadians the practice of casting a cloak of mystery about facts is not highly appreciated.

Why is such an endeavor made to conceal the truth? Why do statesmen speak in whispers about such matters as nickel exports? It is surely not because they do not know of the ill effects. They certainly are aware that such statements as those of Sir Robert lead to unjust suspicion being cast on producers of metals. Why should the producer be made to appear in such an unfavorable light? Surely it has been abundantly shown that the producer of metals is one of the most useful persons at the present time.

The statement given out by Sir Robert led those who were more or less familiar with the facts to suspect that he was referring to some country other than Canada. Many Canadians, however, accepted his words as proof that Canadian nickel was carried to Germany on the Deutschland. Newspapers spread this idea broadcast and commented on what they considered new proof of the much talked of German control of our nickel industry.

HAILEYBURY SCHOOL OF MINES.

The new mining and milling laboratory of the Haileybury School of Mines, Ont., is nearing completion, and the school is now receiving machinery and

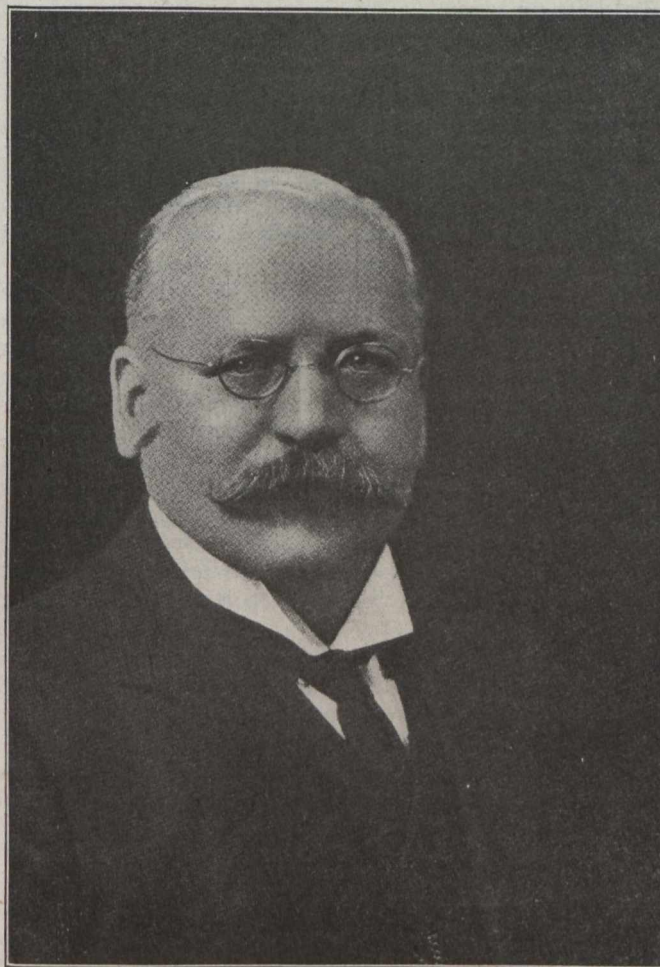
equipment. The laboratory will comprise a complete small size concentrator, cyanide mill, flotation plant, assay office, blacksmith shop, machine shop and carpenter shop, and will contain most of the machines usually met with in these lines. The school has the co-operation of the mines of the Cobalt district, and of manufacturers of mining machinery, and is always pleased to make arrangements with manufacturers who wish to have their machinery represented in the school.

BRITISH-AMERICA NICKEL.

The coming to Toronto of Mr. E. P. Mathewson to take up his new work as general manager of the British-America Nickel Corporation, is an important step forward to the time when this company will begin active operations in the Sudbury district. Mr. W. A. Carlyle, the prominent metallurgist who represents the British Government, has been in Canada for some time. These two gentlemen should be able to give President Dunn the best of technical advice.

BEDFORD McNEILL.

Canadian mining men who knew Mr. Bedford McNeill remember him as an unusually likeable man. Together with his charming wife, Mr. McNeill visited Canadian mining districts in 1913 on the occasion of the International Geological Congress. They made many friends here who deeply regret his loss.



The late Bedford McNeill

Mr. McNeill was in 1913 president of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. He had a wide experience in mining in Europe and America. His name is exceptionally well known all over the world on account of his cable codes.