but it is the duty of their constituents to strengthen their hands by making known to them the wants of the various districts. The press may be relied upon not to overlook this important matter, but something more is required in sending direct representations to the members. Is this being sufficiently attended to?

Manufacturers are already looking to the Kootenay to establish branches there. The towns are in some cases asked to bonus them. Municipalities who receive bona fide offers from reliable companies or individuals will be wise if they do not refuse any reasonable proposition of the kind. Manufactories established in a town mean increased population, increased wealth, and generally speaking cheaper supplies.

We note some of our exchanges are speaking of an expected boom. Boom is a word we do not like. It generally means a sudden inflation, to be followed soon if our contemporaries mean that there will be unusual activity in the mining districts this year we agree with them.

Kaslo wants a smelter, and there are good reasons why Kaslo should have one. The excellent water power there, the presence of iron ore and lime in the neighbor-famous Slocan, all point to Kaslo as a most advantageous point for a smelter. By all means let Kaslo have one.

The outlook for placer operations in Cariboo, Yale, and Lillooet during the coming summer is excellent and with the preparations made last year for a plentiful supply of water the hydraulic companies will undoubtedly show immense yields this season. Dredging and hydraulic operations on the Quesnelle River will be very active and everything points to a season of great activity in the upper country.

The next issue of THE MINING RECORD will be devoted chiefly to a description (with illustrations) of the Alberni district and the mineral resources generally of Vancouver Island. It will be a very fine number.

The ways of the Mining Review, published at Ottawa, are—to say the least of them—peculiar. A few days and we received, for the first time, a copy of that journal ince were treated in like manner. We supposed it was an effort on the part of the publishers to increase their circulation by sending out sample copies, until we opened the paper and scanned its columns. Then the true inwardness of the whole business dawned upon us. It looks very much like a deliberate attempt on the part of our Ottawa contemporary to injure the professional reputation of a gentleman who is well known and highly respected in British Columbia.

The circumstances are these. The Christmas number of the Record contained an article on "Ore Treatment," from the pen of Mr. W. Pellew-Harvey which we may say has, been favorably commented upon by practical men who consider it a most valuable contribution. It was not to be expected, however, that all would agree in endorsing it and a fair criticism by the Mining Review or any other mining paper would have been read with interest.

Instead of this the Mining Review devotes two columns to correspondence (??) on the subject. Three letters are given, two of which are anonymous and the third signed by one Wm. Smaill. The last mentioned is beneath notice, while the two anonymous communications are so bespattered with personal abuse of Mr. Harvey that it is only too evident the writers had some ulterior object in view in writing as they did. They certainly had not the courage of their convictions else they would have signed their full and true names to their letters.

There are differences of opinion on ore treatment and we do not object if the *Mining Review* differs with Mr. Harvey on the subject, but we do object to the manner in which one of our valued contributors has been treated by that journal. In British Columbia we have very little respect for a man who will deliver a blow "under the belt" and the sooner the *Mining Review* understands it the better it will be for itself.

As for Mr. Harvey his professional record places him above such attacks as that of the Mining Review. He has had experience in various parts of the world, especially with the great smelting house of Vivian & Sons, Swansea. He also acts for Messrs. James Lewis & Sons, the noted ore buyers of Liverpool, and has the confidence of this firm. For two years he has acted as Canadian representative of the celebrated Cassel Gold Extracting Co., of Glasgow, who operate the cyanide process all over the world, and more recently he has been offered and accepted the position as local representative for the MacArthur-Yates process, worked by the Australian Gold Recovery Syndicate and the Cassel Co. with so much success in Western Australia. In addition to this Mr. Harvey is a respected correspondent for several influential mining journals in different parts of the world and can afford to ignore, and we certainly think he should ignore, such effusions as those which appeared lately in the Mining Review.

New Zealand shares in the great world-wide revival of gold mining, and will make a large showing this year.

About 500 miners winter at the Forty Mile in Alaska, while as many more working there during the summer, go to the Coast in the fall.

The Tacoma smelter has run continuously for five years, except a close down of thirty days during the strike on the Northern Pacific last year.