

THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF CANADA THOUGH VAST, ARE NOT INEXHAUSTIBLE

President of Mining Institute Reviews Conditions Confronting the Future of Our Natural Resources and Urges Conservation—Dwells on the Great Need of Education in This Respect and of the Necessity for the Canadian People to Revise Their Valuation of the Scientific Worker.

Toronto, March 9.—Prominent mining men, metallurgists and geologists, from as far east as Nova Scotia and as far west as British Columbia, gathered here today to attend a three-day convention of the Canadian Mining Institute. D. H. McDougall, president of the Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Company, New Glasgow, N. S., president of the Canadian Mining Institute, in his address issued the warning that "Canada has great natural resources, but none to waste."

President McDougall, in reviewing the year's events, discussed some circumstances connected with the economic utilization of Canada's resources. He said the natural resources of the country were: (a) very specialized and (b) not inexhaustible. It has been the custom for many years, he proceeded to refer to our national resources by such terms as "limitless," "boundless" and "boundless," and while these appellations may have been warranted when our people numbered a few millions, it is not time to take stock of our national assets in the light of future population, which may within the lifetime of those present here be doubled, or maybe trebled.

Canadian views have possibly been colored by reflection of those of our friends in the United States, whose prodigious natural resources have been a revelation of modern times. The world has not seen before, and cannot see again, such a treasure house as the territory now known as the United States, of America was when the white man first commenced to mine those resources without much thought of the future. In coal, iron, gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead, in the great forests of oak, pine, cypress and walnut that formerly existed in agricultural possibilities and variety of climate, there was so fortunate a land seen by white man, not ever can be seen again in its unspoiled and intact prime wealth.

Our Wealth Truly Vast.

But in Canada, have we so great an accumulation of potential wealth? It is much to be doubted. Our wealth is truly vast, but relatively, we have certain distinct limitations which, if we will admit them now and proceed in that wise and prudent manner which has become a proverb, to "keep our coat according to our cloth," we may to a large extent, offset and minimize.

Three basic requirements of our national life are, in their natural order of importance, coal, iron and wood, and, if we inquire carefully into the extent of our national materials, their limitations, so far as course of our prospecting and the progress of scientific research today have led us, will be disclosed.

Our coal deposits do not include anthracite, barring some anthracitic coals of small tonnage quantity in the west. Our bituminous coals are concentrated in widely scattered localities, not, as yet, the most populous parts of Canada, and the gap between wide and important.

With the exception of the great coalfield of Alberta and Eastern British Columbia, which is of course essentially one deposit, we have remaining only the coal deposits of Vancouver Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The great reserve of the two coalfields of Vancouver and Cape Breton Island is under the sea, and, in regard to both these widely separated localities, the extent of the coal reserve depends on the progress that science will make in providing the means to transport light, air and motive power over long tracts of underground passages.

The limits to the mining of coal imposed by great depth of cover, and by distance from shore, are not known, because they have not been tested, but it may be confidently presumed that these limits will be widened as human knowledge is increased by experience, and I earnestly wish to emphasize that the limitation exists.

In the same manner the removal of the present obstacles to the utilization of the low-grade lignites of the west rests with the advances of applied science, as does also the means of making Canada independent—as far as may be—of importation of iron-ore from the United States.

Canada's position in regard to iron ore is deducible from the definition of commercial iron ore which is contained in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, edited on Iron and Steel by Dr. Henry Marton Howe, of Columbia University, who writes:

"Whether a ferruginous rock is or is not ore is purely a question of current demand and supply. That is ore from which there is a hope that metal can be extracted with profit if not today, then within a reasonable time."

Our iron-ores consist of large occurrences of ore of relatively low iron content. Their utilization will depend on the progress made in concentrating these lean ores to compete economically with richer ores. This again is a matter for practical scientists, and some progress has already been made in this direction.

The iron-ores that are being made upon our forests are a matter of notoriety, nor are these iron-ores accompanied by anything approaching adequate reforestation. Indeed, it is doubtful whether in some instances reforestation is practical. Enquiry will prove that timber lands are daily increasing in scarcity, and therefore, in cost, and our limitations in Canada in this regard are not only distinct, but actually alarming.

What I have said regarding these three basic materials is quite probable.

ably true of other essential things, up to not so properly concern us as a Mining Institute, and almost the world's reserve of nickel, asbestos and cobalt.

Dealing now with my second statement, and with those natural resources that I have called "specialized," I would direct your attention to the fact that Canada contains almost the world's reserve of nickel, asbestos and cobalt.

These minerals are chiefly important in being necessary to certain large industries, and, if this word is permissible, they are minerals possessing a "strategic" value, inasmuch as our almost exclusive possession of these minerals should enable us to drive a fair bargain with those nations that possess essential natural resources with which Canada is somewhat meagrely or unevenly supplied.

The members of the Iron and Steel Section of our Institute have not been slow to comprehend the growing importance of alloy steels, but this is an industry that Canada should strive to make a national specialty. We have large water-powers and the means of generating with comparative cheapness large quantities of electricity, Canada possesses, as mentioned, preponderance of the world's nickel and cobalt, and in addition she is supplied with smaller quantities of chrome molybdenum and magnesia.

From which magnesium is obtainable. As a producer of synthetic gas, the variety of which is now immense, Canada only requires for success the development of trained metallurgists, for she has all the natural resources necessary.

The dominance of Canada in asbestos production, and her important contribution of amber mica, should enable us to take an overshadowing position in the electrical industry, in which these two products find such varied and indispensable employment.

With reference to many of the ores of precious metals found in Canada, it is well known that their complexity of composition has been a deterrent to earlier profitable development of many deposits, but Canada today can boast of great strides in the processes of recovering the precious metals. So marked is this feature of Canadian mining that, during the past year, the members of the Canadian Mining Institute decided by a preponderating vote to change the name of the Institute as a recognition of the important status of the metallurgist.

Canada is not a country where wealth is easily gained, but it is a country not yet fully known, not half prospected, where in the past sincere work has almost always reaped a satisfying reward. What we, and our children, will get out of Canada will be in exact measure to what we put into Canada in the way of brains and work. We have great natural wealth, but none to waste. We have problems and limitations, but, if these are properly tackled, we can lead the world in many things. Only, we must give

up talking thoughtlessly of our "boundless" natural resources, and prepare by fostering science and encouraging scientific workers, to get the best out of our country, which may well prove to be something that will not only pleasantly surprise ourselves but more favored nations also.

Further, our problems should be studied in the light of what has been accomplished in other countries, and this should not be left to that small proportion of our people that can afford out of their own resources and time to go abroad.

GOVERNOR SMITH MAKES ATTACK ON RANDOLPH HEARST

Charges Newspaper Proprietor With Taking \$1,000 Worth of Poor's Food.

New York, March 8.—Governor Smith spoke tonight at the Billmore Hotel before the Community Councils of Greater New York for the purpose, he said, of telling how the Legislature had "settled" every bit of welfare legislation that he had submitted to it, including milk bills, traction bills, workmen's compensation measures and legislation to aid the feeble-minded.

"The job is with you," he exclaimed at the conclusion of his address.

erican tonight it was said that no statement had been received from Mr. Hearst and it was not known whether he intended to make any reply to Governor Smith.

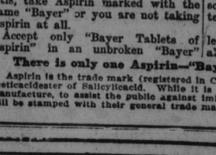
The Governor's first mention of Mr. Hearst referred to him as an "ally" of the Manufacturers' Association, "an association which," the governor said, "is throttling free speech in the legislative halls at Albany."

"This millionaire ranch owner from California," said the governor, "took nearly \$1,000 worth of the army food that was sent here to relieve distress and suffering among the poor and sent it to his own house, I would like to have one of the real newspapers, one of the papers who know how to talk out from the chest, ask him in tomorrow's edition if he even paid for that."

Governor Smith read a letter from a school teacher from an advertisement of the Hearst papers, in which it was said, "Editorially, the New York American is in a class by itself. There is no doubt about that," the Governor said. "Editorially, it is in a class by itself, and let me say that there is no legislative committee in this state looking into the causes of unrest, studying the underlying theory of Bolshevism and I.W.W.ism and hardly in ten years that this committee has entirely overlooked these

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Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

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All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so he had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Troubled 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed. For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.

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newspapers, the greatest source of it that this state or this country ever had. Editorially it is in a class by itself and it came within just an eyelash of being suppressed by the power of this government during the war. There is no question about that."

WEDDINGS.

Snowden-Stephens. A wedding of interest took place Monday evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Alfred Byers, 56 Albert street, West St. John, when Miss Lillian Stephens, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stephens of Fairville, was united in marriage to Freeman W. Snowden, of this city by Rev. J. H. Jenner. The bride was daintily attired in white with pearl trimmings. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. J. Garow and little Miss Wills Knox, cousin of the bride, acted as flower girl. After a delightful wedding supper the guests

enjoyed dancing and games. Many friends in the city will wish Mr. and Mrs. Snowden much happiness. They will reside in the North End.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Stearns*

ATTENTION!

JOBS FOR SOLDIERS

A great many returned men are still in need of employment. Below are listed a few with their qualifications. It is our duty to create a vacancy for these men. Call Main 602. The St. John Standard has given this space free until April 1st.

25—Construction Foreman, now unable to carry on through war disability. Would like any light work that he could do. He is 53 years old and married.

26—Monotype operator would prefer other clerical work as he has been gassed and the fumes in a printing office would injure his health. He is 27 years old and married.

27—Experienced Grocery Salesman would leave St. John for suitable position.

28—Experienced Office Manager, also an experienced stenographer, would accept position out of town. He is 38 and married.

29—Experienced Commercial Traveller (Dry Goods) would accept position anywhere in Canada.

30—Experienced Iron Moulder would be willing to leave St. John to work.

31—Experienced Chairman or Rodman would go anywhere to work. He is 21 and single.

32—Experienced Chauffeur, has references from H. R. H. Prince Albert and members of his staff whose car he drove for several months overseas.

33—Experienced Fireman, 3 1/2 years Railway Engineer, would leave St. John, N. B. for suitable position.

34—Experienced Accountant would accept any clerical work. He is 37 and married.

35—Young man who wishes position as Hardware Clerk, to learn business. Would accept position anywhere.

36—Experienced Shoe Salesman (Traveler) desires position at his former work. He is 27 and married. Would accept position anywhere in Canada.

37—Experienced Office Manager has also had experience in travelling. Would accept suitable position anywhere. He is 40 years old and married.

38—Experienced in Gold, Silver, etc. Plating, also has had experience in selling Electrical Supplies. Would accept position travelling for the above lines. He is 40 and married.

39—Experienced Chef. He is 33 and married. Would accept position anywhere in the above line.

40—Experienced Landscape Gardener would like work in his own line. He is 36 and married.

41—Experienced Saw Filer. Would go anywhere. He is 32 and married.

42—Experienced Horse Shoeing Smith would leave city to accept suitable position. He is 32 and married.

43—Experienced Cooper. Desires work in his own trade. Would accept suitable position anywhere. He is 28 and married.

44—Experienced Steam Shovel Operator. Would leave city to work. He is 30 years old and married.

45—Three years' experience as Ships Rigger. Would accept position anywhere in the above line. He is 23 and single.

46—Experienced Stationary Engineer (N. B. License.) Would go anywhere. He is 35 and married.

47—Young man experienced as Grocery Salesman. Would like position in St. John. He is 23 and married.

48—Experienced Shipping Clerk. Would like position in St. John. He is 29 and married.

If you do not see exactly the kind of help you require give us a ring. We can get you what you want.

IMPORTANT

Refer to by quoting the number in the margin.

For particulars regarding any of the above Returned Soldiers' phone the Information and Service Branch of the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment, Main 602, Office 49 Canterbury Street.

H. W. HEANS,
District Representative.

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Curriers

Our To Scotland

March 10.—Writing to G. S. Peary of the Ontario Association, in regard to the trip of the Canadian curling team, next year, A. Davidson, of Edinburgh Secretary of the Caledonian Curling Club that the tour be made so that it can be played next June that the teams of six risks from the various associations throughout Canada and be as active as possible of each other.

WILL SIGN CONTRACT

March 10.—Eddie Centre fielder of the world a Cincinnati national, anywhere today he would sign his for the coming season at the camp in Miami, Florida, arrived here after an arduous up from his farm at Oakland, Florida. President Herman Miami today.

She Was Quiet.
d. "That new maid is carlet. One would never know was about the place."
She isn't. She left this morn-

QUE - TODAY



LA LEE

in "SECRET GARDEN"

ALSO CHARLIE CHAPLIN
—IN—
Day's Pleasure
GREAT SHOW
USUAL HOURS

Today in

Offering
"PROXY"

Caricatures and Chuckles.
Grams VIEWS
Magazine
"CHECK IN PAWN"

Theatre

MS CO.
Night
"BLERS"
POLITICS

Friday
"RESOME PINE"
latines 10c., 20c.

RA

atinee at 2.30
ening 7.30 and 9