

Montreal, showed the gross receipts for the year, including a balance of \$1,354 from 1906, of \$11,396. The disbursements amounted to \$7,923, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,472. The receipts included a Dominion Government grant of \$3,000, a Provincial grant of \$1,500, and membership fees, \$4,362.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The appointment of scrutineers called out some sharp debate between the two parties who favoured different candidates. It was ended by the election of Frederick Hobart, New York—whose name was presented by both parties—R. W. Brock, of Ottawa, and A. W. G. Wilson, of Montreal.

The proposed amendments to the by-laws were then taken up and discussed at length by Messrs. Porter, Miller, Haultain, Goodwin, Hobart, Coste and others. Of the two more important amendments, one relating to the appointment of a nominating committee by the council was defeated. The other, transferring the election of secretary and treasurer from the members at large to the council, was carried. This will not take effect until next year.

A motion, of which notice had previously been given, was brought up to remove the headquarters of the institute from Montreal to Ottawa. This was also discussed at length, the relative advantages of the political capital and a commercial centre being presented. It was finally ordered that the question be referred to a letter-ballot of all the members.

The Afternoon Session.—The afternoon session was especially devoted to the iron industries, being opened by a valuable paper on the "Iron Ores of Canada," by Prof. C. K. Leith, of Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A., which was discussed at length by Messrs. Coste, Barlow, Hedley, Obalski and others. Other papers read were, the "Iron Ores of Ontario," A. B. Wilmott, Sault Ste. Marie; "Electric Smelting in Ontario," R. Turnbull, St. Catharines; and "Possibilities of Electric Smelting," Dr. A. Stansfield, McGill University, Montreal. All these papers called out interesting discussions.

The secretary was directed to send appropriate messages of sympathy to Dr. Albert P. Low, deputy minister of mines and head of the Geological Survey, who is at present disabled by severe illness.

MINING LAW.

The Friday session was largely devoted to the discussion of the mining laws of the Dominion and the provinces. It was opened by a careful and elaborate paper by Dr. W. G. Miller, in which he said that people had not yet got away from the idea that Canada is an agricultural country first and a mineral country secondarily. He advocated briefly that mining rights should be retained when surface rights were disposed of, which would tend to avert such legal troubles as now tied up much available property around Lake Superior, and that, further, an acreage tax should be levied on all mineral rights to clear up these titles. He pointed out that few in Ontario had taken advantage of the opportunity af-

forded to make tests for six months on mineral lands and then, if thought profitable, take these over in the regular way.

Messrs. Tyrrell, Willmott, Clark and others discussed mining titles and taxation at length. Finally the following was adopted without objection:

"In view of the increasing importance of mines and mineral lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament, it is resolved that the Canadian Mining Institute memorialize the Dominion Government to inquire into the whole matter and to draft mining laws to be submitted for the consideration of the Dominion Government, and that as one of the arguments in support of the appointment of such a Royal Commission that it be urged that when a statute to be enacted by the Dominion Parliament declares with clearness, conciseness and certainty the law relating to mines and mining under Federal control, such a statute would, as far as local conditions would permit, be followed by the various provinces, thus insuring as far as practicable, uniformity in laws throughout the Dominion."

A short paper on the Moose Mountain iron-ore deposits, prepared by N. E. Leech, Sudbury, Ontario, was read.

Resolutions were passed memorializing the Dominion Government and Parliament in favour of the continuance of the bounty on lead produced from Canadian ores, and raising the limit of price above which no bounties are now paid.

THE ELECTION.

Frederick Hobart, as chairman, reported that the scrutineers had had an unusually difficult task, partly on account of the large vote and the number of candidates, but chiefly on account of the obscure and inconvenient form of the ballot used. Recommendations for the improvement of this ballot were presented. The scrutineers had received 316 ballots, of which 24 were rejected as irregular in form, unsigned, etc. The following candidates had received a majority of votes and were declared elected:

President—W. G. Miller, Toronto, Ontario (unanimously).

Vice-presidents—W. Fleet Robertson, Victoria, British Columbia, and G. R. Drummond, Montreal, Quebec.

Secretary—H. Mortimer Lamb, Montreal.

Treasurer—J. Stevenson Brown, Montreal.

Members of Council—Nova Scotia: Charles Fergie, Glace Bay; R. W. Robb, Amherst; W. F. C. Parson, Londonderry. Quebec: J. E. Hardman, R. H. Drury and R. T. Hopper, Montreal. Ontario: Arthur A. Cole, Cobalt; J. B. Tyrrell, Toronto. British Columbia: R. H. Stewart, Rossland; W. M. Brewer, Victoria; A. J. McNab, Trail; O. B. Smith, Jun., Phoenix.

On motion, Dr. A. E. Barlow, Ottawa, was chosen a vice-president to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Miller, elected president.

The meeting then adjourned until next year, after passing the usual votes of thanks.