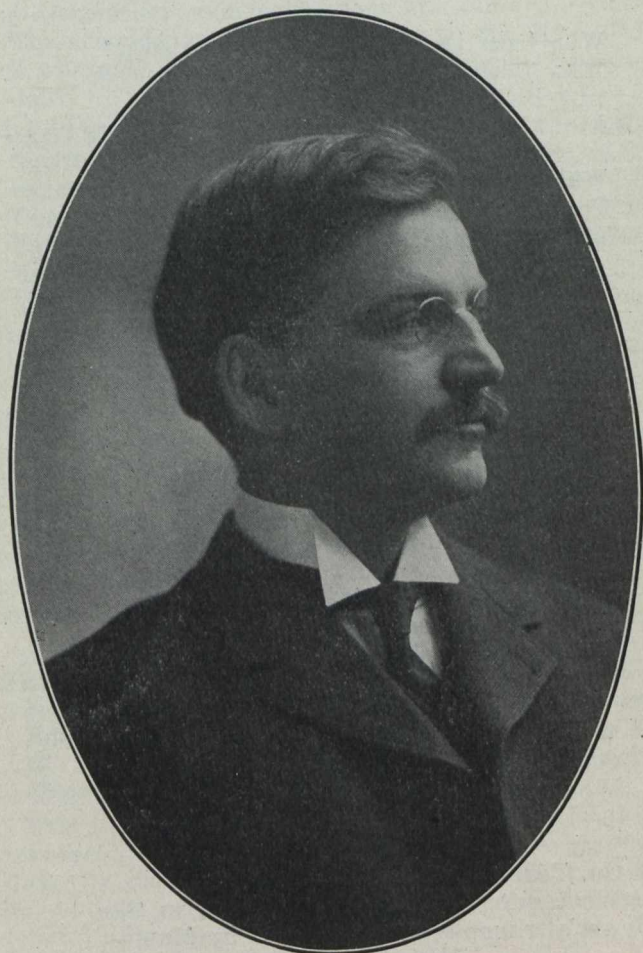


ONTARIO'S NEW MINISTER OF MINES

George Howard Ferguson, B.A., LL.B., is a son of Dr. Charles Frederick Ferguson, who was member of the House of Commons for North Leeds and Grenville from 1873 to 1896. Born June 18th, 1870, at Kemptville, Ontario, he was educated at Kemptville High School, Toronto University and Osgoode Law School, and called to the Bar in 1894.

On April 14th, 1896, Mr. Ferguson married Ella Cumming, daughter of Alexander Cumming, of Buckingham, Quebec.



HON. G. HOWARD FERGUSON

Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Ontario

Mr. Ferguson was councillor for three years and reeve for three years of the village of Kemptville, and was elected to the Ontario Legislature at the general election in 1905. He was re-elected at the general elections 1908, 1911 and 1914, and appointed to the Hearst Cabinet as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, December 22nd, 1914.

Mr. Ferguson was a prominent figure in University politics in his undergraduate days, and has been much interested in politics ever since. He graduated from the University in 1891 with honors in Political Science and received the degree of LL.B. in 1892.

American papers say that makers of paints, glass, dry-batteries, etc., are complaining of scarcity of oxide of manganese. The price for what little remains available ranges from \$70 to \$100 per ton, according to size of order and conditions governing deliveries. The embargo by England is given as cause for the scarcity.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

Mr Clifford E. Smith and Mr. A. G. Burrows, of Toronto, have given notice that at the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, to be held in March, 1915, they shall move and second the following amendments to the by-laws of the Institute:—

“That Section ‘27’ be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

The word “Province” as hereinafter referred to in these by-laws shall be interpreted to mean each of the following divisions of the Dominion of Canada:

- (1) Quebec;
- (2) Ontario;
- (3) British Columbia, including Yukon Territory;
- (4) Alberta, including Saskatchewan and Manitoba;
- (5) Nova Scotia, including New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

“The councillors of the Institute shall be twenty in number, ten of whom shall be elected annually for a term of two years except as hereinafter provided for. The retiring councillors shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

“Each province shall be represented in council by a number of councillors proportional to the number of members entitled to vote resident in such province.

“Not later than the 15th day of October of each year, the council shall cause to be prepared a statement showing the number of members entitled to vote resident in each province as shown by the records of the institute on the 1st day of the said month of October. A copy of this statement shall be sent not later than the 1st day of November to each member of the council and to the secretary of each branch. The numbers as shown by this statement shall be used to determine the number of councillors to represent each province, in the following manner:

“The total number of members entitled to vote resident in Canada shall be divided by twenty, and the resulting figure shall be the unit of representation. The number of members entitled to vote resident in any province, divided by this unit of representation, shall determine the number of councillors to represent that province. In the case of fractional results, the provinces with the highest fractions shall be recognized until the necessary number of councillors is made up.

“Candidates for councillors must be resident in the province which they are nominated to represent.

“The elections for 1916 shall be arranged by council to make the representation as nearly as possible as herein stated. The councillors elected in 1916 shall hold office for one year only. Of those elected in 1917 ten shall retire in 1918, and the names of these ten shall be decided upon by council, but it shall be so arranged that as nearly as possible half the number of representatives from each province shall retire.

“That Section 33 shall be amended by adding after the word ‘standing’ in the sixth line the following:—

Nominations for councillors will not be valid unless signed by ten members in good standing who are residents of the province which the candidate is nominated to represent.

“That Section ‘34’ shall be amended by adding the following:—

The names of the candidates for councillors shall be arranged on the ballot in separate groups for each province to be represented, and the number to be elected for each province, as determined by section 27, shall be designated on the ballot. All members entitled to vote may vote for candidates in all provinces, regardless of where the member voting may reside, but