THE CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL

VOL. XXXVII.

TORONTO, October 1, 1916.

No. 19

The Canadian Mining Journal

With which is incorporated the "CANADIAN MINING REVIEW"

Devoted to Mining, Metallurgy and Allied Industries in Canada.

Published fortnightly by the

MINES PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED

Head Office - - 263-5 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto
Branch Office - - 600 Read Bldg., Montreal

Editor

REGINALD E. HORE

SUBSCRIPTIONS — Payable in advance, \$2.00 a year of 24 numbers, including postage in Canada. In all other countries, in cluding postage, \$3.00 a year.

Advertising copy should reach the Toronto Office by the 8th, for issues of the 15th of each month, and by the 23rd for the issues of the first of the following month. If proof is required, the copy should be sent so that the accepted proof will reach the Toronto Office by the above dates.

CIRCULATION

"Entered as second-class matter April 23rd, 1908, at the post office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd 1879."

CONTENTS

Editorials—			Page
Nickel Fiction			455
Our Industrial Resources			455
Molybdenite			455
Increased Production of Metals.			456
That Blacklist			456
Reports for Investors			457
Safety First vs. "Is It Safe?" By F.	W. Gray.		459
The Industrial Problem			460
The Concentration of Molybdenite by	Flotation.		461
Canada's Water Powers			462
The Arctic Expedition			463
The Herb Lake Gold District. By R. (. Wallace.		466
Ontario's Metal Production. By T. W.	Gibson		467
Sulphide Deposits at Flin-Flon and	chist Lake	es, Mani-	
toba,			468
Arizona Meeting A. I. M. E			470
Book Reviews			473
Personal and General			474
Special Correspondence			475
Markets			478

NICKEL FICTION

In our last issue we called attention to the absurdly low valuation placed on nickel matte in the reports of the Department of Trade and Commerce. We suggested that the Department must be publishing figures handed to it, rather than figures which could be relied upon as the result of careful enquiry by the Department. Our assumption seems to have been correct, for we are advised that the figures are in fact not collected by the Department. Perhaps the Customs Department can explain why nickel matte exported from Canada is not given a value that is approximately correct.

The statement that a quantity of nickel matte is worth \$1,779,801 should properly be interpreted to mean that the value has been carefully worked out and is accurate to the last dollar. Otherwise we would expect round numbers to be used. The repeated use of absurd valuations is not creditable to any department.

OUR INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

In a leaflet published and distributed by the Department of Trade and Commerce we find the following:

"The power of a nation is the producing power of her industries. Canada must find out what this producing power is and then develop it. The capacity of every plant must be gauged. The ability of every man must be known.

"A nation's prosperity is mechanical; it is electrical; it is chemical; it is mining, manufacturing, transportation; it is every phase of Engineering.

"Canada must survey its industrial resources. The channels of commerce must be charted. Each source of supply must be sounded."

The Department of Trade and Commerce is making a praiseworthy effort to help Canada's industries. It is to be hoped that the mining industry will be well represented at the National Business Conference to be held this fall at the instance of the Right. Hon. Sir George Foster. His department can do a great deal of good if it receives proper support. If our resources are to be used to greatest advantage, we must know what they are. The Department of Trade and Commerce wants information which can be used to further the interests of Canada. Can you help? Can you supply useful information? Will you do it?

MOLYBDENITE

Molybdenite has come into great prominence on account of the war, and it seems likely that Canada is to become an important producer of molybdenum and its