

arrived for a strong alliance between the Maritime coal interests. This need not be a combine. Rather should it be an operators' association, organized for the purpose of improving mining practice and lowering costs of production. Immediate good would result from this, and we believe that it would have the effect of gaining public sympathy.

It is suspected, with seemingly good reason, that there is a definite connection between the American raid upon our Eastern coal markets and the efforts of the United Mine Workers' of America to control the workingmen of Nova Scotia. This may be the case. If it is so, then one reason more is added to reasons already known that go to prove that the influence of that body is not desirable. Canadian workingmen are surely able to take care of themselves. The establishment of U. M. W. control in Nova Scotia would be an industrial and political disaster.

A fortnight ago the whole case was laid before the Hon. Mr. Fielding. The Federal Government is, therefore, in possession of all the facts. We are hopeful that effective measures will soon be promulgated. But, whatever happens, no one can assist the Maritime coal operator more than he can himself.

#### MENDELEEFF—CHEMIST.

The great Russian chemist, Mendeléeff, applied his brilliant genius and his extraordinarily wide knowledge to the development of his country's natural resources. His volume entitled "The Principles of Chemistry," illustrate this statement. The elaborate footnotes that occupy more space than the original text are, mines of information drawn from all sources. Written during the years 1868-70, the work was first rendered into English in 1891. It has passed through many editions, and has had a profound effect upon scientific thought and work.

Mendeléeff was one of the earliest and certainly the most brilliant exponent of the law of the periodicity of the elements. But he refused to permit the enticing field of pure science to engross his entire attention. To the genius of the philosopher, he added the practical wisdom and foresight of the true chemist. Everywhere he saw opportunities for applying the results of his laboratory researches, and always he urged his fellow-countrymen to exploit Russia's natural wealth for themselves. His life, indeed, is one grand argument against "secrecy in the arts." Had he been a lesser man, he might easily have become the Rockefeller of Russia. He worked as a man should work, and his name will live.

Mendeléeff own words are pregnant with inspiration and high idealism. To the younger generation of writers he writes thus: "The time has come to turn aside from visionary contemplation, from platonic aspirations, and from classical verbosity, and to enter the regions of actual labor for the common weal, to prove

that the study of science is not only an excellent education for youth, but that it instils the virtues of industry and veracity, and creates solid national wealth, material and mental, which without it would be unattainable. Science, which deals with the infinite, is itself without bounds."

#### CANADA AND AMERICA.

Merely for literary effect that unrestful person, Mr. Stephen Leacock, whose clarion colloquialisms last year set the whole British Empire on edge, has seen fit, in the last number of the University Magazine, to delete the International boundary. Mr. Leacock smiles (not without tears) at the whole American system of education. And in the term "American" he is pleased to include everything pertaining to Canada.

The young man, Mr. Stephen Leacock, is an astute and humoursome person. He is not without guile; nor is he deficient in what, during his period of foreign aberration, he would have been coarse enough to denominate "gall." But an incidental lack he does display. He rarely takes pains to collect a little information before he writes. He merely gathers—like storm-clouds—and breaks.

When Mr. Leacock deplores several things, including the unanimously low literary taste of all of us, he wails over the "standardization" of university methods and men, he forgets that the system that has produced Mr. Leacock, or that includes him as one of its cogs, cannot be incontinently damned. Hence, moreover, the horrible unfairness of sweeping us Canadians into the cesspool of Americanism! The leaven of Leacock is ours alone! The Boundary must remain!

#### THE AGAUNICO MINES DEVELOPMENT CO.

In the Toronto Police Court, on Feb. 22nd, the Agaunico Mines Development Co. was fined \$300 for non-compliance with the Ontario Companies Act. The fine was paid. The representation of the Crown, after conference with the defendant company's attorney, permitted the case to end there. Here, also, we would be glad to drop the matter. But, alas! the Agaunico Mines Development Co. is not what it seems.

Last December copies of a prospectus were distributed by agents of the Fiduciary Company, Tacoma Building, Chicago. The name of E. J. Rosenfeld appeared as president of this charitable institution.

On the cover of the prospectus is pasted a passable imitation of a representation of weathered silver-bearing smaltite that appeared originally on the front of the Canadian Mining Journal. The contents of the prospectus have little or no bearing upon the actual value of the mine, and there are several pages of absolute lies.

Before giving a few samples of these we may remark that any project that needs bolstering and padding by