

culties were overcome, and lucid explanation of mine methods employed at Anyox held the interested attention of his hearers. Operations at the Granby mine were of such magnitude that a description of them was impossible in a single paper, Mr. Campbell explained, and could hardly be touched upon in the scope of a newspaper article.

A paper prepared by F. Keffer on flotation practice at the Highland Valley mine was read by Mr. Brewer. The mine is 25 miles southeast from Ashcroft, and while the ore averages from 2 to 5 per cent. in copper, concentration is necessary on account of a lack of transportation facilities. The mill of which Mr. Keffer has charge employs a combination method and treats 5 tons of ore daily.

"Whereas, in view of the enormous importance that capital and labor should co-operate amicably, and in view of the fact that, in the opinion of this meeting the present antagonistic relations between capital and labor are largely the result of economic misunderstandings of the true relationship of industry to the welfare of society as a whole, be it resolved that this institute endorses the general position set forth in the series of papers presented by C. V. Corliss as to the necessity of educational reform as a basis for the correction of this misunderstanding."

This resolution followed the reading by Wm. Fleet Robertson of a paper explaining the "Whitley" system which has been adopted in England to bring about a better understanding between capital and labor and pave the way for an economic reconstruction which, it was felt, was sure to come at the conclusion of the war.

At the morning session, which opened with W. M. Brewer, M.E., in the chair, reorganization was effected and officers for the ensuing year elected as follows: Chairman, R. H. Stewart, manager of the Sunloch mine, Sooke Harbor; vice-chairman, William Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist; members of the council, Thomas Graham, general manager of the Canadian Collieries, Dunsmuir, Ltd., Cumberland; J. M. Turnbull, professor of mines, B. C. University; J. D. Galloway, resident engineer for northeastern mineral survey district No. 2; S. S. Fowler, manager Blue Bell mine, Nelson; E. E. Campbell, mine manager, Granby Consolidated, Anyox; John Hunt, general superintendent Western Fuel Co., Nanaimo; Oscar Lachmund, general man-

ager Canada Copper Corporation, Greenwood and Princeton; J. D. Davidson, professor of physics, B. C. University; Robert R. Bruce, manager Paradise mine, Windemere; Geo. Winkler, Victoria; A. B. Clabon, president Chamber of Mines, Vancouver; E. A. Haggen, editor Mining and Electrical Record, Vancouver.

H. Mortimer Lamb, secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, whose headquarters are in Montreal, assisted in the re-organization and offered a number of timely suggestions favoring the formation of a committee to take up with the government questions of legislation affecting the mining industry. The tax legislation, for instance, he said, partially at least, defeated its own objects by its very stringency.

The Institute now has a membership of about 1100, which will likely be increased this year to 1500. The Nova Scotia society has voted to affiliate, and a strong branch was this spring established in Manitoba. E. A. Haggen believed the resuscitation of the western branch under such favorable auspices would result in new life. Some of Mr. Lamb's suggestions, he said, were capable of immediate attention, and if closer touch with the government could be established some of the difficulties now confronting the Institute might be eliminated. The Consolidated Company had shut down its gold mines, and if a committee could get in touch with the Trail concern and the government, some solution of the difficulty, he thought, might be found.

The sum of \$30,000 will be spent in the construction of a dam for the production of water power for the mine and mill of the Lanark mines just east of Revelstoke. During the past winter a tunnel was driven across two shoots of ore.

The Rocher De Boule Copper Company, near Hazelton, have increased their working force to about a hundred men and more will be added to as soon as the installation of the electric haulage in the tunnel is completed.

The Ruth Mines, Ltd., which operated the Ruth mine and mill at Sandon for a number of years and which has latterly been operated the Hope property, immediately adjoining the Ruth, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1916

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$74,620,103; Lode Gold, \$91,350,784; Silver, \$41,358,012; Lead, \$36,415,124; Copper, \$114,559,364; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$7,212,759; Coal and Coke, \$165,829,315; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$26,697,835; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1916 show an

Aggregate Value of \$558,560,715

Production for Year Ending December, 1916, \$42,290,462

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES
VICTORIA, British Columbia.