

# THE CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL

VOL. XXXIX

TORONTO, December 15th, 1918.

No. 24

## The Canadian Mining Journal

With which is incorporated the  
"CANADIAN MINING REVIEW"

Devoted to Mining, Metallurgy and Allied Industries in Canada.

Published 1st and 15th of each month by the  
**MINES PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED**

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

Editor: REGINALD E. HORE, B.A. (Toronto).

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

Single copies of current issue, 15 cents. Single copies of other than current issue, 25 cents.

The Mines Publishing Co. aims to serve the mining industry of Canada by publication of reliable news and technical articles. This company publishes the Canadian Mining Journal twice a month and the Canadian Mining Manual once a year.

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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.

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### 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."

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The Federal Trade Commission, United States, has issued formal complaint against Minerals Separation, Ltd., Minerals Separation American Syndicate, Ltd., Minerals Separation American (1913), Ltd., all of London; Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Frankfort-on-Main, Germany; Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Inc., and Minerals Separation North American Corporation, New York City; and Benno Elkan, Otto Frohnknecht and Harry Falck, of New York City. These concerns and individuals are cited to appear before the Commission on December 30th, 1918. They are charged with enforcing agreements "with the intent, purpose and effect of stifling and suppressing competition."

If the Federal Trade Commission will push this investigation until the whole situation is clarified, they will deserve the thanks of the mining and metallurgical industry of not only the United States but also of Canada and, in fact, of all mining countries.

## THE CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE

Should the character of the Canadian Mining Institute be changed? Some of the members seem to be of the opinion that it should be merely an engineering or scientific society rather than an Institute which will continue to draw members from all who are prominently interested in the direction of mining and metallurgical enterprises in Canada. We believe that the Institute can be of most service to the industry as at present constituted.

Some time ago numerous false statements concerning the character of the Canadian Mining Institute were given wide circulation by a poorly informed committee of another society. Some gentlemen having misinformed them, the executive of that society published a very misleading report and asked the members to give the matter as much publicity as possible through the newspapers. In this way the statement was spread abroad that the Canadian Mining Institute was merely a "trade organization" and that the number of scientifically trained men among its members was only about 20 per cent.

To these false statements the Canadian Mining Journal took exception and called attention to them editorially. The Council of the Canadian Mining Institute also took up the matter and demanded a retraction. After many months a half-hearted retraction was made.

Since then, a strange phenomenon has occurred. It having been proven that the Canadian Mining Institute is largely made up of scientifically trained men, some of the members seem to have concluded that the Institute would therefore be of greater usefulness if it excluded all mining men of other classes. This absurd deduction has led to some expressions that imply that the only people of importance in the mining industry of this country are the scientifically trained men. The falsity of this idea scarcely needs mention. Scientifically trained men should be the first to recognize that it takes a variety of men to carry on an industry and that the welfare of that industry cannot be properly assigned to any one class. It is complimentary to the scientifically trained men that they make up four-fifths of the membership of the Canadian Mining Institute. That fact shows that they are taking the lion's share of the work which the founders of the Institute initiated. But it should be recognized that scientists have only the right to demand recognition in proportion to the service which they give. They alone do not develop our mineral resources. It is pleasing to record that they are taking a very large part.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY