

Mr. Albert I. Goodell, formerly manager of the copper smelting works at Boundary Falls, B.C., and afterwards of the Le Roi Mining Co.'s smeltery at Northport, Washington, is now manager for the Idaho-Continental Mining Co. He represents the Ryan interests, which have advanced the company \$325,000 for expenditure on development of its mine and equipment of its concentrator, situated about 26 miles from Port-hill, Idaho. Latterly, Mr. Goodell had been district rep-

resentative of the International Smelting and Refining Co., and had made Spokane his headquarters.

Mr. A. L. Gatsinger, of New York, is spending some time on the property of the Dividend-Lakeview Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Ltd., on Dividend Mountain, Osoyoos mining division, British Columbia, in which developing property he is interested.

M. Beatty & Sons, Ltd., will be represented in Toronto by H. W. Petrie, Ltd.



Dorothy China Clay Pit, St. Stephens, Cornwall, England

THE CORNISH CHINA CLAY INDUSTRY.

Kaolin, as it was called, was first used by those ingenious people of China in the manufacture of their own domestic vessels, but those who were better skilled in this crude art, made finer specimens which they exported. The secret of this ancient industry was well kept for many generations, until it was unravelled by some missionaries, who were travelling in the Celestial Empire. The ware took its name from the country of its origin and when the raw material was eventually discovered by William Cookworthy in the St. Austell or Mid-Cornwall district in the year 1755, the original name was still retained. Kaolin or China clay is the result of the partial decomposition of granite rock and one of the most remarkable and interesting features is that whereas there are many plastic clays derived from

other strata, yet none of these can be employed for the purposes for which pure clay or kaolin is most essential. Such clays are, however, used in large quantities for the manufacture of earthenware pipes, floor-tiles and coarser kinds of pottery.

Kaolin is derived from feldspar, one of the principal constituents of granite. The granite disintegrates and the feldspar becomes decomposed, and thus the substance called kaolin is originated.

When it is considered that only two generations ago, less than 1,000 tons of China clay were produced in Cornwall and the output last year amounted to considerably over 900,000 tons, one has some conception of the advance made in recent years of this great Cornish industry. Of this vast production about two-thirds is used in the great paper manufactories of the world.—Pulp and Paper Magazine.