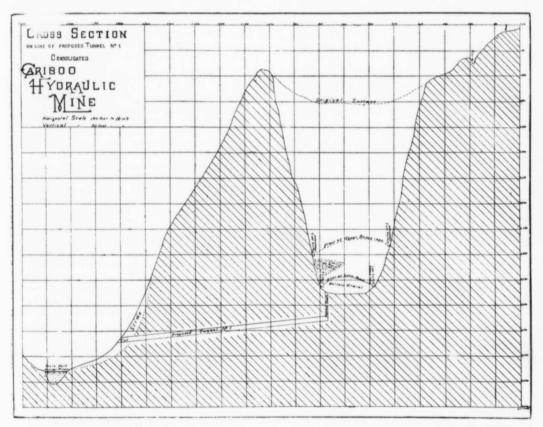
The steam-driven air compressor is an object of interest, as being the machine in which, excepting those driven by electric motors, it is easiest and cheapest to measure the power consumed and going out. Its efficiency, if stated at all, is on the word of the maker when the compressor was new, but it is hardly ever determined from a diagram taken with a good indicator. Yet how much steam and air are going undetected through those leaky valves?

The non-mining man, following the source of the air, asks how much is lost in transmission and what power a certain drill at the face may be supposed to

has been greatly improved thereby. It is to them a fascinating subject, but the boiler has been left behind in comparison.

In much the same way, in the mining districts one hears much learned talk of geological formations by mining experts in the sleeping cars and by men in the streets who all have samples with them of the finest thing on the Pacific Slope or off it. This is, no doubt, an interesting subject, but in its acquirement and pursuit is there not a danger of neglecting the more vulgar subjects which mining has in common with the broad profession of civil engineering?



require under existing conditions, but his guide, beginning to be alarmed, sidetracks him into the dining room. The outsider finds here hospitality which could not be exceeded by any branch of the profession and stifles his desire to ask the cost of apple pie per ton of ore raised.

The foregoing reflections lead to the conclusion either that mining engineering is not hampered by the natural laws which restrict engineers generally or else that some mining engineers overspecialize.

In the field of steam engineering, the engine, as apart from the boiler, has received disproportionate attention at the hands of engineers and its economy Finally, might it not be within the scope of the Mining Association to collect reliable data of the nature indicated above, and possibly to use some of its funds in experimental research?

HYDRAULIC MINING IN CARIBOO.

I N consequence of the pressure on our space last month, the diagrams accompanying the report of the manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic mine were unavoidably crowded out. They are now reproduced. Number one represents a cross section on the line of the proposed sluice tunnel and Number