

on the mining and metallurgical practices of Canadian companies, without being fully acquainted with the actual facts."

The motion carried and every attempt to open the question and secure another vote failed.

The officers elected for 1910 are as follows:—President, Dr. Frank D. Adams, McGill University, Montreal; Vice-Presidents, A. B. W. Hodges, Grand Forks, B.C.; R. W. Leonard, St. Catharines. Councillors, Selwyn G. Blaylock, Moyie, B.C.; Robt. A. Bryce, Cobalt; Arthur A. Cole, Cobalt; John A. Dresser, Ottawa; Chas. Fergie, Montreal, Que.; R. T. Hopper, Montreal, Que.; G. G. S. Lindsey, Toronto; J. J. Penhale, Sherbrooke, Que.; J. B. Tyrrell, Toronto; O. E. S. Whiteside, Coleman, Alta.

Banquet Closes Convention.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute was brought to a successful and creditable conclusion last night by a liberally attended banquet at the King Edward Hotel. Every part of the Dominion was represented, and the various phases of Canadian mining in their relation to the Federal and Provincial Governments were the main topics of discussion.

The first toast, to "The Dominion and Provincial Parliaments," was proposed by Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., of Toronto. In responding, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines of Ontario, paid a tribute to the Canadian Mining Institute, and the value of its suggestions in mining matters. Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., of British Columbia, argued strongly for the co-operation of the Dominion and Provincial Governments in mining matters. He stated that the list of fatalities in the coal mines of British Columbia for the past five years was greater than in any other country in the world.

Mr. F. T. Congdon, M.P., of the Yukon Territory, in responding to the same toast, advocated the institution of a code of mining laws uniform in character over the whole Dominion, and applicable to miners in every part of the country.

"Mining Industries" was proposed by Dr. A. B. Willmott, of Sault Ste. Marie, and responded to by B. B. Lawrence, consulting mining engineer of New York, and by Eugene oCste, of Toronto. With the toast to "Our Guests" were coupled the names of Col. A. M. Hay, of Toronto; Dr. R. H. Richards, of Boston, Mass.; and Dr. J. D. Irving, of New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Frank D. Adams, Montreal, President-elect of the Institute, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, and Logan Professor of Geology in McGill University, proposed the toast to "Sister Societies," which was responded to by Mr. A. R. Ledoux, of New York City, and Dean Galbraith, of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of Toronto. With "The Press" were associated the names of Col. A. M. Hay, Toronto; Mr. Frederick Hobart, editor of Engineering and Mining oJurnal, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mr. J. C. Murray, B.Sc., of Toronto, editor of The Mining Journal, and Mr. E. A. James, B.A.Sc., editor of The Canadian Engineer.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Chatham, Ont.—Charles Austin Company, \$100,000. C. Austin, G. A. Gray, R. Killip.

Niagara Falls South, Ont.—St. David's Mountain Spring Water Company, E. W. Murphy, C. Lahey, G. D. Palmer.

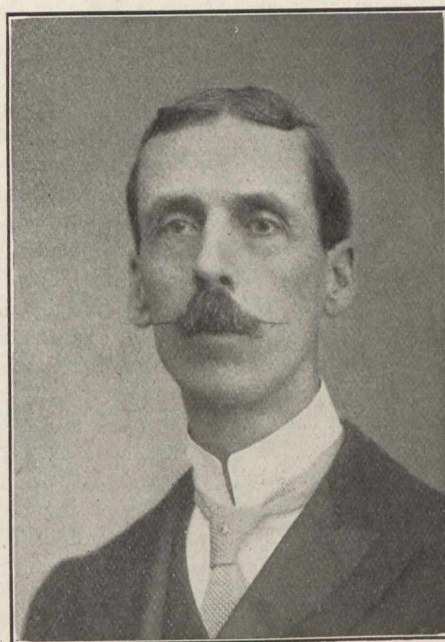
Lindsay, Ont.—John Carew Lumber Company, \$200,000. J. Carew, F. J. Carew, G. Carew.

Orillia, Ont.—Seyvern River & Lake Couchiching Navigation Company, \$100,000. T. W. Wood, Orillia; L. Sinclair, M. R. Edgar.

THE SECRETARY OF THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

James White, secretary of the Commission of Conservation for Canada, was born at Ingersoll, Ont., in February 1863, and received his early education at the Aitkins private school and Ingersoll Collegiate Institute; graduating from the Royal Military College at Kingston in June 1883. He received an appointment as topographer on the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada the following January and made surveys on the Rocky Mountains in 1884 and 1885, being associated at that period with the late Dr. Dawson.

In 1886 he made surveys in the Madoc, Ont., gold district; while during 1887-1890 he was engaged in investigating the phosphate district in Ottawa County, Quebec. In 1891-1893 he made surveys in the Kingston and Pembroke, Ont., mining district. Being appointed geographer and chief draughtsman to the Geological Survey in 1894, which position he continued to fill until 1899, when, the vacancy occurring he was appointed chief geographer of the Department of the



James White.

Interior. Under his guidance this branch was built up and map-work so organized that in 1909 nearly 80,000 maps were published.

In 1903 Mr. White was sent to London with the Alaska Boundary Commission during the trial of the famous Boundary Dispute; made investigations respecting fast transatlantic passenger steamships (the "All Red" Line) in 1906; in November 1909 on the formation of the Commission of Conservation he was appointed secretary.

Mr. White is probably best known to the engineering profession, through the medium of his publications. In 1906 he published the Economic Atlas of Canada, which he regards as his "chef-d'œuvre"; he has also published "Altitudes in Canada," "Dictionary of Altitudes," "Derivation of Place Names in Canada," several articles respecting the Ashburton Treaty, Oregon Boundary, Labrador Boundary, etc.; he is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, member of the National Geographic Society, Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Champlain Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, etc.