

Among others who accompanied the party were Mr. D. C. Fraser, the genial and large-hearted M.P. for Guysborough; Mr. L. L. Macdonald, M.L.A.; Mr. Graham Fraser, Mr. Henry Graham, Mr. Thos. Cantley, Mr. J. D. MacGregor, Mr. W. G. Matheson, and these gentlemen were unremitting in their efforts to make things pleasant for everybody. Nor while memory lasts can we ever forget the galaxy of bonnie lassies from Pictou and New Glasgow, and their splendid impromptu concert of Scottish song, sung with a vigor and heartiness and expression which would be hard to beat. Another feature of the afternoon was the Westville band whose selections added in no small measure to the pleasure of the company. Altogether that afternoon in the bright sunshine off Pictou harbour will linger long and pleasantly in the memories of all who were privileged to be the guests of the Nova Scotia Steel Company.

Previous to reaching the wharf, Dr. Douglas, president of the American Institute, stepped to the front and said: Now that our pleasant little trip around this beautiful harbor is drawing to a close, we of the American Institute of Mining Engineers feel it a pleasure to return our sincerest thanks for the unbounded hospitality that you have shown us. I believe to day that we owe the pleasure of this trip to the Nova Scotia Steel Company, the Acadia Coal Company, the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company and Messrs. J. Matheson & Co. Limited, of New Glasgow. To these gentlemen more particularly, therefore, we wish to return thanks. It is fortunate that we are not called upon to fill our glasses and empty them to all those who have been so kind to us or we might have all been under the table before we got here. The mention of Pictou recalls to me early memories. I am a Quebec man, and in my boyhood days Pictou loomed large before us, for it was the port through which our mails to Europe always went. Most of you perhaps forget the incident when Captain Walter Douglas, the commodore of the Cunard line in 1842, two months before the regular line was established, brought over the SS. Unicorn from Boston. It came round to the gulf and was established as a branch line of the Cunard Company, and for five years the mails went from Pictou to Quebec, whence they were transferred by land to Halifax and picked up by the regular steamer to Boston. Capt. Walter Douglas was sailing master of the *Gulfstream* under Capt. Bayfield when he made his survey of the St. Lawrence, and on that account he was selected by the other company for their commodore and commander of the Unicorn in the St. Lawrence. The week before last, old Mr. Huntington was marching with elastic step about Wall street, New York, when he was asked by some one how it was that he came down in such hot weather and could be as cheerful and chirpy as he was. "Oh, well," he replied, "I take life as it comes; I never regret yesterday and I never look forward to tomorrow." I do not think these principles actuated him all through life. Had he done so he would never have looked ahead and become the proprietor of the Southern Pacific Railroad. I do not think it is wise to follow that precedent, but we should rather look forward with hope and assurance. I am not an extremely old man, and I do not wish to consider myself such, but I was born the same year as the city of Chicago. I saw as a baby the city of Chicago; an incorporated village in 1837. About that time there were a number of little blast furnaces making about as much as one of the Duquesne or even the South Chicago furnaces make today. Now, then, I do not think that we can look forward to Pictou a life hence as likely to rival Chicago, although Pictou has advantages that Chicago did not possess, although she has labored under disadvantages that Chicago did not. There is no spot on this continent within county limits where you have coal, malleable iron ore and shipping ports all within county limits. These advantages give Pictou, therefore, a prospect for the future, which although they may not rival Chicago undoubtedly should lead everybody in Pictou to do his best and make the most of these marvellous resources. And therefore in bidding you good-bye we do so with the hope and with the assurance that, having the resources that you have and being peopled with the people who inhabit it, the prospects of Pictou in the past will be more than rivalled by Pictou in the future, and that Pictou county will become one of the notable spots on the North American continent. Now, gentlemen, I for my part bid you good-bye with the most hearty wishes for your future. As I said before, I am an old Quebecer and feel very proud of my birthplace and my country. The next Douglas that I hope you will greet will be Admiral Douglas, my cousin, when he will be placed in charge of the North American squadron. Today he is the second Lord of the Admiralty, and I hope that when he becomes a vice admiral we will see him out here in that conspicuous position. (Applause.)

DR. R. W. RAYMOND—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, a little while ago I thought it would be a great privilege to follow my friend, Dr. Douglas, and express some of the sentiments which fill the hearts of all the citizens of the United States. I can give Dr. Douglas a simple reason why we are not all under the table. We were told in Sydney the other day that it was somewhere between New Orleans and Liverpool, and therefore if we were half seas over what was the need of going any further. (Laughter.) Dr. Douglas has also told you that he was born the same year as the city of Chicago. Well, we all love him very much, and we all hope that his career will not parallel that of the city of Chicago which was burned up a few years ago and we trust that his conflagration will never, never arrive. (Laughter.) Without giving any special acknowledgement to any of the innumerable friends and corporations that have done so much to make our stay in the Province of Nova Scotia delightful and profitable, I must express the thrill of delight with which we have come into the atmosphere of this old and ancient province which brings us into touch with the old Breton fishermen and with the old covenanters, this province which with all the air of enterprise carries still the reminiscences of the past, and the beauty and the heroism and the ancient memories of undying hopes, the most splendid hopes of the noblest souls. We have shaken hands at Quebec with the sons of New France, and today the songs of old Scotland have been sung in our ears. As the sons of New France and the sons of New Scotland, New England greets them both to-day, and joins with them in the hand clasp of eternal friendship. (Applause.)

MR. GRAHAM FRASER being called upon, said:—I do not make speeches. I am a practical man; but I have a small sized boy that I have brought with me for making speeches, and I am going to call upon Mr. D. C. Fraser, M.P.

MR. D. C. FRASER, M.P.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I have heard of a man travelling with a private chaplain, but never with a private speech-maker. But I wish to say something, and I wish it to appear as if he were not here, and it is this, that I wish my United States friends who are here to know that there is not in Canada or anywhere else a better man than that same Graham Fraser. (Hear, hear.) With him silence is silverine and speech is golden, but he is of the metal which makes a great nation of this Canada of ours. I do not wish to make a speech, but I would like to say that while I want you all to carry away the best impression of this country of ours, lest there should linger in your minds that sentiment that sometimes finds place in the United States, I wish to add that while our attachments are with you as brothers across the line, we in this country of ours are perfectly able, as we think, to get along ourselves. (Hear, hear.) Let not one single man living in the United States think that there is a man, woman, or child in Canada—because we teach our children so—who thinks there is any need now or at

any future time for any attachment except the friendly rivalry that makes for the progress and welfare of any great nation. (Applause.) Our population is a small one, but we think we possess resources equal to anything they can show, and we think we have all the riches in this Canada of ours sufficient to make a nation and fit ourselves to dwell in amity and goodwill with them and with all the world. (Loud applause.) We love them in that higher and better sense; if there is any young man who longs for that which makes life happy, if you want the chosen of the earth, look about you. (Applause.) There was no nation ever great that did not live in northern latitudes. We can produce just as fine a people as exist, there are no finer than ours. I want also to say that when Mr. Bell moved in this matter I joined in it with all my heart and soul, because I know of no better way of having the people of Canada and the people of the United States understand one another than having just such people come to this country. We are not afraid in the slightest degree, because we have got something to show them. Just look at the bloom of health about you. (Hear, hear.) Speaking of poetry and art, if you wish to wander amid Acadia bowers and arcades where lovers can enjoy all the luxuries of present happiness and anticipation of eternal joys with the loveliest women you ever saw on this or any other continent, you could not do better than to come and see us. (Hear, hear.) We are not able to go in such large numbers as you, nor have our men engaged here the opportunity, but none such as we have here today will ever come to Nova Scotia without the warmest welcome. We receive you as people of the same tie and united by blood, and notwithstanding the attempts made some of the people of your country who tried to step over and take us, and which was prevented by the march of British sons who are ever in the forefront in support of all that tends to liberty, civilization, and commerce and friendly intercourse. Let each work out their own destiny, and we shall feel, as you feel, the all-mastering power of the British flag. (Loud applause.)

MR. FERGIE—I will not detain you, ladies and gentlemen, but I simply want to endorse what has already been said, that we welcome our American friends with the utmost cordiality, and we know that if we go to visit on the other side of the line we will get as warm a welcome there.

Before disembarking, on the motion of Mr. B. T. A. Bell, three hearty cheers were given for the ladies, after which "Auld Lang Syne," "Our Country, 'tis of Thee," and the "National Anthem," were sung by the company. At New Glasgow the special train was again taken and after a smart run Halifax was reached shortly before midnight.

SATURDAY, HALIFAX.

The headquarters of the visitors was the Halifax Hotel, where the Mining Society has a comfortable room equipped with technical literature.

By courtesy of the officers and members of the Society, the party were driven, in the morning, to various points of interest, a pleasant half hour being spent in the beautiful public gardens for which the city is noted. In the afternoon, by the courtesy of Mr. Mat. Morrow, they were entertained to a delightful sail on the ss. Coban, one of the boats of the Dominion Coal Co. In the evening they were guests at an exceedingly bright performance given by amateurs at the Academy of Music.

Sunday morning parties visited the Citadel and the various church parades. In the afternoon they were taken out in a steamer to H. M. S. Crescent, and through the courtesy of Lieut. and Acting Com. order Gillett they were shown the many interesting features of this fine cruiser. Lieut. Gillett having entertained the party to cake and wine in the gun room everybody left the ship greatly pleased with what they had seen, with the uniform courtesy of the officers and men, and particularly with a lively sense of appreciation of Lieut. Gillett's kindness.

MONDAY—MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was held at the Halifax Hotel at ten o'clock, at which the Secretary, Dr. R. W. Raymond, presided and submitted the following papers by title:—

- "Signal Device for Mines," by Chas. S. Herwig, Virginia, Minn.
- "The Oil Bearing Shales of the Coast of Brazil," by Prof. J. C. Branner, Stanford University, California.
- "A Mining Survey," by J. F. Wilkinson, San Francisco, Cal.
- "The Red Ash Colliery Explosion," by William N. Page, Ansted, West Virginia.
- "The Hartville (Wyoming) Iron Ore Mine," by Dr. H. M. Chance, Philadelphia, Pa.
- "The Ballarat Indicator," by T. A. Rickard, Denver, Col.
- "The Properties of Brass made from Copper containing sub-oxide, with observations of the effect," by Erwin S. Sperry, Bridgeport, Conn.
- "The Telluride Ores of Cripple Creek and Kalgoorlie," by T. A. Rickard, Denver, Col.
- "The Method for obtaining the Volume of Small Drifts and Working Places where it is not possible to use the Transit," by Charles S. Herzig, Virginia, Minn.
- "The Influence of Silica on the Condition of Carbon in Cast Iron, with Other Notes on Cast Iron," by Prof. H. M. Howe, New York City.
- "Biographical Notes of H. B. C. Nitze," by H. A. J. Wilkins, New York City.
- "Deep Level Shafts on the Rand and a Method of Working the Greatest Amount of Deep Level Mines with the Fewest Possible Shafts," by Thomas H. Leggett, Cape Town, South Africa.
- "Pyritic Smelting in the Black Hills," by Prof. Franklin R. Carpenter, Denver, Col.
- "Investigations on Magnetic Fields, with reference to Magnetic Ore Concentration," by Walter R. Crane, Litchfield, Conn.
- "International Specifications and Methods of Testing Iron and Steel from an American Engineer's Standpoint," by William R. Webster, Philadelphia, Pa.
- "The Micro-Structure and Physical Properties of Cast Iron as affected by Heat Treatment," by A. T. Child, Perth Amboy, N.J.
- "Experiments regarding the Influence of Silica on the Loss of Silver in Scoriafication," by Lester Strass New York City.
- "The Testing of Winding Ropes in the Province of Anhalt, Germany, by Frank H. Probert, Anhalt, Germany.
- "Notes on the Compressed Haulage Plant at No. 6 Colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company, Glen Lyon, Pennsylvania," by J. H. Bowden, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
- "Notes on the Methods for Setting Out the Astronomical Meridian in connection with Surveying Operations," by H. D. Hoshold, Buenos Ayres, South America.
- "Some Points in the Evolution of Mine Surveying Instruments," by Benjamin Smith Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa.
- "The Colorimetric Assay of Copper," by J. Audley Smith, Clifton, Arizona.
- "The Protection of Blast Furnace Linings," by S. S. Hartrauf, Buffalo, N.Y.
- "Coal Outcrops," by Charles Catlett, Staunton, Va.