

A further increase in the production of asbestos is to be looked for when the recently discovered deposits in the Lake Chibogamoo district shall have been utilized.

The natural rock cement production has declined markedly during the past year, while that of Portland cement has greatly increased. There is now manufactured about 1,346,548 barrels, but 718,275 barrels are yet imported. The present value in Portland cement is about \$1.30 per barrel. There are nine factories operating in Ontario, two in Quebec, one in Nova Scotia, and one in British Columbia. The list of exports, appended to this report, indicate that there are exported from Canada, in the raw state, over five million dollars worth of copper, \$1,386,115.00 worth of asbestos and \$2,777,218.00 worth of silver in the ore.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

The eighth annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute was held in the rooms of the Chateau Frontenac on March 7th., 8th., and 9th., 1906. Deep regret was felt at the absence, through illness, of the Secretary, Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb, whose inability to attend the meeting was much deplored.

At the opening session, Wednesday, March 7th, at 10.30 a.m., the annual report of the Council was read, together with the financial statement for the year. A discussion arose over the comparative statement of the expenditures of the two previous years, which the Treasurer submitted as usual, in connection with his annual report. After discussion by Mr. Coste, Mr. Brown, and one or two other members, it was decided to submit the comparative statement also to the auditors before inserting it in the annual report.

The removal of the headquarters of the Institute to the rooms rented from the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, was discussed by Mr. Smith, Dr. Barlow, Mr. Hopper and Dr. Porter, and it was explained that the new quarters were more commodious and better situated than those formerly occupied, and that they also gave the Institute the use of the lecture hall and library of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. The President then delivered his annual address: Members of the Institute from other provinces were gracefully welcomed to the ancient capital; the historic associations centering around the City of Quebec, the noble work of the heroic pioneers of New France, and the history of the early geological research in the district of Quebec, and the early development of mining, especially in the district of the St. Maurice, were vividly recalled; the industrial mining developments of the Province, and the promise of a brilliant future were eloquently portrayed. The President's address provoked much enthusiasm.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed by the Institute to Dr. Porter for his services gratuitously given in taking up the work of Secretary for a few weeks previous to the meeting, which was rendered necessary by the regrettable illness of its able secretary, Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb.

The following gentlemen were appointed scrutineers: Messrs. A. P. Low, Chairman, F. Hobart, and J. J. Penhale, and special instructions were issued to the scrutineers regarding the qualification of voters and the recognition of ballots.

The second session met on Wednesday at 3 p.m., the president, Mr. Smith, in the chair. The first paper to be presented was that by Mr. Ingall on the subject of "The Mineral Production of Canada". This paper, owing to its wide interest and importance, has been reviewed at length elsewhere in this issue. Following Mr. Ingall's paper, on the invitation of the president, Mr. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist for Ontario, added a few details regarding the mineral production of that province. The total mineral production of Ontario for the past year, had attained a value of \$23,500,000.00, which is much in excess of any previous year. The nickel production—9,503 tons—was larger than it has ever been before. There was also an increase of 4,525 tons in copper, while the silver from Cobalt, a new production, exceeded two and a half million ounces in round numbers. The production of steel was also greater than in any previous year.

Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, Dawson City, reported for the Yukon. The placer gold deposits of that district are by no means exhausted, but certain conditions, especially of transportation and water supply, must be made easier before they can be worked to the fullest advantage. Mr. Coste added some remarks pertaining to the discussion, dealing chiefly with the question of the utilization of the iron ores of foreign and domestic supply, after which Mr. J. Obalski, I. M., Director of the Department of Mines for the Province of Quebec, made some remarks on the mineral statistics of the province of Quebec for the year.

The third paper of the session was "The Ore Deposits and Geology of the Sudbury District," by Mr. Hixon, Mr. Hixon emphasized the importance of a knowledge of the geological structure to the economical development of the mines. In the discussion which followed, part was taken by Messrs. Dickson, Barlow and Coste. This was followed by a paper by Dr. C. W. Dickson, Kingston School of Mining, on "The Genetic Relation of Nickel-Copper Ores." This was discussed by Messrs. Hixon, Hopper, Barlow, Walker, Adams and Coste, and in reply by Dr. Dickson.

Mr. Obalski then presented a paper on the "Rare Earths in Pegmatite Veins". It was noted that within the mica-bearing pegmatite veins of the Province of Quebec, several rare minerals have been found, Uranite, Monazite, Uraninite from the Villeneuve Mine, Samarskite and Fergusonite from the Maisonneuve, with Clevite from the Pied des Monts, and Orthite and Allanite from Lake St. John. Several of these are important as containing radium or as indications of tin. The meeting then adjourned.

At the evening meeting Dr. Adams occupied the chair, owing to the President's absence on Legislative duties. Mr. J. E. Hardman, M. E., then delivered an illustrated address on "The Chibogamoo Mining District", in which the history of the important developments which have recently taken place in that district was interestingly sketched. Mr. Low then presented a summary of the Geological Report, which is reviewed on another page of this journal. Mr. Obalski paid high tribute to Mr. Low's services to mining interests in the Chibogamoo district, after which he presented a paper entitled "Probabilité de Trouver des Mines au Nord de la Province de Québec". Reference was made to the probability of large mineral development throughout the Huronian belt in the Northern part of the province of Quebec, from Chibogamoo to Lake Temiskaming. Following this paper Mr. Obalski read a paper by Monsieur Armand Moscovici, "Notes sur un Dépôt de Pyrrhotine Nickelifère sur une Pointe appelée "Malachite Pointe." The