Further, the Provincial Government paid \$1,250 for 5,000 copies of the proceedings, and this amount was handed to Mr. Cusack by Mr. Lamb without any deduction whatsoever. The unpaid amount shown in the balance sheet was the amount actually owing to Mr. Cusack when the year's accounts were made up, but he has since received, direct from the Association, \$200 in reduction of this liability.

The Miner is too prone to measure other people's wheat in its own bushel. That we are not alone in this conclusion can be seen by the following editorial comments published last summer by the Boundary Creek Times, Greenwood, in reply to some aspersions made by the Miner: "We find a newspaper whose 'graft' was so notorious that it was recently the subject of stinging condemnation from a Supreme Court judge, who characterized this sheet as a disgrace to Rossland and the Province-this same Rossland Miner is found deprecating the fact that a large portion of the Provincial press is willing to advocate anything or anybody for money. The Rossland Miner is a gross libeller as well as a 'grafter.' Outside the Rossland Miner and its editor, there are few newspapers or newspaper men in this Province who are not innocent of such a serious charge. The Press of British Columbia, outside of a few newspapers like the Rossland Miner which have fallen into the hands of corporations and who are always thanking God that they are not like other newspapers, is as honest and as straightforward and as independent as the Press of any country in the world. The Rossland Miner cannot bring the Press of British Columbia down to its own level by hurling wild charges of venality.'

We repeat then that we believe the reputation of the MINING RECORD for honesty and straightforwardness cannot be injured by attacks from such a quarter.

Mr. A. F. Rosenberger, of the Mines Exchange, Ltd., has for some time past beer successfully endeavoring to interest residents in several Michigan towns in mining properties situate in the vicinity of Camborne, Fish River camp, in the northern part of the Lardeau district. The Calumet & British Columbia Gold Mines, Ltd., owning and operating the Eva group, and the Northwestern Development Syndicate are two companies organized as an outcome of his efforts. The former is reported to be doing well, the gold recoveries at its stamp mill at Camborne being sufficient to leave a margin of profit above all cost of working. The latter got into financial difficulties, mainly through gross mismanagement on the property, which was in the charge of a manager who was either utterly incompetent or recklessly extravagant, or both. The Gold Finch Mining Company has been formed, and this is to a large extent a reconstruction of the Northwestern. In order to give those interested a better idea of the situation than could be conveyed in either written or spoken descriptions, Mr. Rosenberger has been exhibiting in five or six towns in Michigan a series of stereopticon views of the mining property the new company is taking over from the discredited Northwestern Syn-

dicate, the scenes thrown on a 15-foot square canvas illustrating both surface and underground conditions at the mining claims, the aerial tramway, water power and plant for generating the electric current for operating the stamp mill, general views on the claims, maps of the locality, etc. His exhibitions have been accompanied by interesting talks, and as he is very familiar with the district and conditions he describes he has done much to restore confidence among those who temporarily felt that they had "had enough" of mining in British Columbia. He has supplemented these efforts by making good use of opportunities afforded by interviews with representatives of Michigan newspapers. It is not unlikely he has done good work for the Lardeau particularly, but he has not restricted himself to that district alone, for he has also contended that the possibilities of British Columbia as a whole are constantly brightening. Such persistent work must do eventually great benefit to the province.

We publish this month some notes on mining and smelting in the Boundary district prepared by Mr. Frederic Keffer, M.E., general manager of the B. C. Copper Co., for the information of members of the Canadian Mining Institute assembled recently in annual meeting. These are supplementary to Mr. Kerfer's description (published in the MINING RECORD for April, 1902) of the methods employed in mining the big bodies of low-grade ore occurring in the Mother Lode mine, the development of which from the merest prospect it was in 1896 to the important pronual meeting. These are supplementary to Mr. Keffer during his nearly eight years' continuous close connection with it as manager. The Mother Lode mine commenced shipping ore towards the end of 1000, and its output has now reached an aggregate of about 420,000 tons. It is evident, therefore, that the conclusions arrived at possess a thoroughly practical value, since they are based upon results obtained over a period of several years' duration, and not upon those of a few intermittent experimental tests. Among the facts brought into prominence in Mr. Keffer's notes are (1) that under the conditions of mining—mainly ore-quarrying-at the Mother Lode it would not pay to sort the ore now that the pits are so large as to permit of immense bodies of ore being blasted down at a time; (2) that further economies are being effected in handling, crushing and shipping the large output of the mine, and (3) that the ore mined on the 300-ft. level has been found to be of generally better grade than that taken from the workings nearer the surface. This last is most important, since it will, if this favourable experience continue, serve to more than offset the small increase in cost of handling the ore that must accompany mining at the deeper levels. Further, at tention is again directed to the importance of having a sufficiently large percentage of iron in the ores of the district, so that the local smelters may be able to maintain their excellent record for smelting, both as regards expeditious treatment and low costs.