

of the exhibit is the personal property of Mr. A. A. Hayward, past president of the Nova Scotia Mining Society, and late manager of the famous Golden Lode mine.

It is but a matter of time when Nova Scotia's gold fields will come to their own. They have passed through two stages—one of early crude methods and one of mismanagement. With improved methods and a better understanding of the geological phenomena, Nova Scotia will presently lead all Canada as a gold producer.

A GOOD MOVE.

The Ontario Bureau of Mines has engaged Mr. G. C. MacKenzie to look into the adaptability of various methods of magnetic concentration to the iron ore deposits of the Province. Mr. MacKenzie's instructions are, as they should be, general. Electric smelting, magnetic cobbing, magnetic concentration and kindred processes will be investigated. Then will follow a thorough examination of the extent, nature and availability of many iron ore deposits hitherto considered unworkable.

The Bureau of Mines is acting with wise prevision in this. The advance of science is rendering valuable ore bodies that ten years ago were worth nothing. Undoubtedly also electric smelting is the process of the near future, especially in a country where water power is cheap and abundant.

The choice of Mr. MacKenzie is a good one. Mr. MacKenzie is a graduate of Kingston School of Mining. Though a young man, he has had wide experience in mining. He is a proficient iron metallurgist. Thus he is well fitted to conduct this very important investigation.

The results of an enquiry so complicated and of such immediate significance will be looked for with eagerness, not only in Ontario but throughout the whole of Canada.

The investigation, we take it, will not be confined to the commercial aspects of the question, but will in addition deal with the present condition and future promise of electro-metallurgic processes of reduction and, more especially, with the comparative merits of magnetic concentration methods. On these subjects there is a large and constantly increasing series of monographs. This literature constitutes a valuable starting point for the investigator. Indeed a careful summary of literature already published would form an excellent introduction to the final report.

THANKS.

The *Mining Reporter*, November 14th, makes appreciative mention of THE CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL'S attitude towards questionable mining schemes. We are grateful for this. Coming from such a source, appreciation is significant. The *Mining Reporter* is one of a number of American periodicals whose whole influence

is for good. The United States is by no means free from fraudulent mining promotions. But the educative and moral power of clean technical journals has done very much to restrict wild cats. Indirectly, by the dissemination of knowledge; directly, by exposing fraud, the technical press has performed a high mission.

A THREE CORNERED ROW.

Three of our contemporaries on the other side of the line have been indulging in a little squabble as to the errancy of copper statistics. Witnessing the fray from afar, we would award the victory to the *Mining and Scientific Press*. Our Chicago contemporary, the *Mining World*, lays claim to inerrancy and infallibility. These claims the *Press* punctures with all the surgeon's pleasure in a perfect incision.

Only two disputants were involved at first—the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York and the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco. The *World* "butted in" (that phrase is used advisedly) with results disastrous to itself. The *Press* has a long, sharp sting. It used that sting on the *World*. Our metaphors may be mixed; but we await eventualities with fervent interest.

NOMINATIONS.

At a well attended meeting of the Toronto Branch Dr. W. G. Miller was nominated for the presidency of the Canadian Mining Institute. A similar nomination, signed by a large number of members, was also sent to headquarters in Montreal from Cobalt. The Toronto Branch has also nominated Dr. A. E. Barlow for the position of vice-president, and Mr. J. B. Tyrrell for councillor. It would be hard to select three more fitting men.

Editorial Note.

A government laboratory is an asset of tremendous value. The Quebec Government, although it possesses no laboratory of its own, has had an arrangement with Mr. Milton Hersey, of Montreal, whereby prospectors and others can have all varieties of mineral samples assayed and analyzed at very moderate rates. Qualitative examinations are made for the nominal fee of twenty-five cents. Incidentally it may be remarked that the qualitative examination is far more useful than is usually recognized. An assay or a quantitative estimation is often misleading for the reason that the original samples are not representative. A laboratory, conducted by a chemist whose reputation is established beyond question, no doubt appeals to the public more than an enterprise controlled by the Government.