

involved in the Crow's Nest undertakings. Surely these men will not hereafter be superseded by less sturdy and skillful Mongols, whose only advantage to employers is that they will live on the lowest conditions of life sustenance, so that two can be employed to do very subserviently the work of one of our own race. If such an undesirable contingency occurs, there will not only result the greatest possible deterrent to the settlement of our great Province by men of British or like assimilative stock and like capacity for social betterment, but there will assuredly also be raised a racial and social problem of menacing difficulty. British Columbia must be retained in the main as a land of European and American settlement and Canadian national expansion, and if a great railroad and its contractors introduces into the Kootenays a mass of Mongol labor, the consequences will be unfortunate. This, however, we hope will not occur.

British Columbia must not be made what South Africa cannot avoid remaining, a land of a minority of white masters and a large majority of semi-servile workers of another race.

And assuredly our development, even regarding the case from a purely materialist standpoint, will be more steady and permanently enduring, if made by a generally good class of white workers and settlers.

ROSSLAND'S PROGRESS.

The *Rossland Miner*, "more suo," publishes daily and weekly almost startling accounts of new mining developments in the district. Thence, too, comes the news that the War Eagle Co. has got at big further ledges of rich ore, just at the opportune moment, it being evident that neither new railroads nor new smelters can be obtained within four months, the period during which the Directors in May last asserted that a big and profitable advance would be made in the mine's development. Under the circumstances the CRITIC awaits more details, and especially practical results, ere accepting in toto the accuracy of these new finds on the War Eagle. There is, however, no doubt that the Rossland camp is again making headway, the output of the fourth week in June reaching a record total in the camp's history—1625 tons. The Centre Star mine, about which American experts speak highly, assert-

of rich ore, was during the week added to the list of producers. The Le Roi mine management, whose Jubilee dividend made its aggregate returns to stockholders reach the goodly total of \$425,000, is also expected to increase its daily output to something approaching 500 tons within three months or so, and improved methods are being tried at the Trail smelter. Further and improved rail facilities are, however, much needed, of which it is now believed the widening of the Heinze road will be a forerunner and probably herald the access to the Trail creek country, in due course, of direct C. P. R. connection.

THE CASSIAR RAILROAD.

Mr. Hirschell Cohen, the well-known and energetic organizer who has already "made his mark" on B. C. mining enterprise, is now en route to London with a view to the promotion of the Cassiar Central Railroad, Mining & Trading enterprise under a capital of one million sterling, of which he claims to have already practically secured in advance four hundred thousand pounds. Backed by the strong group of British, African and other financiers which Mr. Cohen has behind him, and with the inducements afforded by the big land and mineral rights concessions made by the Province, covering at least 700,000 acres, there would appear to be little doubt that a company will be formed to construct and work this proposed 70-mile line of narrow gauge railroad, and, in addition, do a large amount of solid and, it is to be hoped, profitable work in and under the company's mine lands. There should also be goodly opportunities for remunerative general trading in the Cassiar country on lines similar to those adopted by the great Hudson Bay Company. The Cassiar Central will not be able to "make history" for Cassiar as the Hudson Bay pioneers "made history" in the old days for B. C. and all Western Canada and much of what are now Oregon and Washington, but with good and capable management, so many and such varied opportunities as old Cassiar affords should surely yield goodly profits to the proposed new undertaking.

The B. C. MINING CRITIC invites fair and fearless criticism, that out of the healthy exchange of views may come in all mining mat-