

In Dr. Miller Canada has an able representative on the Board of Governors. He will do his share towards making the Bureau really useful to the Empire and he will bring to his confreres reliable information concerning Canada's rich mineral resources.

The Revival of Local Ore Treatment: The "Journal" is pleased to be able to publish the text of the address on the revival of local ore treatment given by Dean Francis A. Thomson of the University of Idaho, at the International Mining Convention, held last June in Nelson, B.C.

A condensation of this address was contained in the report of the Nelson Convention contributed by our B.C. correspondent to the "Journal" of July 9th, but readers may desire to read the argument for the revival of the small smelter in full.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Sudbury, Ont., August 8, 1919.

The Editor of the Canadian Mining Journal,—

Dear Sir,—All who are interested in the Canadian mining industry must deeply regret the strike at Cobalt. But no one who is interested in genuine industrial peace, which can only exist on a basis of mutual good faith, can avoid sympathizing with the Cobalt mine operators.

The writer was in Cobalt twelve years ago, when the first strike was started and a "gentleman of the name of McGuire" was president of the local union. There could be no question as to the evils of policy and leadership where Mr. McGuire was concerned.

Then, as now, a large number of the steady men—the majority, I believe,—were opposed to the actions of the union officials. Yet they seemed to be unwilling to oust them from positions of trust they freely claimed the officials were abusing. Such unwillingness of the sane majority to control, and if necessary to repudiate, unwise leaders is an unfortunate weakness in many unions, including the Western Federation of Miners under whatever name it has appeared. The character of the union has not been the character of its membership, but of its active leaders. No sensible man can blame the Cobalt mine operators for refusing to deal with parasitical leaders, or for preferring to deal directly with the essentially sensible body of their own men.

The Montreal Gazette, as quoted by you sees more in the Cobalt strike than there really is: The spirit and good sense of the majority of the men are sound, but the men, individually and collectively, seem to be stricken by a strange helplessness when it is necessary to repudiate reckless, self-seeking leaders. This strike, engineered by the union officials, is not a manifestation of a political movement, but it is a selfish and heartless exploiting by the union officials of the instinctive loyalty of men toward each other.

Yours truly,

ANOTHER ENGINEER.

Brussels, July 10th, 1919.

The Editor of The Canadian Mining Journal,—

Dear Sir,—We wish to present to you a matter that is of more interest to the mining machinery companies of Canada who are looking for business in Europe than it is to ourselves.

To explain: We are receiving many inquiries and correspondence from Canadian mining machinery concerns, which mostly are inadequately stamped. We do not mind in the least paying the extra postage, but we think it possible that European concerns here who may receive similar insufficiently stamped correspondence, might think that Canadian concerns should acquaint themselves with this matter. We cannot find time or trouble to write to each individual company that addresses us as practically all these companies are guilty of this lack of knowledge or attention, and we thought that in the interest of mining industry you could perhaps find in your magazine space for a short message stating that you had received notification from Belgium that a three-cent stamp is insufficient on letters and a five-cent stamp is necessary. I state it in this way as one firm replied to us that they were told at the post-office this was sufficient; but our regulations here say a five-cent stamp and of course we are governed by the latter.

We extend you our thanks for the attention you will give to this matter and remain,

Yours very truly,

JUALIN ALASKA MINES CO.,

E. G. ASHBY,

Chief Accountant.

Note:—This letter was submitted to the Postmaster of Montreal who replies: "The rate on letters to Belgium is five cents for the first ounce, or fraction thereof, and three cents for each additional ounce."

GRANBY WORKMEN GET HIGHER PAY.

Anyox, August 5.—With the price of copper soaring and maintaining a level of twenty-three cents per lb. flat from smelter to refinery for the two weeks ended August 1, the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company has posted another advance in wages to men in its employ. A twenty-five-cent raise per day to all men, which was posted on July 16, has now been capped with a further increase of fifty cents per day, effective from August 1. Notice to this effect is now posted at the Granby works here and at adjoining properties owned by the company.

The latest increase places this camp in the list of those paying the highest wages of any camps on the North American continent. All the Granby workings are under the eight-hour plan.

Since the signing of the armistice ending the great war increased prices in copper have resulted to date in an increase of wages over the basic scale of \$4.25 per day, miners now receiving \$5.75 per day straight time of eight hours. Muckers get \$5.25 per day and common labor is paid for at the rate of 6½ cents per hour, or \$5 per day.

A R. Roberts, lately of the firm of Burns & Roberts, Toronto, has severed his connection with the firm and opened offices under his own name at 201 Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto. He will handle contractor's power plant and railway equipment.