attendance, showed that they were much pleased with the progressive manner in which the Institute's affairs have been carried on by the officers during the past year. An energetic campaign to increase the membership resulted in several hundred applications being filed. An unusually large number of interesting papers were presented during the year. Nearly 500 members are on the many committees appointed.

Some members doubt the advisability of the methods of our American friends. They fear that the enthusiasm will not last and that the reaction will outweigh the good that has been done. So far, however, there is little ground for such fear. The members, as a rule, though not all by any means, are apparently confident that the revival has been a good thing for the Institute. The several hundred new men are well qualified, most of them having good technical training and several years' experience in mining.

During the past year many Canadians were invited to join the American Institute and several did. As a result of this, and more particularly on account of the way in which members were asked to take part in the campaign, there has been some criticism by Canadians of the American methods.

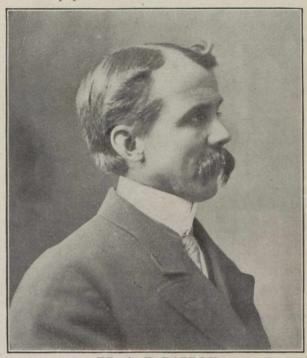
The criticism was taken seriously by the officers of the American Institute and a committee was appointed to confer with a committee of the Canadian Mining Institute on the matter. There does not appear to be any good reason for such action. The American Institute does not enter Canada under any more favorable terms than the Canadian Institute enters the United States. There are Canadian members of the American Institute and American members of the Canadian Institute, and it is generally acknowledged that this is as it should be.

If Canadian members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers wish to criticize the methods of the officers of that Institute they can do so just as do American members. Why should the matter be taken up with the Canadian Mining Institute? Apparently the criticism by a few members is being mistaken for criticism by Canadian members in general. The officers of the American Institute are taking the matter seriously, as they do not wish their activity to be misunderstood.

Under the heading "Fifty Years Ago To-day," The Daily Colonist, Victoria, B.C., lately included in the news items quoted from The Colonist of January 27th, 1864, the following: "Annual Gold Shipment—The gold shipments from Victoria to San Francisco for the year 1863 were \$4,500,000, \$10,000 of which went to San Francisco, then to New York, and the rest went to England, to avoid the war risk." In this connection, it is of interest to note that the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines shows the value of placer gold produced in the Province in 1863 to have been \$3,913,563.

It has been announced that a committee of the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania, is considering the question of bringing action against the United Mine Workers of America as an or-

ganization, and leading members individually for alleged violation of a contract between the operators and the union miners in the Central Pennsylvania district. The operators state that more than 100 strikes have occurred in the district through the efforts of miners to unionize workers in the mines, and that the strikes are maintained by the miners' unions supplying the strikers with relief pay.



DR. A. E. BARLOW
President Canadian Mining Institute



MR. G. G. S. LINDSEY
President-elect