

"The volumes of workable gravels on the various hills are estimated as follows:—

	Cubic yards.
Bunker	850,000
French	570,360
Gold	1,779,650
Chechaco	3,752,914
Adams	2,379,000
Magnet	395,677
American	1,989,218
Orofino	5,533,000
Monte Cristo	1,853,150
King Solomon	4,681,087
Boulder	332,000
	24,116,056

"The average values in these gravels are estimated at 34.05 cents per cubic yard and the amount of recoverable gold at \$8,213,532."

Deducting as before the quantity of gravel on the hills from Bunker Hill to Chechaco Hill, there remains a total of 17,163,132 cubic yards as the total volume

of the workable white gravel on the west side of Bonanza Creek. At Mr. McConnell's valuation of 34.05 cents per cubic yard, these have a total value of \$5,844,046.

Mr. Nicholas says: "I wish to avoid a controversy in this matter." But a request for an explanation of the difference in his gross valuation of \$90,000,000 for one property and \$5,844,046 for it and several other properties together, previously made by an accredited official of the Canadian Government, is deserving of fuller consideration than he has seen fit to give it.

SAFETY LAMPS.

The evidence being gathered by the English Royal Commission on Safety in Mines, among other recommendations makes several bearing upon the use of safety lamps. One important witness urges that the screw-locked lamps be entirely done away with and that safety lamps be standardized as nearly as possible. In all fiery mines the use and distributed quantities of explosives should be strictly controlled, as also the kind of explosive.

THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

With every augury of success and with an exceptionally full registration of members, the Canadian Mining Institute opened its Tenth Annual Meeting at the Russell House, Ottawa, on the morning of Wednesday, March 4th. President Frederick Keffer, of Greenwood, B.C., presided. The attendance from Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia was more than usually heavy. Nova Scotia had but few representatives.

The Hon. William Templeman opened the first session on Wednesday morning with an address in which he dwelt appreciatively upon the work of the Institute and gave warm assurances of the support of the Department of Mines.

The following papers were read and discussed: "The Classification of Coal," by D. B. Dowling, Ottawa; "The Carbon Minerals of New Brunswick," Dr. R. W. Ells, Ottawa; "Secondary Mining Education," H. H. Stoek, editor of *Mines and Minerals*, Scranton, Pa.; and "Compilation of Mining Statistics," J. McLeish, Ottawa.

The paper read by Mr. D. B. Dowling on "The Classification of Coals" gave rise to much discussion, the result of which was that the President was requested to appoint a committee of five to investigate and report upon the laboratory methods of coal analysis. Dr. Ells' and Mr. McLeish's papers were also sources of profitable argument. After the methods of compiling mineral statistics in vogue in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia had been taken up by Messrs. T. W. Gibson, J. Obalski and Dr. J. E. Woodman, it was resolved to request the Dominion Government to take the steps necessary to calling together representatives from each

of the Provincial Governments for the purpose of comparing and unifying the various divergent methods now in use. The afternoon and evening were also filled out with the reading and discussion of papers. The evening papers were illustrated by lantern slides. The slides prepared and used by Mr. D. B. Dowling in his paper on "Yellowhead Pass" were the subject of much favorable comment. Mr. E. D. Ingalls' paper on a "System of Conventional Signs for Showing Mineral Occurrences on Maps, etc.," also illustrated by slides, was original and ingenious.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

The President's annual address included mention of the approaching visit of the British Iron and Steel Institute, to the increase in membership from 500 to 700 members during the year, and to the proposed establishment of technical libraries in mining centres.

The Treasurer's report, presented by Mr. J. Stevenson Brown, Montreal, showed the gross receipts for the year, including a balance of \$1,354 from 1906, of \$11,396. The disbursements amounted to \$7,923, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,472. The receipts included a Dominion Government grant of \$3,000, a Provincial grant of \$1,500, and membership fees, \$4,362.

After debate it was decided to change the form of the Treasurer's report so as to make it more specific and detailed.

The report of the Secretary, Mr. H. Mortimer Lamb, referred to the establishment of three branches of the Institute: Western men at Nelson, with Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, Grand Forks, as President, and Mr. E. Jacobs, Victoria, Secretary; Cobalt Institute, Mr. A. A. Cole,