

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Mr. H. C. Meek, general superintendent of the Dome mine, has returned to Porcupine after an absence of several months.

Mr. E. L. Bruce, who had been assisting Dr. C. W. Drysdale in local geological investigation, left Rossland, B.C., on Sept. 6 for New York City, to resume duty as an instructor in mineralogy at Columbia University.

Mr. Howard W. Du Bois, of Du Bois, Mixer & Armas, Philadelphia, Pa., was at Barkerville, Cariboo district, B.C., at the end of August.

Mr. John L. Retallack has been visiting Similkameen and Tulameen districts, British Columbia.

Mr. C. J. Seymour Baker has returned from London, England, to the Cariboo district of British Columbia, to continue experiments in extracting gold from black sand, on which problem he has been working for several years.

Mr. George L. Fraser has retired from the management of the Columbia Coal and Coke Company, which for several years has been developing a coal property near the lower Tulameen River, British Columbia.

Mr. Desaix B. Meyers, of Los Angeles, California, has been examining the Emerald lead mine, in the vicinity of Salmo, Nelson mining division, B.C.

Mr. Chas. H. Clapp, who for five or six years has done geological work on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, for the Geological Survey of Canada, has gone to Arizona to commence his new duties as Professor of Geology at the University of Arizona.

Mr. Lionel Hill, assistant to the manager for the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., has returned to Rossland, B.C., from a visit to England.

Mr. Frederick K. Brunton, assistant superintendent at the British Columbia Copper Company's smelting works, has returned to Greenwood, Boundary district, B.C., from Butte, Montana, where he attended the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Donald G. Forbes, who has been investigating mining conditions in Portland Canal, Queen Charlotte Islands, and other coast districts for the British Columbia Department of Mines, is now giving attention to Valdes Island, which is one of a number of islands lying between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia.

Mr. E. R. Davidson, of Spokane, Washington, manager for the Eagle Lode Mining Company, recently let a contract for driving about 1,000 feet of tunnel on the company's Eureka group, in Ainsworth mining division, B.C.

H. W. Johns-Manville Co. has opened a new branch at Galveston, Texas. This concern owns asbestos mines at Danville, Quebec.

Prof. Francis A. Thomson, head of the mining engineering department of the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, last month made a long trip to the head waters of Crawford Creek, a stream emptying into Kootenay Lake, British Columbia, to examine some copper claims.

Mr. Hamlin B. Hatch has returned to South Porcupine after spending five months exploring and prospecting in the district of Patricia, Northern Ontario.

Mr. W. J. Watson, manager for the Tyee Copper Company, has returned to Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, B.C., from several months' travel in Europe and elsewhere.

Mr. Jas. Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, died on September 20, after an illness of two weeks.

Mr. Robt. B. Stewart has returned to Toronto from Alberta.

Dr. Waldemar Lindgren's work on Mineral Deposits is now ready.

Mr. Peter MacLaren, formerly manager of the Scottish Ontario mine, Porcupine, has returned to Tisdale Township to take charge of the property of the Success Gold Mining Company.

Mr. C. W. Wright, manager of the mining interests of Lord Brassey in Italy, who was recently in Western Canada mining districts with the Geological excursion, has returned to Italy.

Mr. Reginald E. Hore has returned from a visit to the Michigan copper mining district.

Dr. Willet G. Miller was given the honorary degree of LL.D. at a special convocation of the University of Toronto, August 14. Friends of Dr. Miller are arranging to present him with an oil portrait of himself as a mark of esteem from the mining fraternity.

The American Mining Congress meets in Philadelphia October 20 to 24.

JAPANESE COAL BOGEY.

On September 6 "Coal Age," New York, printed as an item of news the following: "Vancouver, B.C.—Public indignation over the forced importation of Japanese coal, as the result of the refusal of the operators to arbitrate the strikes in mines near here, is liable to effect, it is said, the opening of Government mines in Alaska. The mine operators declare that they will import Japanese coal until the strikers return to work, and the owners are being bitterly denounced as responsible for this situation." Occasionally "Coal Age" is unfortunate in its selection of news items relating to British Columbia. Under the circumstances that there are not at any British Columbia port facilities for unloading coal from any sea-going vessel, nor accessible bunkers to store it in if it were unloaded, the alleged "public indignation" is somewhat superfluous. It is probable the freight rate on coal from Rocky Mountain coal fields in Canada would be less than the cost of unloading and storing Japanese coal, so the statement that mine operators threaten to import Japanese coal is only one of the wild allegations of agitators. The Western Fuel Company has arranged to get Japanese and Australian coal shipped to San Francisco to supply its customers there, but that is "a horse of another colour." In this connection it may be mentioned that the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, which ever since the strike was called last September, has been working its Cumberland mines with non-union men, during the last few days of August and on toward the middle of September had got its output of coal from that colliery up to an average of fully 2,000 long tons a day. On September 8 2,290 tons was produced, and on September 10 2,287 tons, while the daily average for six working days to September 10, inclusive, was 2,014 tons. The general average when conditions were normal, before the strike, was only about 2,100 tons. Then non-union men have gone back to work in the same company's mines at Extension, where production is being resumed, although the electric locomotives having been destroyed by the strikers, the output will necessarily be comparatively small until power haulage facilities shall be restored. It is understood that the Pacific Coast Coal Mines Company intends to resume coal mining without delay at its South Wellington colliery. The Japanese coal bogey, therefore, will soon pass out of the limelight.—E. J., Victoria, B.C.