

EDITORIAL NOTES.

From the Quebec asbestos regions come reports of much activity. Within a short time four new mills have been put in operation, one at Black Lake, one at Thetford, and two at Robertson. Labour is plentiful, and no shortage is expected.

On June 1st, 1911, the taking of the next census of Canada will commence. It is to be hoped that all concerned in the mining industry will do everything possible to aid the census-taker. It is of prime importance that the industry be given proper recognition.

By late advices we learn that proclamation has been made of new Coal Mine Regulations in the Province of British Columbia. These call for the provision by owners of coal mines of adequate rescue apparatus, supplementing the Government stations and trained rescue crews.

The "Daily News-Advertiser," Vancouver, supports the CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL in its remarks upon the failure of the Minister of Labour to see that the mining industry was represented on the Commission on Technical Education. Our contemporary reminds its readers that the matter is one that should appeal with especial force to citizens of British Columbia.

Several correspondents have drawn our attention to the fact that Hon. Mr. Templeman has failed to evince practical interest in the establishment of rescue stations. As the Hon. Mr. Templeman has pledged his word definitely to support this movement, we are disappointed at his indifference. We suggest that a prod or two from mine operators would do no harm.

GROWTH OF STEEL OUTPUT IN CANADA.

The growth of the pig iron production in Canada, as well as that of the Dominion Corporation, since 1901, is clearly shown in the following table:

	Total for Canada. Tons.	Prod. of Dominion Steel Co. Tons.
1909	609,400	255,900
1908	686,800	262,800
1907	416,600	257,000
1906	585,400	210,100
1905	390,200	162,200
1904	277,700	96,600
1903	323,700	155,130
1902	348,600	191,000
1901	165,900	111,000

The above figures show that the company has increased its production of pig iron from 111,000 tons in 1901 to 262,800 in 1908 and 255,900 in 1909, the slight loss in the latter year as compared with 1908 being due to the inadequacy of the fuel supply received from the Do-

minion Coal Company. The output of steel ingots has been as follows:

	Total for Canada. Tons.	Prod. of Dominion Steel Co. Tons.
1909	570,600	296,750
1908	662,000	279,500
1907	606,500	269,000
1906	569,200	235,300
1905	300,400	163,150
1904	128,900	62,850
1903	260,600	135,300
1902	136,400	99,400
1901	33,300

The Dominion Company began to turn out steel in 1902 when it totalled 99,400 tons, increased since then to 296,750, an even greater gain than that recorded in the pig iron production.

The Government bounties on pig iron and steel ingots expire on December 31st this year, and those on wire rods, which were given in lieu of tariff, on June 30, 1911. It is thought that when the different bounties are terminated they will be replaced by a protective tariff, although the cessation of the bonuses indicates that the steel industry in Canada is thought to have established itself upon a firm and lasting foundation.

To take care of future business, the corporation has been carrying out extensive plant alterations and improvements, which will also materially reduce productive costs and increase the total capacity 50 per cent. The first new work to reach completion is the set of coke ovens which embody all the improvements of the last ten years. There are 120 of these, requiring the service of 56 men and capable of turning out 720 tons of coke every 24 hours. The 500 old ovens produce about 1,250 tons of coke a day.

Following these the open hearth furnaces will be finished and will be among the largest in the world, with a capacity of 500 tons each. A new power plant is under way, as well as a finishing plant, which will consist of a continuous roughing mill and Belgian train.

These improvements were provided for in the consolidated mortgage bonds issued last year, about \$2,285,000 of the \$5,000,000 total being set aside for the purpose.

During the past four seasons, net earnings have averaged about \$2,327,715 a year, but after the different betterments have been completed the income account ought to show a gain corresponding with the greater capacity.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. H. E. T. Haultain has opened an office at 41 National Trust Chambers in connection with his work as consulting mining engineer.

Early in July Mr. A. A. Hassan left Cobalt for Porcupine. His visit to Porcupine will probably cover the whole month.

Mr. Edward Slade, who was recently manager of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation's properties at Black Lake and prior to the merger was manager of the British-Canadian Asbestos Company, has, it is understood, been appointed general manager of the Black Lake Consolidated Asbestos Company. This appointment is considered by the Black Lake Company to be an especially satisfactory move, as Mr. Slade has a high reputation in the asbestos industry.