

British Columbia ore shipments for week ending June 6th:
The shipments from the mines and the receipts at the smelters of the districts of South-eastern British Columbia for the past week and year to date were:

Ore Shipments.

	Week.	Year.
Boundary shipments—		
Granby	17,339	479,860
Mother Lode	5,476	17,202
Oro Denoro	3,270	6,740
Other mines		545
Total	26,085	504,347
Rossland—		
Centre Star	2,612	76,888
Le Roi	1,556	35,883
Le Roi No. 2	546	13,433
Other mines		518
Total	4,714	126,722
East of Boundary river—		
Whitewater (milled)	280	6,580
Poorman (milled)	250	5,100
Queen (milled)	185	4,245
Second Relief (milled)	140	2,535
St. Eugene	89	9,139
North Star	73	1,254
Silver Cup	31	250
Ymir	22	43
Other mines		15,328
Total	1,070	45,287
Grand total	31,869	676,356

Smelter Receipts.

Grand Forks	17,339	479,860
Trail	4,284	122,572
Greenwood	8,746	23,942
Northport (Le Roi)	1,748	38,495
Marysville		5,730
Total	32,117	670,599

The output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal collieries for the week ending June 19 was 24,273 tons; daily average of 4,047 tons.

Following are the figures of German consumption of foreign copper for the months, January to April, 1908:

	Tons.
Imports of copper	56,533
Exports of copper	2,723

Consumption of copper 53,810
as compared with consumption during the same period in 1907, of 36,225 tons.

Of the above quantity 52,259 tons were imported from the United States.

Reported by L. Vogelstein & Company, New York.

Production of Coal in United States for 1907.

In the year 1907, coal production in the United States reached high water mark. The increase in production over 1906 was 66,292,764 short tons, or 16.01 per cent. in quantity, and \$101,751,740 or 19.83 per cent. in value. The following table gives

the quantity and value of the coal production in the United States in 1907, by States:

State.	Quantity (short tons.)	Value.
Alabama	14,250,454	\$18,405,468
Arkansas	2,670,438	4,473,693
California and Alaska	24,089	91,813
Colorado	10,790,236	15,079,449
Georgia	362,401	449,686
Idaho	7,588	31,119
Illinois	51,317,146	54,687,382
Indiana	13,985,713	15,114,300
Iowa	7,574,322	12,258,012
Kansas	7,322,449	11,159,698
Kentucky	10,753,124	11,405,038
Maryland	5,532,628	6,623,697
Michigan	2,035,858	3,660,833
Missouri	3,906,294	6,399,616
Montana	2,016,857	3,907,082
New Mexico	2,628,959	3,832,128
North Dakota	347,760	560,199
Ohio	32,142,419	35,324,128
Oklahoma (Ind. T.)	3,642,658	7,433,914
Oregon	70,981	166,304
Pennsylvania:		
Anthracite	85,604,312	163,584,056
Bituminous	150,321,437	155,837,770
Tennessee	6,810,243	8,490,334
Texas	1,618,069	2,778,811
Utah	1,947,607	2,959,769
Virginia	4,710,895	4,807,533
Washington	3,680,532	7,679,801
West Virginia	48,091,583	47,846,630
Wyoming	6,252,990	9,732,668
Total	480,450,042	614,831,549

a. Includes production of Nebraska and Nevada.

Great Britain's production of coal in 1907 was 267, 828, 276 long tons, or 299,969,669 short tons, and Great Britain is the second coal producing country of the world. The coal production of the United States in 1907 exceeded by 180,480,373 short tons, or more than 60 per cent. that of the British Isles. It was more than double that of Germany, and was equal to 40 per cent. of the total coal production of the world.

COMPANY NOTES.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company, Limited, has declared a half yearly dividend of four per cent. for the current year ending June 30, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The dividend is payable only to shareholders of record on June 15th.

The directors of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company on June 13th declared the usual dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock payable July 15th, to shareholders of record June 30th. The transfer books will be closed from July 1st to 5th, inclusive. The directors decided not to pay any dividend on the common stock for the quarter ending June 30th.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company will be held on June 25, and the annual statement to be presented then was made public in Montreal to-day. The company's fiscal year ended May 31st, and it is pointed out that the earnings of the company have again to be considered in the light of the judgment against the Dominion Coal Company. In the previous year, all the coal used has been charged against