CONSOLIDATED M. S. & P. CO.

The prospectus of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. in connection with the new stock issue indicates that payments must be made in four installments, as follows: 25 per cent.—$6.25 per share on application December 1st; the same amount on or before the four following dates: January 1st, 1917, February 1st, 1917, and March 1st, 1917. The amount may be paid in full, but only when it is paid in full will any dividend be paid on the new stock. If payments are not made on the days mentioned, or before, rights are liable to forfeiture. Rights expire December 1st at noon. The basis of distribution is one new share for every four held.

In a circular which Mr. W. T. Matthews, president of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., is sending to shareholders, he states that after paying dividend the company will have fair surplus profits from the year's business. The object of the letter is to explain the need for increasing the company's capital, which he attributed to heavy construction costs, increased costs of labor and supplies, and a comprehensive plan of expansion.

Copper and Zinc.

The plants of the company are producing more metals than ever before. The new zinc plant is shipping regularly, and shipments will increase steadily. The two zinc contracts from Allied Governments, which were accompanied by partial advances only, will necessitate additional capital expenditures. The copper plant has been increased in capacity and two plants for the production of sulphuric acid solutions have been installed, which will reduce refining costs.

The company's mining operations have been extended and further extension is in view. Not only has the large copper property close to tidewater at the northern extremity of Vancouver island been purchased, but other properties are now being examined with a view to purchase. The acquisition of new properties and the development of same will absorb more money. In view of the fact that the company is refining five metals, on a large scale, even the capital about to be added will make the total outstanding a comparatively small figure.

UNITED STATES COPPER PRODUCTION.

Present indications are that for the year 1916 U. S. refinery production of copper, including all the product from both domestic and imported ore and concentrates, will average about 175,000,000 pounds per month. It has been as high as 190,000,000 and as low as 150,000,000. An output of 2,100,000,000 pounds for the twelve months would represent an increase of 28 per cent. over the refinery production of 1915. For the first time in the history of the industry the output promises to cross the 2,000,000,000-pound mark. We compare United States refinery outputs for a series of years as follows:

	Output, lbs.
1916 (estimated)	2,100,000,000
1915	1,647,000,000
1914	1,533,781,000

COPPER FROM THESSALON.

Mr. John A. McEacherne has made a shipment of copper ore from one of his properties in Gould township north of Thessalon, Ont. The ore averaged 16 2-3 per cent. copper.

MR. E. P. MATHEWSON.

Mr. E. P. Mathewson has returned to Canada after 30 years' experience as a metallurgist in the United States, including 14 years as manager of the reduction works of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., to become general manager of the British American Nickel Corporation. He will reside in Toronto.

Mr. Mathewson was born in Montreal and attended McGill University. After graduating he spent one season assisting Mr. Eugene Coste, who was then engaged in making a topographical survey of the Trent valley. Then for a short period, Mr. Mathewson was employed in his father's store as bookkeeper, an experience which later proved of considerable value. He wanted, however, to follow up the profession of metallurgy. On the advice of Professor Harrington and T. Sterry Hunt he started for Colorado with a letter to the manager of a lead smelter at Pueblo. At the Pueblo smelter he began work in the assay office at a salary of $50 per month. He worked 13 hours on the night shift for two weeks and then 11 hours on the day shift.

Gradually Mr. Mathewson advanced, and it was not long until he was in charge of the plant as metallurgist. His company was smelting lead, silver and gold ores, and refining lead and silver, and so he gained experience in several departments. The introduction of machinery for every possible purpose made the Pueblo plant a very efficient one.

In 1897 Mr. Ben Guggenheim placed Mathewson in charge of the Philadelphia smelter, and a few months later took him to Perth Amboy to run the copper and lead refineries. For a few months Mr. Mathewson was at Monterey, but he was back at Perth Amboy in 1899. In that year he went to Chile to run a smelter for a company which had a contract with the Guggenheims. Of Mr. Mathewson's experiences in Chile, a volume could be written. After two years he returned to New York.

Mr. Mathewson was next interested in the possibility of starting an eletrolytic refinery in British Columbia. Before his plans matured, however, he was invited by Mr. Frank Klepetko to join the Anaconda staff, and until a few weeks ago he was still with the Anaconda company.

The period during which Mr. Mathewson was general manager will always be one of the brightest in Anaconda's history. His improvements in methods have kept Anaconda foremost among the companies treating copper ores. Increase in capacity, reduction in cost, and increase in percentage recovery have seldom been striven for so successfully as by Mr. Mathewson and his staff at Anaconda.

REX CLAIMS IN DEAL.

The Pas, Oct. 21.—A deal has been consummated between the owners of the Rex group and Walter Neal, representing a New York syndicate, headed by McKeever Brothers, whereby immediate development of the property will be undertaken. A contract has been let for the erection of camp buildings to accommodate twenty men, who will be engaged in sinking a shaft and drifting, so as to block out the ore sufficiently to determine the size of the stamp mill that Mr. Neal undertakes to erect inside of two years, or earlier if the conditions warrant.

Mr. F. G. Stevens, who negotiated the deal, left on Wednesday for Toronto, and Mr. Neal remains in town arranging for immediate work to begin.—The Pas Herald.