talked about and some newspaper statements concerning it made pleasant reading, but there was no production worth mentioning. A little platinum was recovered with gold on Tulameen river and tributary creeks; a statement made last October in the district to the writer was in effect that a branch bank at Princeton had during the season purchased more than $1000 worth of platinum from Tulameen placer-miners.

Coal and Coke. An estimate made in December placed the gross production of coal at 2,060,804 long tons. In January corrected figures were received from one of the sources of information, with the cheerful intimation that "a mistake of 100,000 tons was made in the figures sent earlier." Accordingly the earlier estimate was that much out, gross production having been 1,960,804 tons, as now estimated. The exact production is not yet known, but it will be found to be about the quantity last above stated. Deducting 408,804 as the approximate quantity made into coke, a net production of 1,552,000 long tons may be regarded as close to what the official revised figures will be when arrived at later.

The net production of Vancouver Island mines is now estimated at 955,940 tons, as follows:—Western Fuel Co's mines, 411,470 tons; Canadian Collieries, Ltd's mines, 370,936 tons; Pacific Coast Coal Co's mines, 127,500 tons; Vancouver-Nanaimo Co's mine, 46,034. Nicola Valley mines produced 88,385 tons, of which 54,500 tons was from the Middlesboro colliery, 32,820 tons from the mine of the Inland Coal and Coke Co., and 1065 tons from that of the Pacific Coast Colliery Co. In Similkameen district, the Priceton Coal and Land Co. produced 12,675 tons. East Kootenay's net production is placed at 495,000 tons, of which 52,955 tons was from the Corbin Coal and Coke Co's mines and 442,045 tons from those of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. In addition, the last-mentioned company made about 355,000 tons into coke.

Coke production is estimated at 248,424 long tons, of which 239,178 tons was made at the ovens of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Fernie and Michel, and 9,246 tons at those of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., at Union Bay, Vancouver Is'and.

Structural Materials. The value of building and other structural materials constitutes by far the largest part of the amount shown as an estimate for "miscellaneous products." No details are yet available, but taking the proportions of the 1914 production of such materials as a guide, it may be assumed that of the $2,000,000 estimated as the total value for 1915, fully 30 per cent, was that of portland cement manufactured in the province, 15 per cent, that of clay products, a similar percentage for sand and gravel, five per cent. for lime and limestone and the remaining 35 per cent. for building and other stone and rock.

Other Minerals. Mica occurs in the northern part of Revelstoke mining division, oil in the extreme south-eastern part of Kootenay district, and some others of those usually included in mineral production, but there was not any commercial production of these in British Columbia in 1915.

McINTYRE-PORCUPINE MINES

Under date of January 18, President A. M. Hay, gave out the following information to shareholders of McIntyre-Porcupine Mines Ltd:

Production and development operations for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1915, were as follows:—Tons Milled 26,160; Value per ton $7.39; Gross value $193,261; Recovery $184,233—95.42%; Operating cost $108,748—$4.16 per ton; Operating profit $75,485.

At No. 4 Shaft on the south side of the lake there have been no recent developments of importance in the workings which continue to give a steady production of milling ore This shaft, which is now 600 ft. deep, will be sunk to a greater depth in the near future. During the period there have been several important developments in the workings at No. 5 shaft which has been sunk to a depth of 700 feet. Some extensive ore bodies have been located and are now being opened up on various levels. On the fourth level a vein 15ft. wide assaying $8.00 per ton has been cut to the north of No. 5 vein and is either a new vein or an extension of No. 5, on which a large body of ore had already been opened up on this level. On the fifth level No. 5 vein in west drift is at present 25ft. wide, with an average value of over $10.00 per ton. The continuation of this vein to the east of the cross-cut has been picked up where a fault was encountered displacing the ore about six feet. On the sixth level a cross-cut is being run to the north to intersect a vein recently cut by diamond drilling from the station on that level. No development work has yet been attempted on the seventh level owing to the present inadequate hoisting facilities, which will, however, shortly be improved. By diamond drilling from this level at an angle of 37 degrees, an orebody has been cut at a vertical depth of about 750 ft. from the surface, nineteen feet in width and showing by assays an average value of over $18.00 per ton.

McIntyre Extension. This shaft is now down 985 ft., and will be continued to a depth of 1060 ft., in order to make provision for an ore pocket and sump. A cross-cut will be driven at the 1000 ft. level towards the McIntyre No. 5 shaft. This work will explore the ground between the two shafts and enable the workings of the two properties to be connected up for more economical operation. It should also intersect at that depth the ore bodies above referred to on the McIntyre property to the north of No. 5 shaft, which will be development work of very great importance.

McIntyre-Jupiter. The raise has been completed from the 300 to the 200 ft. level at No. 1 B shaft which will be used as a working shaft for the present. A new head frame embracing a crushing and sampling plant is being installed and the new compressor plant and mining equipment has been shipped and should shortly be on the ground. It is expected that active mining operations will be commenced by the time that the McIntyre new mill-unit is ready to receive and treat ore from this property.

Mill Construction. The extension to the mill building has been completed, but serious delays have been met with in the shipment of most of the material. Cyanide tanks are now in place, and most of the mechanism and piping has been installed. The tube mill is now in transit and shipment of the ball mill has been promised within a few days. It is expected that the new unit will be ready to operate about the middle of February, when the total capacity of the mill will be 450 tons per day. The increased milling capacity and the higher values to be expected from the ore bodies being developed on the lower levels should greatly increase the company's earnings during the present year.

In order to embrace a full period of twelve months from the date of the last Report and Balance Sheet issued to Shareholders, the Fiscal Year of the Company will be closed on the 31st March next, and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in May.

DUPONT

Wilmington, Del.—Alfred I. du Pont, the deposed former vice-president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and his associates have sent telegrams to the company's stockholders asking them not to send proxies for the annual meeting and election to President P. S. du Pont and other officers until a court decision has been made on the suit between the two factions that is now on trial.