

The British Columbia Copper Co. had more than 100 men working in and near Voigt's camp, ten miles from Princeton, practically all the year; it also employed six diamond drills. Negotiations for purchase of this property are being continued.

Railway has extended from Princeton to Coalmont, on Tulameen River.

Promising new silver-lead camp has been opened at Summit, in Tulameen district.

Nicola Valley.—The Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co. found a new seam of coal and proved that its other coal deposits are extensive. Railway building is active in district.

Lillooet.—Developments in quartz mines are most promising. Railway building is active in district.

Coast.—The Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. mined 193,000 tons ore and recovered between 14,000,000 and 14,500,000 lbs. of copper. It has bought much surrounding property; is doing much underground development work; providing extensive power and transportation facilities, installing modern concentration plant, and employing 600 to 700 men. There is here every indication of the permanent establishment of an important copper-mining industry within 30 miles water distance of the City of Vancouver.

The Marble Bay mine, Texada island, is now being developed at thirteenth level, 1,160 ft. deep. It has added to its waterfront shipping facilities during the year—it now has capacity for shipping 1000 tons daily. It has put in new plant and had up to 120 men employed.

Negotiations for purchase of the big iron deposits on Texada Island are still being carried on.

Vancouver Island.—No metalliferous mining of importance was done in 1912. Three new coal mines are being opened—one by the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., between South Wellington and Boat harbour; one by the Western Fuel Co. at mouth of the Nanaimo River; and one in the Comox district by the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited. All should be mining coal before the close of 1913. The Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., is also continuing development of Suquash a practically new mine. The Can. Colls is developing a

hydro-electric power system and constructing a new railway in Comox district. It will probably put in coal briquetting plant there shortly.

Miscellaneous.

There is a much enlarged demand for structural materials—building stone, lime, cement, clay products, etc.

The Provincial Mineralogist gives the year's values as \$4,450,000.

Summary of Dividends Paid in 1912.

		Rate per annum.
British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd.	\$1 177,512.70	6%
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.	232,208.00	4
Hedley Gold Mining Co.	360,000.00	30
Le Roi No. 2, Ltd. (1s. a share on 120,000 shares)	29,400.00	1
Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co., Ltd.	425,000.00	21¼
Total for year of distributed profits	\$1,224,120.70	
B. C. Copper Co's dividend declared in December, but payable January 15, 1913	88,756.35	
Granby Consolidated Co.'s profits, approximately	1,500,000.00	
Total	\$2,812,877.05	

The president of the Granby Co. stated at the annual meeting that the company's net profits for the first half of the year had been nearly \$600,000. In the second half, the company announced that profits had been about \$140,000 a month. As it was generally understood that for November and December profits were higher, it seems fair to place Granby Co.'s net earnings for the calendar year at \$1,500,000. Then there were known net earnings of other companies apart from dividend distributions, so that the net profits of metalliferous mining companies for 1912 were probably \$3,500,000, in addition to which one or two of the coal mining companies also made profits.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY

By E. Jacobs, Victoria, B. C.

The British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd., had a full year of mining and smelting activity in 1912. Its operations were profitable, too, for it paid two dividends—Nos. 4 and 5—each of 15 cents a share on its 596,709 issued shares, making a total distribution for the year of \$177,512.70, and in December dividend No. 6, at a similar rate, was declared payable on January 15, 1913. Including the last mentioned, the aggregate of dividends paid by the company is \$615,399.88.

Exact figures for December have not been received, but including an estimate for that month, the following shows the ore receipts at the company's smeltery at Greenwood from its own mines: Mother Lode, 384,190 tons; Rawhide, 267,349 tons; Wellington Group mines (3), 11,055 tons; Emma, 4,436 tons; Queen Victoria, 1,066 tons; Lone Star and Washington (U. S.), 1,946 tons; Napoleon (U. S.), 17,214 tons; total 687,256 tons.

The metals recovered from these ores were: Gold, 25,643 oz.; silver, 141,222 oz.; copper, 11,267,681 lbs.

Some notes of the company's mining operations last year follow:

Mother Lode Mine.

At this mine, from which more than 2,500,000 tons of ore has been mined in all years to date, operations throughout 1912 were practically nothing but ordinary mining. For the most part this consisted of drilling in advance of breaking down pillars and benches of ore, and this drilling was kept far in advance of ore-breaking requirements, preparatory to blasting with electric-fired charges. The method followed was to drill and load from 1,500 to 2,500 holes, averaging about 12 ft. in depth, connecting them up in groups of twenty-five to a group. All were provided with electric fuses, and fired simultaneously. Each of these blasts broke down