Minerals Separation, I.td., for the recovery of copper minerals has been adopted here, and that a large treatment-enpacity is being arranged for, with the old concentrating-uill being nitered to suit the new conditions and for use pending the erection and equipment of a new mill.

The company mined about 193,000 tons of ore in 1912, as against rather more than 100,000 tons in 1911, and recovered between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 fb, of copper and between 70,000 and 80,000 oz, of sliver.

Texada Island.—The only metal-mining worthy of note done on Texada island during the year appears to have been that of the Tacoma Steel Co. at its Marble Bay mine. The ore produced was less in both quantity and average metal contents, owing chiefly to the necessity for doing more development-work before the mining of first-class ore could be continued. Sinking No. 2 shaft to the 13th level was completed, and at that level, the depth of which is about 1,100 feet, between 200 and 300 feet of driving was done. While this dead-work was in progress it was not practicable to mine much high-grade ore, so lower-grade ore that had been left in the upper levels was extracted and sent to the smelter at Tacoma. The quantity shipped was 17,870 tons, containing about 2,216 oz. gold, 22,400 oz. silver, and 1,031,009 lb, of copper. A new holsting-engine was installed, and new picking-tables, ore-bins, and other conveniences put in; the storage-capacity of the shipping-bins at the water-front was increased to 1,000 tons. A considerable increase in output of ore is expected for 1913.

The Copper Queen, Cornell, and Little Billy are other copper-gold mines near Van Anda, but little talning was done at these. While much lime was shipped from the lime-kilns at the northern end of the island, there was no progress made toward utilizing the iron-ores of this island. The oil ared furnace for smelting copper-ores, with which experimenting was done 1, was not operated commercially in 1912.

General. Other than continued development of the D.L.S. gt 1 Princess Royal Island, by the Surf Inlet Gold Mines, Ltd., not much productive metal-mining, apart from that already mentioned, was done in the Coast District, although prospect development has been in progress in a number of places, with encouraging results in several instances.

Coal-Mining on Vancouver Island.

In addition to the information concerning coal-mining on Vancouver Island, given earlier, it may be here stated that of an estimated aggregate production in 1912 of 1,553,000 long tons, the mines of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir). Limited, produced about 632,000 tons; those of the Western Fuel Co., 594,000 tons; of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., 167,000 tons; and of the Vancouver-Nanalmo Coal Mining Co., Ltd., 130,000 tons. The demand for Vancouver Island coal continues to be in excess of the supply, for not a little coal-bunkering had to be done elsewhere by overseas vessels during the three months production was hindered by labour difficulties at the mines of the Canadian Collieries.

PROFITS OF MINING COMPANIES.

The net profits earned by companies operating metalliferous mines in British Columbia in 1912 are estimated at not less than \$3,000,000. Amounts paid in dividends were as follows: By British Columbia Copper Co., \$177,513; Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., \$232,208; Hedley Gold Mining Co., \$360,000; Le Roi No. 2. Ltd., \$29,400; and Standard Sliver-lead Co., \$425,000; total, \$1,224,121. The Granby Consolidated Co. earned about \$1,500,000 net, but reserved this amount for development and equipment of its Hidden Creek mines and smelting-works. The British Columbia Copper Co. in December