It is distinctly different from the so-called anthracites or semi-anthracites which have so far been placed upon the market in Western Canada, for whereas these latter are crushed and slickensided and yield a very large percentage of slack, this coal is *entirely free* from these objectionable features.

The effective heating power of coals is not proportional to their British Thermal Unit contents, for in the case of soft bituminous coals a considerable percentage escapes unconsumed through the smoke stack. In the case of your coal, waste from this cause will be reduced almost to a minimum and with proper fire-box and grates, its effective heating power will be *greater than any of the bituminous coals.* It will therefore effect a saving in both storage space and amount of freight charges.

There is an abundance of good timber on the property, Spruce, Balsam and Hemlock of suitable sizes for mine timbers.

The water supply is also abundant both in the West Fork itself and in the tributary streams.

The writer has no financial interest whatever in the property herein reported upon.

JAS. McEVOY,

Member of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, Eng.

Toronto, Nov. 20th, 1911.

REPORT OF GUSTAV GROSSMANN, Ph. D.

MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER.

Vancouver, B.C. November 24th, 1913.

British Columbia Anthracite Syndicate,
of Quebec.

GENTLEMEN,—

During my visit to the Groundhog Mountain coalfield (from May until October, 1912,) for the purpose of investigating its economic value, as far as an exhaustive superficial examination and inspection of its various exploration workings could disclose. I also examined, among others, the holdings of your Syndicate.