Four counties, Madison, St. Clair, Clinton and Bond, show an increase of 572,922 tons, while Marion county shows a decrease of 11,488 tons, making an increase for the district of 561,434 tons.

There seems to be an impression among some of the operators that they are not required to give the returns as requested by the inspector, one operator in Madison county returned the schedule showing the total output of the mine to be 60,000 tons; carefully examining the returns it was found that some of the figures were incorrect. A request was made for an accurate report; another was furnished, increasing the output to 80,000 tons, which may or may not be correct, as the number of men employed and actual days worked would indicate that the output should be over 100,000 tons. This case is cited to show that some operators are inclined to make incorrect returns.

The following is a summary taken from the statistical tables for the fiscal year 1901:

Number of counties in which coal is produced	
Number of mines	110
hipping mines.	. 77
docal mines	
New mines	10
bandoned mines	- 3
otal tonnage	5, 796, 585
ons of lump coal	3, 114,341
ons of other grades.	2,682,245
one shipped	4, 940, 727
ons shipped on supplied to locomotives.	274,290
ons supplied to locomotives.	255, 668
ons sold to local trade	326,500
ons consumed and wasted at the mines	
verage value of lump coal per ton at the mine	\$0.W
ggregate value of total product	\$4,558,907
umber of miners	4,811
umber of other employés	1,998
otal number of employes	6,871
otal number of employesverage number of days of active operation for all mines	215
umber of kegs of powder used	38, 341
umber of steam boilers in use at mines	the state of the s
umber of mines using machines	31
umber of machines in use	219
otal tons cut by machines	2, 780, 534
otal tons mined by hand	3, 015, 99
atal accidents	91
on-fatal accidents	6
umber of wives made widows	11
umber of children left fatherless	25
umber of tons produced to each fatal accident	263,481
umber of tons produced to each non-fatal accident	88,516
umber of tons produced to each non-fatal accident	31
umper of persons employed to each ratal accident	100
lumber of persons employed to each non-fatal accident	100

Comparing the work that has been done during this year with the year 1900, it will be seen from the above statement that the former has been much better. The average number of actual working days this year is 218, against 28 last year; the total number of employés is 6,871, against 5,885 last year, showing an increase of 986.

A sad feature presented in this year's report is the increased number of fatal accidents. Twenty-two persons have lost their lives in and around the mines; 77.27 per cent of these accidents happened at the working face, by falling slate, coal or clod. The principal source of all accidents in this district, both fatal and non-fatal, is due to falling clod, it being of a very brittle nature, gives way without warning. The number of non-fatal accidents as

sported is 26 less than last year; but it must be taken into consideration that only those that had lost thirty days or more are mentioned in this report.

Last year the report included all losing one week or more time.

Improvements—The Centralia Mining & Manufacturing company has put in issew fan twenty feet in diameter, replacing one twelve feet in diameter. The company has also put in a second electric motor weighing ten tons, the other being of eight tons weight. Mining machines have been taken out of this mine and a return made to the old system of shooting off the solid.

New Mines—There are ten new mines reported as producing coal this year.

The Donk Bros., Coal & Coke Co. has sunk two more shafts in Madison munty, one at Troy, the other at Maryville, three miles northeast of Collinstille. The equipment of these shafts is to be the same as No. 1 at Collinstille. Last year's report gives a description of the plant at the latter mine. The Kerens & Donniewald Coal Co., at Worden, Madison county, has commenced producing coal, and are now at work on the escapement shaft. The suipment is first-class, Litchfield engines, self-dumping cages, and shaker preens, the latter made by the Duncan Foundry Co. of Alton, have been put in.

The Beck-Walker Coal Co., operating what is known as the "Royal Mine," star Belleville, and located on the L. & N. railway, commenced producing cal early in the fiscal year. A description of this plant may be found in last year's report.

The Valley Coal & Mining Co., near Birkner, St. Clair Co., also located on the L. & N. railway, commenced producing coal this year. The first shaft put down by this company was intended for a hoisting shaft, but owing to the unfavorableness of the different strata, additional timber was required to make it secure, thus making it too small for a hoisting shaft, but sufficiently large for an escapement shaft, for which purpose it is now used.

In last year's report mention was made of a new shaft sunk at Marissa. The name of the company at that time was the Superior Coal Co.; the name of this company has been changed, owing to another company of the same name being located on the same railroad, which is now known as the Borders Coal Co. Both shafts are down at this mine, and are fully equipped.

The Vinegar Hill Coal Co., located between New Athens and Lenzburg, St. Chir county, commenced producing coal during the latter part of the year. The escapment shaft is down, and the fan, a "Steine" is now in place. This makes two of these fans in this district; the other is at the Eureka mine, larissa.

The Lumaghi Coal Co. has put down a new shaft and is at work on the acapement shaft; the mine is located near Collinsville on the Terre Haute & himapolis railroad. No coal was taken out during last year, the first coal mised was in August, 1900.

Exapement Shafts—Some trouble has been experienced in requiring the kal operators in Madison county to sink escapement shafts. After notifying tem several times, they still persisted in refusing to comply with my notice.