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February, thirteen  
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h-east of Halifax,  
Scotia railway, a  
of the St. Mary's  
and about a mile  
end of September,  
1 ounces of gold;

the average yield for the whole time, being 1 oz. 16 dwt. to the ton. In the succeeding year, ending September 30, 1867, there were treated in this district, 5,809 tons of quartz, which produced 8,522 ounces of gold, or about one-third of the entire yield of the province for that period, the average being 1 oz. 9 dwt. 8 gr., to the ton of mineral. The average yearly product of gold for each miner in this district, for the last three years, has been equal to \$1,379.40, and for the last year, as may be seen by the table given in the Appendix, amounted to not less than \$1,592.58. Sherbrooke, therefore, ranks first among the gold-producing districts of Nova Scotia.

The mines in activity at the time of our visit, on the 20th of November, 1867, were those of the following companies, viz.:—The Wellington, the New York and Sherbrooke, the Hayden and Derby, the Dominion and the Palmerston Companies, but their works having partially suspended during the winter, the whole number of workmen employed was not over 180.

The property of the Wellington Mining Company includes nine acres, upon which nine auriferous veins are known. Of these the principal is also mined to the east on the lots of Mr. Cumming, where it is said to have yielded 1½ oz. of gold to the ton. Its thickness on the property of the Wellington Mining Company is from fifteen to twenty inches, and its dip about forty-five degrees to the north. It is worked by two shafts connected, at the depth of 140 feet, by a gallery. The eastern shaft, which had at the time of our visit a depth of 215 feet, was then yielding quartz rich in visible gold. The rock is raised by a steam engine of twenty horse-power, which also serves for the drainage of the mine. The lode is overlaid by a band of several feet of black slate, and it was in the portion adjoining this that the greatest part of the gold seemed to be accumulated. The yield of the mineral was said to be over two ounces to the ton; but according to the *Mining Gazette* for February, the treatment of 100 tons, completed on the 4th of January, gave 394 ounces of gold. The mineral is pulverized and amalgamated in a mill having four batteries of four stamps each, worked by a steam engine of fifteen horse-power, and capable of treating, according to its greater or less hardness, from sixteen to twenty tons of mineral in twenty-four hours. The tables are fixed, and have the form of sluices. This establishment is justly regarded as one of the best in the region, and employs about forty laborers, whose wages average \$1.20 a day.

The mines of the New York and Sherbrooke Company, and those of the Hayden and Derby Company are both situated to the westward of the Wellington. Our time did not permit us to visit the first; and we made but a rapid examination of the second, but obtained from reliable sources the following information with regard to these two establishments.

The New York and Sherbrooke Company have about forty lots, on which are known twenty-five lodes, varying from an inch to three feet in thickness, and running somewhat north of east, with a dip of about forty-five degrees to the northward. Although a dozen shafts have been sunk, only five of them, connected by drifts, were being worked at the time of our visit. The depth of the principal shaft was then 170 feet, and it was yielding quartz whose average produce was two ounces to the ton. The mill of eight stamps, with the shaking tables, is worked by a steam engine of fifteen horse-power. This establishment, like the last, employs about forty workmen, and although for some time in a depressed condition, is now progressing under skillful management.

The property of the Hayden and Derby Company consists of only seven lots, which contain a dozen gold-bearing veins of from two to twenty-four inches in thickness, dipping like the last. The working is carried on by six shafts, connected by galleries, and by an open cutting of 100 feet on a vein of from eight to fifteen inches. The mill has fifteen stamps in three groups; it is provided with shaking tables, and is worked by steam power. The mean produce of the mineral from this mine was said to be three ounces to the ton. This establishment employed, at the time of our visit, about twenty workmen.

The mines already mentioned, are situated to the north of the road passing through the village of Goldenville, which has been built up on this gold district. To the south of the road are the mines of the Dominion and Palmerston Companies. The first of these was organized in May, 1867, and includes nine lots, two of which have been wrought since 1863, and are known to contain about twenty veins, which offer many points of interest. To the south of the Dominion vein there are seen, in a small breadth, numerous veins running to the north of east, and nearly vertical, but with a slight dip to the southward. They