

Hoisting engines: one pair Lidgerwood, 10 in. double cyl.; 5 ft. drum.
 Boilers: two 4 h.p. water-bottom, tubular, loco. type.
 Pumps: none. (Level to sea natural drainage.)
 Screen: one 3½ mesh, 20 x 6 feet.
Dominion No. 1 Colliery, J. Johnstone, Superintendent. Coal raised to 30th June, 1894, 6,016 tons. A new winning opened by shaft 24 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. sunk to Phalen seam 150 feet.
 Compressors: Two Rand, Compound, each 48 x 30 capable of working 2 Stanley Headers and 20 Ingersoll Sergeant Cutters.
 Winding engine, 20 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., with 8 ft. drum for hoisting coal.
 Boilers: 3 Babcock and Wilcox.
 Pump: Cameron, 18 in. steam and 7 in. ram.
 Other engines: There are also 2 18 in. x 3 ft. engines underground for endless haulage.

Transportation and Rolling Stock—In addition to a larger number charter steamers the Company owns five cargo steamers, three steam tugs and five coal barges. It controls and operates 13½ miles of narrow gauge railway and 20 miles standard gauge, while 22 miles are now under construction. The rolling stock comprises 13 locomotives and some 600 passenger and coal cars. The line of railway to Louisburg is now open for coal and passenger traffic from Sydney to Glace Bay, a distance of 14 miles, while the second section under construction is expected to be completed by October, 1894. The maximum grade is limited to eight-tenths of one per cent.; it is being laid with steel rails, 80 lbs. to the yard, and constructed in all respects in a most substantial manner.

COAL DISPOSALS, 1893.

The following are the official returns furnished by the Company of its coal disposals during the year ending 31st December, 1893:—

Distribution.	Tons.
To Nova Scotia.....	109,822
" New Brunswick.....	35,391
" Prince Edward Island.....	9,834
" Quebec.....	499,873
" Newfoundland.....	30,054
" United States.....	13,664
" St. Pierre Miquelon.....	4,220
" West Indies.....	4,325
" Colliery Employes.....	10,024
" Colliery consumption (engines, etc.).....	29,043
" Bunker steamers.....	32,195
	868,445

RETURNS OF OUTPUT AND SHIPMENT FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.

Name of Colliery.	Coal Raised Tons.	Coal Shipped Tons.
Gowrie.....	65,000	52,290
Reserve.....	70,629	57,153
Old Bridgeport.....	9,975	8,208
Glace Bay.....	62,433	51,064
Victoria.....	48,683	41,628
Caledonia.....	15,867	11,183
International.....	60,333	45,208
Dominion No. 1.....	6,016	3,436
Total.....	338,936	270,170

COLLIERY CONSUMPTION.

	Tons.
Coal used by engines.....	19,458
" " workmen.....	7,781
Total (six months).....	27,239

DISTRIBUTION.

	Tons.
Sold in Nova Scotia.....	44,731
" to Prince Edward Island.....	2,131
" " Mexico.....	1,527
" Newfoundland.....	16,965
" Quebec.....	157,252
" West Indies.....	4,216
" Columbia.....	521
" United States.....	22,068
" New Brunswick.....	4,476
" St. Pierre.....	566
" Bunker Steamers.....	15,717
Total for six months.....	270,170

The General Mining Association of London, Ltd.

Registered 1825. The capital was £274,690 in fully paid shares of £10, but in 1874 a return of £1 per share was made, and in 1880 a further £1 per share was repaid. There is now, therefore, a capital of £219,752 in shares of £8. Accounts to December 31st, submitted in April, but an interim meeting is held in November. A dividend of 2s. 6d. per share was paid in 1877; for 1878, 4s.; for 1879, 2s. 6d.; for 1880, 4s. 6d.; for 1881 and 1882, 8s.; for 1883 a dividend of 10s. per share was paid, with a bonus of 5s. per share out of the profits derived from the sale of shares in the Spring Hill Mining Company; in 1884 a dividend of 8s.; for 1885 and 1886, 5s. each year; 1887, 7s. 6d.; 1888 and 1889, 6s.; 1891, 8s.; 1892, 10s. Reserve fund, £29,850 stg., carried forward £1,610. The company holds \$429,700 shares in the Low Point Barrasois and Langan Company.

Directors—J. D. Hill, chairman, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., W. S. Cunard, Col. W. C. Western.

Head Office—E. E. Bigge, secretary, Bloomfield House, London Wall, London, E.C., England.

Mines Office—R. H. Brown, General Manager, Sydney Mines, C.B.

Canadian Agents—Messrs. Cunard & Co., Halifax, N.S.

In the year 1825 this company purchased the Duke of York's right to all the mines in Nova Scotia. In 1826 it sent out the late Mr. Richard Brown, father of the

present manager, to survey and report upon the coal fields of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. He found that the Sydney mines, first opened in 1785 and under lease to Messrs. T. S. and W. R. Brown, was not included in the grant to the Duke of York, and as their lease expired on the 31st December, 1826, and they did not care to renew it at the heavy royalty of 4s. 3d. per ton, which they had been paying, Mr. Brown took the lease from the government for the General Mining Association. The opening out of works was commenced at the beginning of 1830, when the first shaft 200 ft. deep was sunk. Iron foundry and fitting up shops were then erected, and a railway from the pits to North Sydney for a shipping port was completed in 1834. Previous to this date the coal had been shipped at a small wharf outside the Bars. In 1834 a second shaft further to the dip was sunk. In 1854 a third shaft 400 feet in depth was put into operation. A still further move to the dip was made, as the underground workings advanced in that direction; and the fourth winning was got into operation in 1876. This last is known as the Princess pit (shown in our illustration). There are two shafts each 683 feet deep to the coal, which is being brought out thence from under the sea.

In addition to their works at Sydney Mines, the General Mining Association opened a colliery at Bridgeport in 1830, which colliery was closed in 1849. They also operated a small colliery at Bras d'Or from the year 1833 to 1849. They opened a colliery at Langan in 1854 which worked until 1886, while they opened the present Victoria mines in 1882.

Sydney Colliery—Situate on the north side of Sydney Harbor. Main seam 5 feet 4 inches worked; dip averages 1 in 12; shaft, 800 feet; system of working, pillar and bord, the latter 16½ feet wide.

Lamps—Muesler and naked lights.

Ventilation by Guibal fan, 30 feet diameter.

Hoisting engine having two cylinders, each 36 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke, drum, 18 feet diameter.

Pumps—One Cornish pump, 68 inch cylinder, with two lifts of pumps, each 20 inch diameter. One forcing set of 8 inch diameter, with 12 inch steam cylinder.

Boilers—Eleven egg-end cylindrical and three tubular.

Screens—Five each, 5 feet wide by 24 feet long. There are also three locomotives and 220 coal waggons.

COAL SALES.

	Round.	Slack.
1890.....	143,365½ tons	9,316 tons.
1891.....	136,552 "	6,740 "
1892.....	151,884 "	7,631 "
1893.....	186,615 "	8,994 "

The Cape Breton Colliery.

Organized 1893. Owners: J. T. Burchell, New Campbellton; J. E. Burchell, Sydney; managing owner, J. T. Burchell, New Campbellton, C.B. This property, upon which mining operations were carried on as far back as 1861, was acquired by the Messrs Burchell, in June, 1893. It comprises an area of three square miles, and is picturesquely situated at Kelly's Cove on the northern side of the entrance of the Bras O'Or Lake, and about thirteen miles from the celebrated Sydney Mines, which for upwards of a century have been in extensive and successful operation. There are three seams on the property averaging 2 ft. 4 in. and 6 ft. respectively, but operations to date have been entirely confined to the four foot seam, dipping at an angle of 12° and opened by a slope now in about 1,000 feet. The outcrop of the 6 foot seam occurs in a brook on the brow of the mountain some distance from the slope, and shows a bright, clean, compact bituminous coal. At date of our visit a Sullivan prospecting drill was being put down with the object of determining this seam near the present workings. About 100 persons are employed, and, while the work is mainly confined to opening out and placing the colliery on a working basis, a brisk shipping trade is being done. As an instance of this, among a number of vessels lying at the wharf, at our visit, we found, the schooner "Jeanie," loading coal for Nairn, a Moravian settlement in the 67°, the first instance, we believe, of a cargo of Cape Breton coal being sent so far north. The shipping facilities are excellent. A substantial pier capable of loading a number of vessels at one time and having a depth of water now at 18 feet, but which may be increased by a slight extension of the pier to a much greater depth, is connected with the mines by a well constructed narrow gauge line of railway running a distance of little over a mile from the present slope. The equipment of the colliery at date comprises: 3 boilers of 110, 35 and 40 h. p. respectively; one Ingersoll Sergeant 7 drill compressor, and five Ingersoll Sergeant coal cutters; one 16 ton Baldwin locomotive; one haulage engine having 4 ft. 6 in. drum; Sullivan prospecting drill, etc. The coal has been well received in upper Canada and is commended as a good steam coal by the customers of the new company. From the favorable situation of the colliery, its excellent facilities for economical extraction and shipment, and the success which this coal met with, even in competition with the other companies, the Messrs. Burchell seem justified in their expectations of a large and profitable business when their colliery is fully equipped.

Boston and Nova Scotia Coal Company, Ltd.

Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, May, 1893. Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000, in shares of \$100, of which \$500,000 was reported to have been subscribed at the date of last report.

Directors—Hon. John W. Candler, Boston, President; John Russell Gladding, Providence, R.I.; Hon. David S. Baket, jr., Providence; John McKeen, Mabou, C.B.; John C. Cobb, Boston; W. J. Fraser, Halifax; A. C. Ross, North Sydney; R. P. Fraser, Pictou, C.B.

Head Office—66 State Street, Boston Mass. A. C. Ross, North Sydney, C.B., Secretary.

The property acquired is known as the Broad Cove and Chimney corner areas, containing about thirty square miles of coal lands in Inverness County, C.B. At date prospecting with the diamond drill is being carried on, and we believe it to be the intention to equip the property with a suitable working plant at an early date. A line of railway connecting the mines at Broad Cove with Orangedale station on I. C. Railway is also reported under construction.

Broad Cove Coal Company, Ltd.

Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, 1894. Authorized Capital, \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares of \$100 each.

Directors—W. Penn Hussey, Danvers, Mass.; W. H. Munroe, Edgarton, Mass.; John V. Payzant, Halifax, N.S.; Wm. H. Wiswell, Halifax; Hon. J. M. Raymond, Salem, Mass.