

The following are the official gold returns so far received at the Mines' Office for the month of June:

District.	Mill.	Tons qtz. crushed.	Ozs. Gold.
Sherbrooke.....	Miners	35½	4½
Salmon River.....	Dufferin.....	280	65
do do.....	May.....	290	80
Waverley.....	West Waverley, April..	276½	105
" ".....	" " " May.....	433	103
" ".....	" " " June.....	508½	154½
Caribou.....	Dixon April.....	50	96
" ".....	" May.....	75	117
" ".....	" June.....	75	123
" ".....	Truro G. M. Co.....	30	26
Moose River.....	Moose River G. M. Co.....	222	30½
* " ".....	D. Touquoy.....	397	150½
Uniacke.....	Estville.....	16	138
15 Mile Stream.....	New Egerton.....	300	162
Stormont.....	Rockland	36	46½
do.....	J. D. Copeland.....	278	190
do.....	County Harbor.....	320	31½
Tangier.....	Musgrave.....	18	7½
Molega.....	Molega.....	110	136

*Slate and quarz.

SYDNEY AND LOUISBURG CO.—The thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the Sydney and Louisburg Coal and Railway Company, limited, took place on Friday, at the Cannon Street, G. W. Medley presiding. In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said during the past year they had raised 170,863 tons of coal against 155,967 tons in 1890 and 121,660 in 1889. That was the largest quantity ever raised by the company, and under ordinary circumstances they would have had very good profits to show, but owing to causes which he would explain to them the anticipated profits could not be put into the coffers of the company. They had disbursed, in the first place, for general repairs and constructions an amount of £1,328 owing to the damage caused to the Sydney pier through an impact of ice. There had also been an increase in wages of £1,200, for a demand had been made by the miners of Cape Breton, asking for 15 per cent. increase, or at the rate of 3d. per ton; but they had, after negotiations, consented to an increase of 7½ per cent. or 1½d per ton. There was also an item of £439 for new piping. The year's revenue account had, moreover, to bear a charge of £1,968 under the heading of depreciation, being one-third of the cost of the stone drift, new coal cars, and of payments on account of the cost of opening up the Emery mine, the payment of which was spread over three years. The year's working showed a credit balance of £1,120 13s. 11d, as against £1,715 9s. 6 in 1890, which with the balance of profit and loss account brought forward on 31st December, 1890, and added to the £1,120, left an available balance of £1,675. Out of that sum the directors proposed to pay a dividend of six shillings per share, equal to 5 per cent., leaving to be carried forward a balance of £175.—*London Paper.*

What certainly was the best day's hoisting ever done in Cape Breton, if not in Nova Scotia, by any one colliery was done at the International on the 9th inst, when 1,508 boxes were hoisted from a single caged single shaft making 1,452 tons. There was shipped at the company's pier the same day 2,600 tons. We would like to hear from any colliery in N. S. beating this record. We would recommend the above figures to your Sydney Mines' correspondent who in a late issue of the *Journal* spoke of the efficiency of the management of that colliery. We do not pretend to say that these "rush" days are best for the workmen, seeing men have to lay idle for perhaps a day or two before and a day after for want of shipping, but we do say that the manager deserves credit for the improvements he has made at the colliery and the condition in which it now stands. Had we a market for our coal we feel satisfied that under the present management the International would average from 1,000 to 1,200 tons daily.—*Stellarton Journal and News.*

The Stanley Gold Co. have begun prospecting in earnest. Success to them.

Some fine samples of silver ore were recently taken from the Hog Island deposit, and are now on exhibition in G. D. Grimmer's store. Mr. Grimmer intends sinking a shaft to see how the ore pans out further down.—*St. Andre's Beacon.*

A ton of gold is worth \$480,000.

A solid gold brick, weighing 500 pounds and worth \$120,000, will be exhibited in the Mines and Mining building at the World's Fair by a Helena, Mon., mine owner.

Japan has applied for space in the World's Fair Mines and Mining building for a mineral exhibit. It will include a fine collection of the celebrated Japanese alloys and bronze preparations.

THE FACTOR OF LOCAL CONDITIONS IN MINING OPERATIONS.—Many experts base their estimate of cost from the results of well known mines, operating under advantageous conditions. Local conditions, however, vary so greatly that such estimates may omit or greatly undervalue elements of cost dependent on local conditions for their value.

To instance a few cases: In Zacatecas, Mexico, it was proved after

exhaustive experiments that to the depth of 150 meters it was far cheaper to use a *Malacate* or Mexican horse whim than a steam hoist, either for hoisting ore or bailing water. The prices of corn and coal were the controlling factors in this decision. Again, in the same locality it is far cheaper to work by the old Patio process than by pan amalgamation, for not only does the former process give a higher extraction but the costs are lower and the bullion finer, and the latter is no unimportant matter in existing Mexican metallurgy, and again, even after the establishment of central reduction works in Mexico, it is cheaper to work ore of less than 40 ozs. by the Patio process per ton than to ship them.

This is a special case in Mexico, but there are others in this country which are harder to explain. At the mines of the De Lamar Mining Company, Limited, in Idaho, the cost of reduction by the free milling pan amalgamation process has been \$7.60 a ton in a 30-stamp mill, whereas on the Comstock with a more rebellious ore, the cost has averaged during some years less than \$4.00, and this is true in other localities, such as the mines of Butte, Mont., where the Alice Mining Company in 1891 milled by dry crushing and chloridizing roasting 39,000 tons at a cost of \$5.94 a ton, and where the Blue Bird's average cost was about \$7.00 a ton, opposed to a cost of \$8.93 a ton at the Ontario mill of the Ontario Mining Company, of Park City, Utah, where labor was the same and supplies much cheaper. The mills were of the same type and of the same age. It is difficult to explain this difference in cost. Much beyond the reach of any set formula as in the latter case, nearly all the factors would be less and the result lower, entirely in discordance with actual results.

When the field is gone over from South America to British Columbia, and from China to the Transvaal, it will be found that costs differ, unaccountably, that calculations made from a foreign standpoint are deceptive and that a thorough acquaintance with the locality itself is necessary for the engineer to predict either cost or profit with any certainty.—*Engineering and Mining Journal.*

COBALT IN RUSSIA.—The cobalt deposits in the vicinity of Dashkesan in Southern Eliswetpol, have been exploited for about a year and a half, says the *Chemiker Zeitung*. Recent investigations prove the existence of a number of parallel veins in the same tract of land which carry in groups a smaltine or gray cobalt of great purity. The new find thus demonstrates the correctness of the assertion of the late M. Bernoulli to the effect that the cobalt wealth of the Dashkesan hills would be found to exceed that of any other district. The first adit was opened in the autumn of 1890 in the elevation by the ravines of the Tchalunz and Tutunz streams, and by the time it had reached a length of 65 ft. it had yielded 90 tons of ore. A sinking made at the entrance to the adit, with the view of making another gallery some 35 ft. under the first, yielded late y 14 tons of pure ore.

LONDON MINING MARKET.—In sympathy with other markets, there has practically been "nothing doing" in mines all the week; and in two words, Transvaals or South Africans generally have about held their own, whilst most Indians are dull to flit. Mysore in particular have fallen on a cabogram that the ore is not looking as well as it might do—merely confirms what I have often said—change India for Africa.—*Weekly Bulletin.*

A SURE RELIANCE.

GENTLEMEN,—We have a family of seven children and have relied on Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the past ten years in all cases of diarrhoea and summer complaints. It never fails us and has saved many doctor's bills.

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