gold, equivalent to \$88.45 per man, for seventy-nine

working days.

There has been no collision between the mining population and the authorities, and order has been maintained without difficulty among the miners themselves.

The details in connexion with Nova Scotia possess the more interest for Canada, from the fact that the Chaudière gold fields in many respects closely resemble those of Nova Scotia. We do not say that the Nova Scotia law is altogether adapted to the condition of things here, but connected with the facts furnished by Brazil, Calfornia and Australia, it may furnish some useful hints, of which the Government of Canada may make good use in their proposed legislation.

Our readers who have travelled with us over the several gold fields, must have been struck with the close resemblance in their natural and political history. Each country at first looked to its superficial deposits for its supply of gold, and each in succession, on their exhaustion, either ceased to be gold producing, or as in the recent instances of Brazil, California and Australia, whence a correct knowledge of the origin of gold had been acquired from "stubborn facts," each turned its attention to the development of the wealth concealed in its auriferous rocks.

Their united experience proves that though gold may not be got with the same ease, from the deep mine as from the surface placers, the quantity produced is at least equal in amount, and promises to be permanent.

We find gold and iron are almost as intimately connected, as gold and silver, which in nature are inseparable, and Whitney pointed out in 1854, that there is hardly a specimen of iron pyrites, in which a minute trace of gold may not be detected; and further, in

Th quart to abo found pyrite

1858

depos on the

depos and C Chau In the i have great wealt cally

in the also quart ores, been but by gama

and v

to the that that that the risk of labou encourant indivised facili