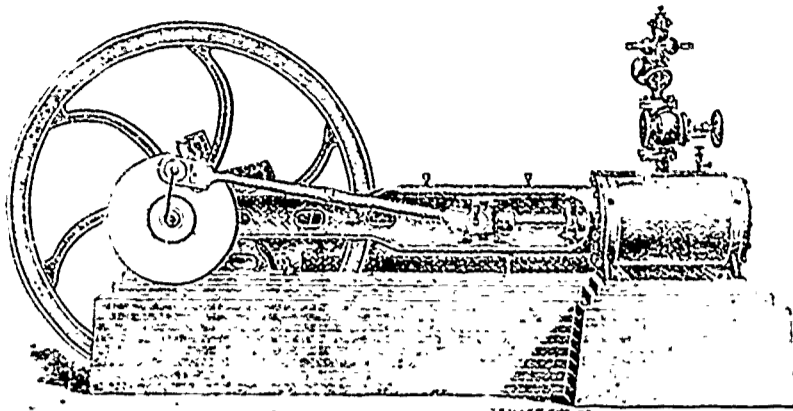


Burrell-Johnson Iron Co. Ltd.

YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.



BURRELL-JOHNSON IRON CO.

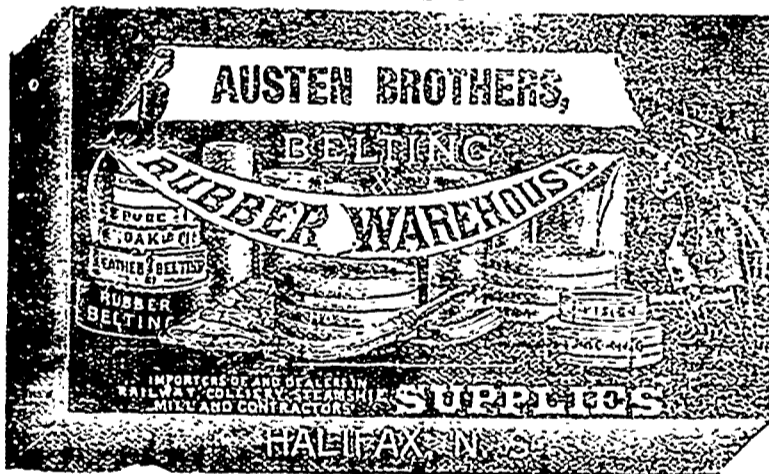
Have in Stock and will sell at the following very low prices:

1	Second Hand 50 Horse Power Horizontal Engine, of their own make, in good order, ready for work.....	\$300
2	25 Horse Power Horizontal Engines, new	300 each
1	12 " Upright Engine, new, very nice	250
1	10 " " " "	200
1	6 " " " "	150
2	3 " " " "	120 each
1	6 " new Upright Boiler	150
1	3 " " " "	100
1	25 " new Horizontal Tubular Boiler, to set in Brick,	Price on application
1	Rock Breaker, Blake Pattern, new, 11 x 15.....	} Price very low.
1	" " " " 8 x 12	

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Steam Pumps of all sizes, Patten Patent Valve Motion and Crank and Fly Wheel.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.



Plain or Silvered Copper Plates,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE & FITTINGS,
Lubricating Oils, Miners' Candles,
STEEL WOVEN BATTERY SCREEN CLOTH,
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TO THE MINING PUBLIC:

In conjunction with our

Concentration & Chlorination Works
AT WAVERLEY,

we have added a very complete Laboratory for the testing, by Fire Assay or Wet Analysis, of all ores of any combination

Prices reasonable, & accurate results obtained by skilled workmen in the shortest time possible

Address, GOULD MINING, MILLING & REDUCTION CO., Waverly, N. S.

Care C. F. SHERMAN, Manager. Also at Queen Hotel, Halifax.

MINING.

MOLEGA.—The Molega Mine is now yielding a large amount of gold and should be paying its owners handsomely.

It would now appear that the Department of Geological Survey have determined, in spite of the vigorous protests raised, to publish the geological maps of Nova Scotia proper on the reduced scale, the work of reduction having been completed at considerable cost.

This is certainly a great mistake and the poorest of economy, as the maps will be on too small a scale to be of any practical benefit to prospectors. They are reduced one fourth from the size of the Cape Breton maps, and there will, therefore, be a want of uniformity that will detract materially from the merit of the work.

SALMON RIVER.—Charles Mott, who has refused to recognize the legality of the sale of the Dufferin Mine at auction, has now commenced an action against Kent Archibald and others, and demands an accounting of his alleged one quarter's interest in the property. The Dufferin Mine seems destined to prove a veritable bonanza for the lawyers. We understand that the new quartz mill built by the Truro Foundry Company, which our Travelling Correspondent fully described in his letter on the Salmon River district, is now completed.

FIFTEEN MILE STREAM.—The Egerton property in this district under new management has rapidly come to the front as a gold producer, and is about the only exception to the general deterioration that has lately marked the working of our older gold properties.

CAPITAL FOR GOLD MINING IN NOVA SCOTIA.—I was much interested in reading an article by "Fair Play" in THE CRITIC of Feb. 6th. This article clearly demonstrates the fact that gold mining cannot be carried on in Nova Scotia any better than elsewhere without the investment of a large amount of capital. The "old fogies" and "tender-feet" who have attempted to develop mines in Nova Scotia without capital have failed, as we should have expected, but when a company starts out with proper management and honest intentions, and a laudable desire to raise a large amount of capital for the purpose of working all the profitable gold mining properties to be obtained at reasonable figures in Nova Scotia—what does it have to contend with as opposition? Either ignorance or dishonesty. In the first place it is besieged for an advertisement by a paper with small circulation, which claims to be "edited in Boston" in the interests of British Americans and ostensibly for the interest of Nova Scotians and Nova Scotia. Having failed to obtain money from the company, and undoubtedly feeling aggrieved and hostile, it undertakes to injure the reputation of the management of the company, and to distort and misinterpret the statements concerning the properties already possessed by the company in question, and at the same time it attempts to kill all gold mining enterprises in Nova Scotia by making statements which are calculated to deter American capitalists from investing in any gold mining enterprises in Nova Scotia.

If the papers interested in the welfare of Nova Scotia would assist instead of trying to injure those who are seeking to induce capital to invest in legitimate gold mining enterprises in the Province, Nova Scotia would be much benefited where they are now greatly injured.

GENERAL MANAGER.

THE PROSPECTOR.—Few have any idea of the difficulty of finding a mine. A man who follows it for a living must thoroughly understand the nature of the district in which he is. Different sorts of mines are found in different ways. If you are in a placer district, of course, you have nothing to do except to walk along a stream with a pan in your hand and test the soil by washing till you come to pay dirt. But if you know nothing about it you will waste a deal of time testing dirt that an experienced prospector could tell at a glance contained no gold. In a true fissure or contact district the experienced prospector will walk along the bottom of the gulches looking for "float," although he expects to find the mine far up the mountain side. The float is vein matter which breaks off with the settlement of the mountain and rolls down its sides. The prospector who is acquainted with the district knows it at once, and when he finds it climbs the mountain till he ascertains where it came from. A tenderfoot would never know what it was. But sometimes he strikes it richer than anybody. The Silent Friend Mine, Pitkin, which showed a nine foot vein of solid galena at the grass roots, was found by two Swede railroad hands, who didn't know what the mineral was, and gave away three-fourths of their interest before they discovered its value. Experienced prospectors had been over the ground thousand of times, but there were no external evidences of the lead. The Swedes found it by rolling a boulder down the mountain. The mineral cropped out from the place where the boulder had been. The great carbonate fields of Leadville were found by a man who was thought insane for sinking a shaft where there were no external evidences of mineral. He found the carbonate in a "blanket vein" lying level as a sheet of water, a great distance below the ground. A regular prospector would never have suuk a shaft there. But where one tenderfoot strikes it in that way a hundred thousand got broke and go home disgusted.—*Mining Exchange Journal.*

Francois L. Sperry, Sudbury, Ont., has discovered a new metal. Thorough tests show it to be essentially an arsenide of platinum, and consequently of great interest, since platinum has not been found before, at least as an important constituent in any minerals except the alloys with other minerals of the platinum group. In honor of the discoverer the new metal has been named Sperrylite.