harbor of Sydney, lying within fourteen miles of the mines and offering unsurpassed facilities for shipment, is frozen over during part of the year, while Louisburg Harbor, some twenty-five miles distant in the opposite direction, is open the whole year round and furnishes an outlet when Sydney is closed. Another small shipping pier at Glace Bay Harbor supplies the smaller vessels frequenting this port. This is maintained more as a convenience to such shipping as discharges cargo in Glace Bay and could not at times make Sydney Harbor in safety without taking in ballast.

The bulk of the output is shipped at Sydney where the tonnage during summer months is such that the output is removed as fast as it is sent from the collieries. At Louisburg, which is utilised during winter months, the same regular supply of shipping cannot with certainty be counted on, and consequently a large storage pocket with belt conveyor system is resorted to. Any overplus of coal raised during winter months is stored in coal bank and removed again in summer when the St. Lawrence trade taxes every source of supply to the utmost.

This involves amongst other expenditures the construction of a branch line of railway, connecting each new colliery with the main line, and a colliery railway yard near the pit mouth for the handling and sorting of the various grades of coal. The expenditure necessary to place in full operation a colliery in virgin territory is in round numbers about \$750,000 per unit, and may be generally divided as follows:—

	Purchase of site	2%	\$15,000
	Prospecting and temporary work	2%	15,000
	Railway construction	12%	90,000
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	and operating machinery	33%	247,500
	Lighting	2%	15,000
	Water supply	5%	37,500
	Drainage and grading	2%	15,000
	Housing employees	22%	165,000
	Fire and life saving stations	2%	15,000
	Shipping facilities	7%	52,500
	Underground development including		
	tracks, mine tubs, piping and mine		
	machinery	11%	82,500
	· · · · · ·		
		100%	\$750,000

Reference to the map will show that the known coal seams of the Lingan Basin extend from Sydney Harbor on the north to Lingan Bay on the south, a distance of about five miles, and extending some two miles inland, embracing an area of ten square miles of land area and about ten square miles of submarine.