

Rubber & Leather Belting.

TRY OUR NEW

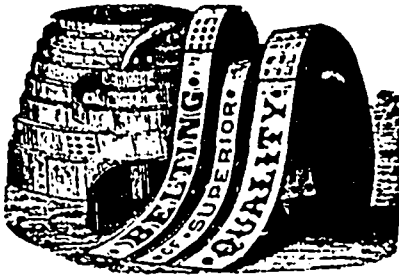
SEAMLESS

RUBBER BELTING

AND YOU WILL NOT
BE DISAPPOINTED.

Catalogues Furnished.

Correspondence Solicited.



Saw Mill

AND

MINING SUPPLIES,

AND

RUBBER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO., 68 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N.B.

Lloyd Manufacturing & Foundry Co.

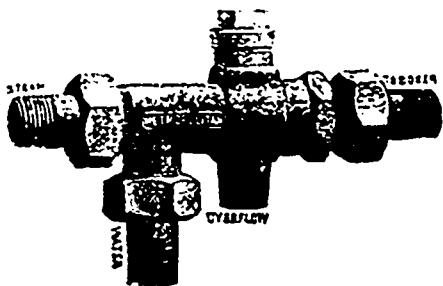
(LIMITED)

Kentville, Nova Scotia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LANE'S IMPROVED ROTARY SAW MILLS,
LLOYD'S SHINGLE MACHINES,
CYLINDER STAVE MILLS,
HEADING ROUNDERS,
BUZZ AND SURFACE PLANERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SAW MILL AND MINING MACHINERY.

W. & A. MOIR,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, Halifax, N. S.



Metropolitan Automatic Injector

for Feeding all kinds of Boilers, is the
best in the market. Simple in construc-
tion, perfectly automatic, works as well
on water pressure as on a lift.

Send for descriptive circular

Special attention given to Building and
RepairingMARINE ENGINES and
OTHER MACHINERY.

MACDONALD & CO.

(LIMITED)

HALIFAX, N. S.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PUMPING MACHINERY
FOR MINERS' USE,

IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, &c.

COPPER PLATES, PLAIN & SILVERED, STEAM ENGINES,

PUMPS, STONE BREAKERS,

STAMP MILLS, ROTARY SAW MILLS

SHINGLE MILLS, STAVE PLANERS,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

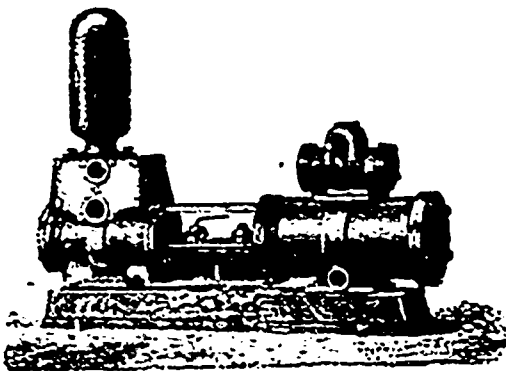
CYLINDER AND
MACHINE OILS.

Drill Steel,

Picks,

Shovels,

ETC., ETC.



AUSTEN BROTHERS,
HALIFAX, N. S.

MINING.

BONUS FOR DEEP GOLD MINING.—Constant agitation seems to be the only way to gain a point, and we therefore have determined to keep calling attention to the advisability of the Local Government granting a bonus or bonuses, to the first parties finding gold in paying quantities at greater depths than gold mining has yet been prosecuted, until some decided action has been taken. Any one who has attempted to float gold mines in London or New York will understand the great advantages that would follow the proving that gold mines in Nova Scotia continued to yield at depths of one thousand feet or more. The one argument used by capitalists against investing here is the want of permanency or lasting characteristics in our gold bearing veins. They say, and very truly, that most of our mines are only worked for a few hundred feet from the surface, and they argue from this that they are only shallow deposits, perhaps well worth the attention of private individuals, but presenting no profitable field for the investment of large amounts of capital. It is useless to point out that the only reason why the mines have not been worked to greater depths is the want of capital, and the one way to convince them and place at our disposal all the capital that we need, is to actually demonstrate that gold does exist at greater depths, and this can only be accomplished by the actual sinking of shafts. It is too much to ask individuals to assume all the risks of such an undertaking, (especially as the Government would be immensely benefitted if their work proved successful), without giving them some special incentive in the way of a large bonus, provided they prove the existence of gold at depths of one thousand feet or under. It has been proposed that the Government undertake the work of sinking one or more shafts at their own expense, but the difficulty lies in selecting the districts in which to operate, and the general dissatisfaction that would follow should no gold be found. A large bonus would encourage individuals and companies in all the gold districts of the Province to risk a certain amount of money in trying to secure the reward, and in this way the question would be thoroughly tested. Once prove that gold in paying quantities does exist at greater depths than heretofore mined, and the capital to sink shafts to it may be obtained without limit, and gold mining in this Province will soon assume proportions not dreamed of at present by our most enthusiastic miners.

The mining outlook continues to brighten as, with the advent of warm weather, capitalists from abroad are visiting the different mining camps and preparing to invest heavily. A manganese company with a capital of \$200,000 has been organized and has secured control of the famous Steven's mines at Tenny Cape and also many adjoining properties in the same well-known manganese district. It is rumored that the company intend, if possible, to control all the manganese properties in the Province and to conduct mining on a large scale. In antimony there seems to be a lull, and we hear of no shipments from the Rawdon Mine. The strike of coal shifters in Montreal threatens to have a bad effect on the coal trade of the Province, as it is reported that the Canada Pacific is looking to Three Rivers for its coal supply. The bad effects, if any, have, however, not yet been felt in Cape Breton, where the leading collieries have all they can do to fill contracts and supply vessels and dealers. Copper should soon be "booming," as the Coxheath Mines are to be largely worked and smelting works erected near Sydney to treat the ore.

CARIBOU.—The Lake Lode Company under the management of Mr. L. L. Wadsworth continues its regular yield. The Truro Company are also pushing operations, and Mr. Dixon and his associates are meeting with encouraging success. So it will be perceived that Caribou is not falling behind.

RENFREW.—The Free Claims in this district, now owned by Mr. Macdonnell and Mr. Andrews, have been worked to a considerable extent since their purchase, and results have proved entirely satisfactory to the owners.

MOLEGA.—The last clean up at the Molega Mining Company's Mills resulted in a bar of gold weighing 158 ozs. 11 dwt. and 20 grs. from 50 tons of quartz crushed.

PLEASANT RIVER.—There is considerable prospecting being done in the vicinity of Pleasant River, and it is reported that some fine sights of gold have been discovered.

WHITEBURN.—The West or Cushing mine at Whiteburn was sold last week to a syndicate of American capitalists, the president being Mr. Gilbert Parker of Philadelphia.

GAYS' RIVER.—From recent developments it would appear that this district is to play a very important part in the future gold operations of this Province.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.—The fine mining plant being erected by the Huntingdon Mining Co. to work large leads of low grade ore is likely to bring Yarmouth County to the front as a gold mining county. Carleton and Kempt are both promising districts, but at present the reports from them are very meagre.

STEWIACKE VALLEY.—The Bridgewater Enterprise states that the gold property east of Brookfield discovered by Mr. Graham, as reported in THE CRITIC of May 30th, is owned by Messrs. Morris and McFaden of Bridgewater, and that it has been bonded for a large amount to a certain gentleman who is now engaged placing it on the stock market.