ECONOMIC MINERALS

Moisture	1.536 1.92
Volatile combustible matter	86.832 86.27
Fixed carbon	57.00857.05
Sulphur	
Ash	5.084 4.76

6. BITUMINOUS. COAL Gowrie seam, Gowrie & Blockhouse collieries, Port Morien, C. B. Co.—This company is the successor of the coal syndicate of Newcastle-on-Tyne. and the royalties acquired cover about 8 square miles, embracing several seams of importanc. A shaft 205 feet deep has been sunk to the Gowrie seam, and the coal proved to be 5 ft. 2. in. thick and of excellent quality. The shaft level has been driven in and a stone drift set away to the new submarine workings, and active development is now in progress. Output in 1905 was 39,981 tons. An analysis of Gowrie coal is as follows:—

Vol. combus. matter	36.00
Fixed carbon	
Ash	5.20
Sulphur	3.82
Moisture	1.10

7. BITUMINOUS COAL. Main seam, Cape Breton Coal Mining Co's colliery, New Campbellton, Victoria Co.—Coal was worked here as early as 1861, but the present owners acquired the property (area of 3 miles), in 1893. A 4-ft seam is worked; dip, 12°; opened by a slope, 1,800 ft.; worked "pillar and room." Ingersoll coalcutting machines are used. The colliery is connected by a 3-ft. gauge railway, 1½ miles long, with the shipping wharf at the mouth of the Big Bras d'Or Lake. The output for 1905 was 4,033 tons. The chief market is in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. An analysis of the coal is as follows:—

Vol. combus. matter	
Fixed carbon	
Ash	
Sulphur	5.50
Moisture	4.00

8. BITUMINOUS COAL. No. 3 or Indian Cove seam, Sydney Coal Co's colliery, Indian Cove, Sydney Mines, C. B. Co.—The seam worked here measures 4 ft. 2 in. in thickness, and is near the base of the coal measures as defined by the geological survey. The coal is won by a tunnel or slope driven on the strike 2,400 feet. Natural drainage and ventilation. The output for 1905 was 4,295 tons. The haulage is by tail-rope system. This seam is said to have been worked by the French in the early for yof the province.