

tapped, and there is every reason to believe that it will be, the reward of the promoters of this prospecting enterprise, when the small amount of outlay is taken into consideration, will prove enormous. On the return journey we drove through the Kennedy place and out on to the Waverley Road, getting a grand view of the Dartmouth lakes and the surrounding country. It is, we should say, the best way to approach the Barron from Halifax, as the main road is close at hand.

While the workmen were at work in the Foord pit on Wednesday night, the 23rd, says the *New Glasgow Enterprise*, a cloud of dust, ashes and hot air rushed in from the old workings and a'armed all hands. The inspector was immediately sent for and on seeing the state of affairs, at once ordered all hands up. The horses were also taken up and the pit-shaft tightly closed. If it is really found that the mine is on fire and another explosion imminent, it is a loss for the company and a serious calamity for Stellar on and the whole country. The Foord pit seam is the finest bed of soft coal in the world, being 38 feet thick. The company have spent enormous sums of money in trying to recover this seam from the effects of the last explosion, and now, just when they had begun to take out coal, to find all their praiseworthy efforts frustrated, and all their enormous outlay gone, is very discouraging to the company and very bad for Pictou county.

OLDHAM.—Mr. Frank H. Carpenter, Manager of the Providence Company, now operating at Oldham on the Whidden property, is rapidly having the crusher and machinery purchased from the Huntington Reef mine placed in position. In a short time the mill will be at work, and then a reliable test of the value of the quartz now being mined will be made.

LAWRENCETOWN.—The areas being prospected by J. Austen in this district are attracting the attention of purchasers and are likely to change hands at an early date.

THE GOLD IN THE WORLD.—Year by year the gold production of the world is increasing, and the results for 1891 were the largest on record. In round numbers the production for the last five years was as follows:—1887, 5,097,600 ounces; 1888, 5,251,000 ounces; 1889, 5,586,000 ounces and 1891, 6,033,000 ounces. For the first time in many years there was a slight set back in 1890. Noticeable feature of recent years has been the development of the Witwater and gold fields. The production of these fields has been as follows. 1887, 34,897 ounces; 1888, 230,917 ounces; 1889, 370,733 ounces; 1890, 403,701 ounces; and 1891, 729,213. Adding in 1891 the output of other Transvaal gold fields, which amounted to about 107,000 ounces the total production of the Transvaal for 1891, reaches \$36-250 ounces. For the current year it is expected that the production will quite reach 1,250,000 ounces. In 1888 the Transvaal only produced 4½ per cent. of the world's yield, but in 1891 the production had risen to 13.08 per cent, and this year it is tolerably certain to reach 21 per cent. The following was the production in 1890 for the countries named: United States about 1,586,500 ounces; Australia, 1,469,200, and Russia 1,109,000. As the returns from these countries have not altered to any large extent, the Transvaal will probably take the third place for the current year, and very likely the second place in 1893. Mining in the Transvaal has not reached its culminating point, as the new mines are being constantly opened and old ones still further developed.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

A large mining convention will be held in Montreal during the third week of February next. Invitations have been sent to the different mining associations of Canada, and the Canadian association of civil engineers. The different mines of Canada will be visited by members of the convention, which is expected to be a very important one. The Quebec Government is to be asked to grant a sum of money towards entertaining the convention. Mr. Chas. Fergie of Westville will read a paper at the convention.

Coal and other mining items from the *Stellarton Journal and Pictou News*:—CAPE BRETON NOTES ETC.—*Gardener Mines*—Work at the mines continues fair. How long it may continue satisfactory is for the prophets to say.

A number of workmen are leaving the mines for other localities and for their homes.

A while ago a number of the workmen were suspended. After a little interviewing all got their work back. It is hoped one of the 'benefits' of union will prove to be regular attendance at work except in cases of sickness.

The Mabou Coal and Gypsum Co. have loaded 32 vessels with rock and ground gypsum, and 48 with coal during this season. They have three wharves at Mabou Harbor for loading gypsum and one at their coal mines. Schooners coming for coal run into Mabou harbor and are towed free, in their turn by the company's steamer to the coal mines, two and one half miles. The coal miners have not lost a day since the mine opened. The company are preparing to complete the breakwater at coal mine cove—in aid of which the Dominion Gov't voted \$2000 last session—and to extend their wharf. They will also open their 13 ft. seam. Owing to the improvements made at the mouth of the harbor the water has increased two feet in depth since spring, giving 11 ft. 6in. at low water and from 14 to 16 ft. at high. The orders received for next season predict a large business.

Work is about done for the season and the prospects are poor for winter work for all except a few iron men. It is asserted the Cow Bay iron men were idle until Patterson with the iron man's father showed the owners a wrinkle or two.

*Little Glace Bay*.—Work was scarce enough here last week, but this week seems to show up a little better. The fortnight previous was one of the best for the miners they have had this year. The prospects from this out until navigation opens in spring may be predicted as poor. All the steamers have taken their last trip according to reports.

*Caledonia Mines*.—A. B. McGillivray arrived home from a meeting of the board of Examiners lately. The appointment of Mr. McGillivray to the board has been appreciated by all. No doubt he is well able to fill the office.

WESTVILLE ITEMS.—Work continues steady at both of the collieries. Double shift still continues at the Drummond.

STELLARTON.—The McGregor pit made a fresh start last week. Some seven or eight pairs of men are at work.

The furnaces at Ferona will be out of commission for a fortnight. Owing to short supply of coke, the furnaces could only be given small charges of iron ore. It is thought it will be more economical to damp down until a large supply of coke has accumulated, after that things will hum.

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Dynamite, Detonators, Fuse, Candles, Drill Steel, Hammers, Washing Pans, Dynamite Warmers, Crucibles, Mortars, Retorts, Gold Moulds, Portable Forges, Blacksmith' and Machinists' Tools of Every Description.

—STEEL WIRE HOISTING ROPE—

Miners are invited to call, or write for prices to

**H. H. FULLER & CO.,**  
HALIFAX, N. S.

## SOME REMARKABLE RESULTS IN GOLD EXTRACTING.

New York "Sun," Sept. 12.—"The Crawford Gold extractor, which was recently put into the Richmond Hill at Hill-borough, New Mexico, is giving satisfaction. It has been tested on runs of ore from different mines in his district with uniform good results."

Salt Lake "Times," Aug. 28.—"Mr. Woodman came in from Deep Creek yesterday, where he has been for a month or six weeks, and he pronounces the Crawford mill a perfect success, saying that since the mill started it has saved 92 per cent. of the assay value of the Gold Hill ores, some of which are rebellious."

John C. Smith, Supt. of the Ogema Mining and Smelting Co., says:—"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of the Crawford mill in every way, as to its 'gold saving qualities,' 'practically no loss of mercury,' 'small volume of water required per ton of ore,' 'great ease of manipulation,' also as to

its portability to mines remote from railroads, and ease of setting up ready for operation."

L. J. Boyd, M. E., Supt. Montagu Mines, after personally supervising a test on arsenical ore, says:—"The results were simply wonderful. I am personally perfectly satisfied with this system of ore treatment, and should advise its adoption, as the experiments were carried on by my personal superintendence. Similar ore was treated by the Montagu stamp mill, showing a difference of 100 per cent. in favor of the Crawford mill."

Fredericksburg, Va., "Free Lance," Sept. 6.—"L. G. Johnston, of this city, in an interview, said he sent to the M. G. E. Co., N. Y., one ton of very low grade sulphureted ore from the mines of the Powhattan L. & Mining Co., Culpepper Co. He went to New York and personally witnessed the working of the ore. The results of ten different samples of ore, averaging in

assay value from \$2.13 to \$7.35 per ton, showed a saving of 88 per cent. of the value by actual mill run, this without the use of chemicals or fire. These results were so satisfactory that a large sized mill will be placed on the property at once."

W. D. Sutherland, Secretary of the Salisbury Gold Mining Co., of Nova Scotia, after having over 4 tons of ore treated by the Crawford Mill, says:—"Sample of the tailings taken during the run showed by assay an equivalent to 0.033 oz. to the ton. This evidence of the capability of the Crawford Mill to extract all but a trace of the gold which the ore may contain must be considered of importance by all who are interested in the question of improved methods of milling gold from the ore. The test alluded to was made under the supervision of our company through trustworthy agents."

### THE CRAWFORD MILL WORKS MORE CHEAPLY.

And saves from 20 to 50 per cent. more gold than the ordinary stamp mill, while it also successfully treats at less than \$1.00 per ton many refractory ores otherwise impossible to treat save by costly chemical processes. Complete working plant at 589 Hudson Street, New York, where samples of ore will be treated free of expense. Descriptive pamphlet mailed on request.

**THE MECHANICAL GOLD EXTRACTOR CO., W. O. ROSS, SECRETARY, 47 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.**

Plants will be erected at MARMORA, ONT., and HALIFAX, N. S., where arrangements can be made for the treatment of ore samples.

A. W. CARSCALLEN, Marmora, Agent for Canada.

GEORGE MACDUFF, Waverly, N. S., Local Agent for N. S.