

We saw the mill of the Palmerston Company, which consists of a single battery of four, and two united of three stamps each, and has a steam engine of ten horse-power. The lift of the stamp is about twelve inches, and the number of strokes was seventy per minute. This mill was said to treat on an average, ten tons in twenty-four hours, and is provided with tables having lateral oscillations.

The total yield of the Sherbrooke district for the twelve months ending December 31, 1867, was 9,463 oz. 18 dwt. of gold; being an increase of 3,634 ounces over the produce of the preceding year. The returns for the month of January, 1868, show 4,368 days' work, 600 tons of ore raised, 550 tons crushed, and an average yield of 1 oz. 2 dwt. 13 gr. of gold to the ton of 2,000 pounds; the gross product having been 647 oz. 1 dwt. 6 gr. Great activity exists in this district, and several new companies have been organized since the date of our visit.

WINE HARBOR.

This gold-mining district is situated ninety miles eastward from Halifax, about ten miles from Sherbrooke and four miles from the mouth of the St. Mary's River. The auriferous quartz lodes are met with over a belt of nearly a mile from north to south, and are in thick bedded quartzite, generally associated with thin layers of finely laminated bluish shale, which greatly facilitate the process of mining. The attitude of the lodes, which are here, as elsewhere, regularly interstratified with the enclosing rock, is nearly vertical, and their course about east and west. They are occasionally displaced by transverse dislocations.

The gold district of Wine Harbor was for some time one of the most prosperous in the province, and its falling off during the last two years is not apparently due to any decrease in the richness of its mines. According to the official returns, this district yielded from the discovery of gold in 1861 to the end of September, 1866, 13,402 oz. of gold, the mean produce being 1 oz. 3 dwt. to the ton of quartz. In the succeeding year, ending 30th September, 1867, the whole amount of mineral treated was only 1,667 tons, yielding 764 ounces of gold, or but 8 dwt. 13 gr. to the ton. At the time of our visit in November last, three mines only were in activity, employing in all about fifty miners, the workings being partly suspended.

The Eldorado Company has thirty-two lots, upon two of which are known five veins from six to eighteen inches in thickness. Several shafts, one of seventy feet, are said to have been sunk on this property, where, however, we saw only a single work in progress, employing five or six men. This was an open trench at the level of high water, running north-north-east, with the design of meeting at a distance of 500 feet, the shaft of 70 feet which is sunk on the so-called Middle vein. This cutting, which had at that time a length of 330 feet, had not intersected any vein of interest. The workings at the Middle vein had been interrupted on account of the water in the excavations, but the richness of the material which had been previously extracted from this vein, was such as to justify the construction of this gallery. This company has a mill of twelve stamps, and a pump for the removal of water, both worked by steam power.

The Orient Company has thirteen lots on the point of land known by the name of Barasois, upon which numerous veins have been discovered; of these, the principal, which we examined, known as the Rankey vein, had a course a little to the south of east, and dipped, at a high angle to the northward; its thickness was from ten to twelve inches. It was opened in 1866 by means of four shafts, two of which have reached depths of 90 and 100 feet, and are connected by a gallery of 150 feet. The surface was here covered with twenty-five feet of soil. We were unable to get more precise details relative to this mine at the time of our visit, the operations being then suspended, and the mill taken down, preparatory to the erection of a better one. The average yield of the mineral from the lode has been 17 dwt. of gold to the ton.

The company recently organized under the name of the Provincial Company has thirty eight lots, upon which are known six nearly vertical veins, from three inches to three feet in thickness. Many of these lots have been worked since 1862, and have yielded large returns to the different parties formerly owning them. One of these, the Caledonia Company, obtained in six months is \$200,000 of gold. The most important workings on their property have, however, been on the so-called Hattie lode, which appears from the

\$85,515.50

\$42,454.11

43,061.48

25,000.00

\$18,061.88