

Unclassified, 2s. 9-47d. The daily average for Wine Harbor last year was £1 3s. 3-37d. per man, while his ordinary wages only amounted to 5s. or 6s. a day.

*Number of Miners.*—The total number of days labor declared for eleven years is 2,227,550; equal to the number expended in *thirty-four days* in Victoria, Australia, in the year 1871. The greatest number of miners employed in any one year by the whole Province was 887 in 1863; and by one district 317—in Waverley—in 1866.

The daily provincial mean for the whole period was 649; the highest district mean, 152 for Waverley, and the lowest 19, for Caribou.

*Quartz Raised.*—The aggregate returns give a mean of 254 lbs. for each days' labor, but allowing one third of the hands as employed elsewhere than at the pits, it would appear that it required, on average, 6 men to raise 2240 lbs. of quartz.

*Quartz Crushed.*—The total quantity crushed is, in round numbers, 250,000 tons British, or no more than has been treated in four years in *one mine* in Australia.

*Mills.*—At the close of the year 53 mills were standing, but hardly a dozen in constant operation. They average ten stamps apiece, and their aggregate capacity is 530 tons a day, or 165,000 tons a year, which could even be doubled by the previous use of patent crushers. So far the mean quantity treated, per day, is slightly in excess of 72 tons.

*General Remarks.*—This condensed Review is chiefly for the purpose of directing attention to a new field for the profitable employment of European, more particularly British, capital. The noble efforts of the ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE, are teaching England the value of her Atlantic possessions, whose denizens should also take pride in making known resources of interest or benefit to the Empire.

The proximity of Nova Scotia to the Mother-Country, its accessibility from all points by land or sea, its excellent harbors, innumerable rivers, immense forests, extensive deposits of coal, iron and gold, and above all its wholesome climate and law-abiding population, are claims worth considering by capitalists who invest in mining ventures and who would give a British colony the preference if reasonable assurance were offered that the risks there would not be greater than in distant alien countries.

An eleven years' abstract of returns made under oath, presented in the accompanying Tables gives that assurance, and at the same time practically refutes any imputation of bias or imaginativeness that might otherwise be raised against an advocate of Nova Scotia Gold Mining.

A. H.

January, 1873.

*Note.*—The detailed review of "Gold Mining in Nova Scotia," referred to in the Statistical Chart will appear in April next.