

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD.

The gold mining industry in this Province never looked as promising since its inception as at the present time, the returns to the Mines Office showing an increase over the previous year, although the operators are tardy, altogether too tardy, in making returns.

THE DUFFERIN.

The Dufferin will soon be a producer again. It never should have ceased producing, and would not, had it been managed in a manner worthy the name of management. Ere this it should have contributed to the gold production of this Province two or three million dollars instead of less than one million. But now we hope for better things from its present owners and management. Mr. Bernard Macdonald has certainly started right. His plant, except the mill which is being pushed to completion, is all complete, and the development work in sinking and cross-cutting is most satisfactory. A new told showing good ore has been cut in sinking, and a large belt of excellent ore has been cut in the south cross-cut. The Montreal and London Company may well be congratulated on the acquisition and prospects of this fine property.

NEW EGERTON GOLD MINING CO.

The New Egerton at Fifteen Mile Stream will soon be running in full blast again. Manager McNaughton has had a very trying time during the past half year or more, owing to the great number of leads, their close proximity to one another and the manner in which they cut the strata, and the large amount of ground taken out for milling. It was found that a general "creeping" was going on for some time, and the bottom had to be abandoned in the old works. A large Lidgerwood cable hoist was erected and an effort made to work by open cast, but it was found that the great depth and character of the surface precluded this system of working, consequently a new shaft 8 x 18 feet has been recently sunk to a depth of 125 feet, some distance away from the old works, with the intention of hereafter working everything from this main shaft by cross-cuts and drives. Good pay ore was found from the top to the bottom of the new shaft. In the sinking of this new shaft manager McNaughton has set a pace for our Nova Scotians gold miners, for with two ten hour shifts, the total depth of 125 feet was made in 34 working days.

RICHARDSON GOLD MINING CO.

The Richardson, at Isaac's Harbour, under the able management of Mr. A. B. Cox, is continuing the even tenor of its way, averaging from 225 ozs. to 275 ozs. per month from an output of 2,250 to 2,500 tons of crushing material per month. This is the lowest grade ore-body worked to-day in Canada, yielding a very satisfactory margin of profit. The average yield per ton for some time has been 2 dwts. 64 grs., yet the profits occasionally reach over \$2,000 per month.

BLUE NOSE AND NEW GLASGOW.

The Blue Nose and New Glasgow, of Goldenville, are under the management of Mr. Arthur McNaughton, and are both making satisfactory returns, 325 ozs. being the yield for August. Hirschfield returns 55 ozs.

THE EUREKA.

The sale of the Eureka at Wine Harbour has been confirmed, and a contract let for a full equipment, including a ten stamp mill.

COCHRAN HILL.

The new 20 stamp mill at Cochran Hill, to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire, is about complete, and operations will soon commence at this seemingly unfortunate mine, which we trust will have better luck in the future.

TANGIER CONSOLIDATION.

The developments in the old Tangier Consolidation by Mr. Miner T. Foster, far exceeds in value the most sanguine expectations of any one. There are now a number of the old leads reopened and worked and the ore is found to average one and three-quarters ounces per ton. The 20 stamp mill is now running full time. The Boston company organized by J. B. Neily, has about completed the purchase of this Consolidation of areas and will work them on a large scale.

DR. GILPIN'S LATEST REPORT.

Dr. Gilpin, the Deputy Commissioner and Inspector of Mines, has issued from the Mines Department a handy little brochure containing many interesting facts respecting the gold, copper and lead mining industries of the Province. We hope to make some comment upon the pamphlet in a future issue.

PROFITABLE GOLD MINING.

Dr. Gilpin, in his opening remarks, says: "Until a few years ago the local capitalist wanted something rich, a fortune without labour, extracted from a golden bunch of quartz or from the pocket of an innocent investor. Now, however, the fact is recognized that gold mining is a business, not necessarily a rosy speculation; and veins and deposits are being profitably worked, on business principles, which a few years ago would have been spurned. Since this principle has been accepted it is safe to say that the gold interests of the Province have an assured future. The guarantee of this is the fact that we have local investors who can mine and mill quartz profitably, on a small scale, when the quartz crushed does not yield over two dollars of free gold per ton." Dr. Gilpin then reviews very concisely the occurrences of gold and the history of gold mining enterprise in Nova Scotia, dealing briefly with the progress of mining as to principal districts, from which we quote the following extracts:

WAVERLY.

Waverly was one of the earliest proclaimed districts. Rich boulders were found on "American Hill" in the fall of 1861, and shortly afterwards on Laidlaw's Hill, on the east side of the Waverly lakes. The latter place presented a valuable vein in a shape then new to miners, and attracted much attention. The vein was presented in a horse-shoe shape, with its apex pointing to the westward, and corrugated like logs of wood laying side by side. During the next three years about 5,000 tons of quartz were extracted by open work along the crop, and good average returns secured, with some extraordinary yields, in one case of 200 ounces from two tons. Finally

the surface water proved too much for the individual operators, and the workings were abandoned for many years. At present these properties and others have been consolidated, and a tunnel driven in to cut the lode at the level of the lake. As at this level and for some distance lower it is auriferous, it is expected to again prove a valuable property. There are probably other unseen veins below this one which would give large backs above the level of the lake. In West Waverly the Burkner property was for some years a large producer, having yielded nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, as was also the DeWolf property, yielding about 9,000 ounces. Several companies on the American Hill were amalgamated in 1864, and yielded during that year a profit of \$90,000. Other small operators in some cases did fairly well. These results were all obtained from shallow workings, in no case exceeding 300 feet. Some years ago a deeper working was made on the Tudor mine, but operations were suspended, I am informed, on account of causes other than the quality of the ore. A commencement was recently made to re-open and deepen the workings on American Hill, and it is believed by those acquainted with the district that it offers a most promising field. Up to 1867 there had been a yield of about 40,000 ounces of gold from 56,758 tons of quartz, from a narrow strip running through the district. The total yield up to date is 61,308 ounces, from 122,346 tons of quartz, or about \$1,200,000.00.

MONTAGU.

The district of Montagu sprang into notice on the discovery of a boulder of quartz yielding \$1,600.00 of gold. This led to the opening of the Lawson lode which, after a career unprofitable on an average yield of over two ounces to the ton, fell into the hands of the Lawson Brothers. They worked it for about five years and extracted 10,000 ounces. After lying comparatively idle for a number of years it is being successfully re-opened by the Golden Group Company. This company also controls the Rose and DeWolf properties. The former was discovered by Mr. G. W. Stuart in 1879, and yielded large returns for some time, notably on one occasion 800 ounces from 80 tons of quartz. Finally it was lost on a fault.

The DeWolf property, after an uneventful career for some years, became known as the Annand Mine, and gave large returns for several years, when, owing to the death of the proprietor, little work was done until it came into the hands of the present owners.

The operations of the Golden Group Company, as far as they have been carried, are highly satisfactory. The Symonds-Kaye property has been intermittently worked. In this district operations have been confined to the south dip of the anticlinal, and there is a large unworked but promising field on the reverse or northerly dip. The yield of the district to date is 39,071 ounces, valued at \$742,349.00, from 22,652 tons of quartz.

OLDHAM.

Work was begun in this district in 1862, and the following year saw eight crushers in operation. Up to 1884 an annual production of about 1,200 ounces was maintained, the yield in 1870 being 2,052 ounces from 2,644 tons of quartz. Among the leads worked during this period may be named the Britannia, Ohio, Sterling, Hall, Bonanza, Mayflower and Frankfort. At times very rich returns were made from small lots of quartz. Veins which passed obliquely from bed to bed were at one time quite extensively worked, and although small often gave rich returns, notably in one case 160 ounces from ten tons of rock. The work in this district having been, during this period, largely in the hands of individual operators on small areas, the surface is greatly cut up, and the veins practically worked only along the outcrop. Some work was done on a cross lead in the eastern end of the district, and in 1883 the Dunbrack lode began to show valuable quartz. Operations were carried on briskly up to 1893, and the following returns were made:—

Year.	Tons.	Ounces.
1885.	1,170	2,360
1886.	1,026	2,199
1887.	2,357	2,599
1888.	2,106	1,699
1889.	1,391	2,709
1890.	1,122	2,774
1891.	2,019	2,909
1892.	2,259	3,093
1893 (9 mos.)	2,389	3,171

The operations of Mr. Hardman were profitable, and conducted with skill and economy; and this pleasing page in the history of this district is due to his enterprise and energy.

Operations in the leading mines were discontinued from causes other than the impoverishment of the properties, and little has been done since.

MOUNT UNIAKKE.

Mining began here in 1867, and during the next few years several companies were working; however, the returns which rose in 1868 to 3,247 ounces, were maintained for twenty years at figures varying from 100 to 1,700 ounces. During part of time considerable attention was paid to the slate belts which were found to carry regular values over considerable areas. It may be found that in this district the best returns will be secured from these belts which often carry veins, auriferous, but not constant in their dimensions or values.

About this time an important discovery on the Withrow areas at South Uniakke diverted attention to the new district. A vein which yielded excellent returns was worked by the Withrow Company, and its extension was mined first by Thompson and Quick, and afterwards by the Golden Lode Company. All these parties realized profitable returns. Interesting information on the system of mining, etc., carried on by Mr. A. A. Hayward at the Golden Lode mine, has been contributed by him to the proceedings of the Nova Scotia Mining Society. The history of this mine is instructive. After declaring numerous dividends from a rich strike which was followed about 1,800 feet from the surface, it was found that the streak increased in dimensions, but fell in value to about two ounces to the ton. Several thousand dollars were found to be needed to increase the production to maintain the gold output. However, the company would not do this, and the mine after standing for some time has passed into other hands.

RENFREW.

Work was begun here in 1862, but little was done until 1866, when the return showed 6,423 ounces from 6,003 tons of quartz. The following year showed an increase of 1,500 ounces, succeeded by an decrease down to ten ounces in 1874. Since that date the yield has fluctuated up to 1,679 ounces. Among the earlier companies may be named the Hartford, Colonial, Ophir, Renfrew and McClure. It