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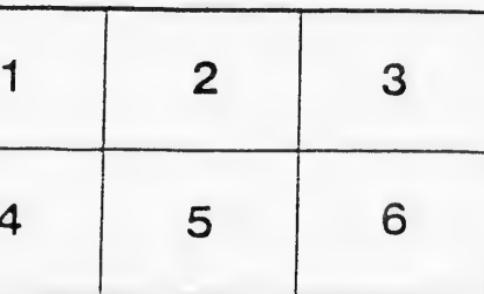
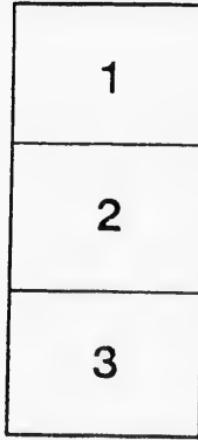
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The Thirteenth Volume

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1861-1875.

Eleventh

THE GOLD YIELD

OF

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annual Statistical Exhibit,

BY

A. HEATHERINGTON, F. G. S.

Founder and ex-Editor of the *N. S. Mining Gazette*; author of A Guide to the Gold Fields; The Mining Industries of Nova Scotia; A Plea for the Gold Industry; Cosmopolite's Statistical Chart of the Gold Yield, &c.

"Truthful Statistics cannot fail to result beneficially to the country and government." — J. Ross Browne, U. S. Special Commissioner. (*Report on the Mineral Resources of the United States*.)

"Mineral Resources are but one factor, which must be joined with labor and intelligence to make the product wealth." — ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph., D., U. S. Commissioner of Mining Statistics. (*The Mines of the World*.)

"The history of modern gold discoveries presents itself to us under one uniform aspect; a long preliminary working, and then a sudden publication and recognition." — J. CALVERT. (*Gold Rocks of Great Britain and Ireland*.)

Eleventh Year—One Hundred and Twentieth Thousand.

HALIFAX, N. S.: MINING GAZETTE OFFICE AND CANADIAN MINES BUREAU.

1876.

NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY, CORNER SACKVILLE AND GRANVILLE STREETS, HALIFAX.

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Canada

P R E F A C E .

THE within Statistics of the Gold Yield of Nova Scotia were commenced in 1856, when the then Local Government ordered several thousand copies for distribution at the Paris Exhibition and elsewhere abroad; the Mines Department annual report only giving an abstract of results for one year, and no retrospective summary. Their publication since has been continued yearly—at first *en amere*, as a scientific recreation, and afterwards, (but not the less impartially,) because the writer had become interested in eligible property requiring aid in its development. Their object is to show the supporters of *bond à fide* mining industry, that Nova Scotia really is a gold region of some capacity, where judiciously applied capital would obtain profitable returns.

Apart from the financial depression now prevailing throughout the Dominion, Canada never has been in a position to foster speculative enterprise, as the more familiar pursuits of farming, lumbering, ship building and fishing absorb all there is to spare of accumulated wealth.

In ordinary commercial transactions here, 12% per annum is an uncommon rate for accommodation, while for mining operations 2½ to 5½ a month was often charged with money plentiful, and now it could not be obtained for the latter purposes on any terms.

It is natural, therefore, that one should look to the English Market where capital is abundant, and generally ready to assist legitimate venture.

The unembellished tabular statement of fifteen years' results is preceded by the customary Annual Review, and a republication of the opinion of disinterested authorities concerning this subject, in the belief that, frequent announcement sustained by facts, will eventually gain for it the desired recognition.

A. H.

Canadian Mines Bureau,
Halifax, N. S., February, 1876.

1861-75—REVIEW—1861-75.

TOTAL YIELD.—The discovery which led to a general search for gold, and founded the Gold Mining Industry, was made by JOHN GRIFFITH PULSIVEN, a farmer with exploring proclivities, in May 1860, at Mooseland, Old Tangier. Actual mining was not commenced until so late in the year that its statistical history may be considered as beginning with 1861, from which period to the close of 1875 a yield valued at £992,291 has been obtained, without making allowance for quantities not reported amounting, perhaps, to ten per cent. of the whole. Of this gross yield £973,869¹ was derived from vein-stuff, £12,531¹ from alluvial washings, and £5,890¹ from crushed cement. The largest declared aggregate yield in one year was £109,253 for 1867; the largest annual yield of any separate district £57,617 for Waverley, in 1865; the largest annual yield of any single mine (not including a large amount known to have been stolen) £34,910, from the *Tudor*, at Waverley, in 1865; and the largest bar of gold ever cast was 1200 ozs.—£4800—in June of the same year, from the same mine, then the property of Mr. LEOPOLD BURKNER. The largest return in proportion to the workings is £100,000, from the *Wellington* Mine, the greater part of which was obtained from a 13-inch vein, opened 180 feet in length to 570 feet in depth. The largest district yield is £296,000 obtained at Sherbrooke, mostly within an area of 40 acres.

ALLUVIAL MINES.—With the exception of beach washings at the Ovens, which were prosecuted during the years 1861 and 1862, alluvial mining has been almost wholly neglected. Professor B. SILLIMAN and Mr. CAMPBELL incline to the opinion that the anterior *débris* of this Province have been swept beneath the ocean; but M/M. J. W. DAWSON, J. A. PHILLIPS, T. STERRY HUNT, the late AUGUSTE MICHEL, and A. R. C. SELWYN, who, in the succession named, have examined and reported on this region, consider that systematic search for alluvial gold might well repay the prospector.

AVERAGE PER TON.—The fourteen years' mean—there are no data for 1861—from the crushing of 315,025 colonial tons is equal to 17 dwt., 0·66 grs. per avoirdupois ton. The highest district average for the whole period is 2 ozs. 14 dwt., 2 grs. for Montagu, from the crushing of 5844 tons (of 2240 lbs.) of quartz; the lowest 8 dwt., 22 grs. from 2984 tons crushed in the Unclassified Districts. As concentration is not practised in my one mill, the above averages imperfectly represent the full gold contents of the quartz crushed. The average for Victoria, Australia, for 1874, was 11 dwt., 20·51 grs.

AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MAN.—The mean yearly average for all districts amounts to £121 7s. 0d. The highest yearly average for the Province is £158 5s. for 1873; the lowest £88 4s. for 1862. (The average for Victoria, Australia, in 1874 was £99 8s. 3·07d.) The highest district average for the whole period is £179 0s. 6d. for Sherbrooke.

NUMBER OF MINERS.—The total number of days' labour declared for fourteen years is 2,489,470, equal to the number expended in *fifty-nine days* in Victoria in the third quarter of 1875. 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 is 570.

QUARTZ CRUSHED.—The total quantity crushed amounts in round numbers to 281,272 tons British, or no more than has been treated in five years in one mine of comparatively small extent in Australia.

MILLS.—At the close of the year 1875 there were 24 mills standing, but not half in constant operation. They average nearly ten stamp apiece, and their aggregate capacity is about 250 tons per 24 hours, or, if the quartz were previously comminuted in a Blake's crusher, 100,000 to 120,000 tons a year.

MINT VALUE.—From 38 assays of ingots, weighing in the aggregate 3,508 ozs., by the New York Mint, (obligingly reported by the Bank of Montreal and Messrs. W. L. Lowell & Co., bankers and bullion dealers,) and two analyses made and cited by Professor O. C. Marsh, the mean fineness of Nova Scotia gold would appear to be 948·3 thousandths, worth £4 0s. 6½d. per oz., and the average for each district as follows:—Sherbrooke 947·5; Waverley 945·6; Renfrew 942·7; Wine Harbor 961·6; Montagu 959·2; Oldham 960·2; Tangier 952·8, 981·3*; Stormont 921·5, 944·0; Uniacke 930·2; Oven's 920·4*; Fifteen Mile Stream 944·5; Lawrencetown 944·0; Gay's River 960·6; Caribou 944·7. The valuation in the accompanying tables is therefore within fair bounds.

* Prof. Marsh. † Mr. R. G. Fraser.

OPINION OF EMINENT DISINTERESTED AUTHORITIES.

PROFESSOR O. C. MARSH.

(*The Gold of Nova Scotia*, 1861.)

"The great extent of metamorphic strata in Nova Scotia, so similar to the gold-bearing rocks in other countries, and the fact that gold has been found at many widely separate points, would seem to indicate that a new and important source of mineral wealth will soon be added to this already favoured province."

PROFESSOR B. SILLIMAN.

(*Gold Deposits in Nova Scotia*, 1874.)

"There is no reason to fear that there will be any failure in depth in gold product or strength. The formation of the country is on too grand a scale geologically to admit of a doubt on this point, so vital to mining success."

DR. T. STERRY HUNT, F. R. S. &c.

(*The Gold Region of Nova Scotia. Official*, 1868.)

"It may well excite surprise that so little mining has yet been done in Nova Scotia, where gold is known to be spread over an area of not less than 6000 square miles, and where, notwithstanding the want of skill of the early adventurers, and the lack of capital, such remarkable results have been obtained. The lodes of this region, which are very regular in structure, have been shown to preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet, and from their geological relations there is every reason to believe they will continue unchanged to the greatest attainable depths. To this it may be added that the price of labour is moderate; fuel, both wood and coal, cheap and abundant; the region healthful, and easily accessible from abroad. When all these things are taken into consideration, it would appear that no other gold mining region offers such inducements to the introduction of capital and skilled labour, and that these alone are required to make Nova Scotia one of the great gold-producing regions of the world."

MR. AUGUSTE MICHEL.

(*Ibid. Quoted by Dr. Hunt*.)

"I am of the opinion that an unnecessary discouragement has had as much to do with the failure of certain gold-mining enterprises in Nova Scotia as the want of scientific knowledge and the neglect of proper preparations, and that many of the mines now abandoned as unprofitable will be again taken up with advantage."

PROFESSOR J. W. DAWSON, F. R. S.

(*Notes on New Points in Acadian Geology*, 1869.)

"All that I have seen tends to confirm the high opinion which I have elsewhere expressed of the extent and value of the auriferous veins of Nova Scotia, and my belief that a much larger amount of capital than at present might be profitably expended in their exploration, both in the larger extension of the workings in many of the areas now known to be productive, and in the opening up of new districts."

MR. J. ARTHUR PHILLIPS, M. E.,

(*Gold Mining and the Gold Discoveries made since 1851. The Mining and Metallurgy of Gold and Silver*, 1867.)

"It is manifest from the characteristics of the localities in which the precious metal has already been discovered, and the great extent of the gold-bearing portions of the Province, that ere long Nova Scotia will take an important position among gold-producing countries."

"The thickness of its auriferous veins is perhaps less than those of California and some other countries; but they are, generally speaking, richer in visible gold than the average of those I have seen in any other part of the world. It must also be taken into consideration that Nova Scotia possesses many decided advantages over both California and Australia. Each of these countries is situated at a great distance from Europe, and can only be reached after a long and expensive passage, and, as a natural consequence, wages were for a long time exceedingly high, and provisions proportionately dear. Nova Scotia, on the contrary, is within an easy distance both from Europe and the United States of America, and possesses a considerable settled population of intelligent, industrious, and sober people, eminently adapted, after a little experience, to become steady and efficient miners. The whole of the gold-bearing portion of the Province also lies within a convenient distance from the coast, which abounds with magnificent harbors, affording ample security to shipping, whilst wood in large quantities is to be everywhere procured for all descriptions of mining uses, and an abundant supply of water is generally to be met with for the purposes of washing and amalgamation."

"There appears to be no reason for believing that gold mining will not become one of the most profitable and lasting industries of Nova Scotia."

Professor ALFRED R. C. SELWYN, F. R. S.,

Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, &c., &c. (Notes and Observations on the Gold Fields of Quebec, 1871.)

"The reason why two-thirds of the crushing power in Nova Scotia is standing idle seems at first sight somewhat inexplicable. It is evidently not the poverty of the quartz; neither is it, as I can vouch from personal observation, owing to any deficiency in the quantity which the veins, if properly worked, are calculated to produce, and we are, therefore, forced to conclude that it arises from the unskillful, wasteful, and improvident manner in which the business has ordinarily been conducted, creating general apathy, and utterly destroying the confidence of investors. Many instances could be given of yields far less per ton than the quantity now lost at every mill in Nova Scotia having sufficed, under careful management, to give a fair profit to the adventurers. These results are due to the practical and intelligent application of the lessons taught by experience, and if this experience is utilized, and us intelligently applied in Nova Scotia as it has been in Australia, there is no reason why equally satisfactory results should not be achieved."

Dr. T. L. PHIPSON, F. C. S. &c.,

(On the Gold Ore of Nova Scotia, 1871.)

"I am of opinion that a moderate amount of English capital and enterprise would soon make this colony one of the most successful gold regions on the globe.

Professor WARINGTON W. SMYTH, F. R. S.,

(Before the Society of Arts, 25th May, 1870, when discussing "Gold Mining and its Prospects in Nova Scotia." By Professor H. Y. HIND.)

"As an old dabbler in gold mines in various parts of the world, I can not help feeling much interested with regard to a colony so near the seaboard, and which appears to offer so many inducements to capitalists who embark in mining enterprise. It appeared quite clear that there was throughout a great part of this region a sufficiently large portion of gold extending throughout these quartzite deposits, whether beds or veins, to pay well for mining enterprise. Was it not possible, then, instead of 600 or 800 men, to employ 6000 or 8000, or even more, in raising gold, to the advantage of all concerned? Undoubtedly it ought to be so, for there was no doubt here there was a gold field such as was seldom to be met with. There ought to be machinery and appliances brought to bear upon these mines such as would ensure a very handsome return to capital invested in undertakings intended to last over a long series of years. This was a point of almost imperial importance, for it appeared that up to the present time the resources of the country had been developed to a pitifully small extent; and no doubt this was because the undertaking had been conducted by persons unprovided with money, or with that intelligent guidance which it might be presumed they would have had if the matter had been taken in hand by persons better provided with money, without a good supply of which nothing could be successfully carried on. In spite of previous omens of failure, it was evident that many of them would disappear the moment that large capitalists were prepared to go into the matter, because if large companies were formed in England they would of course employ agents familiar with the machinery and appliances requisite for successful mining, who would open workings upon a very different scale from anything that had yet been attempted."

YEAR	YIELD OF GOLD.						MINER.	QUARTER DRAINED	MILES.	MINE.	YEAR.					
	AVERAGE.			Per Miner.												
	TOTAL. ozs. dwt. gr.	From Quartz Per 100 lb.	Per d. c.	DAILY Per Miner. c. s. d.	Yearly. c. s. d.	DAILY Per Miner. c. s. d.										

*HERBROOKS.

1861	1,100	0	0	0	0	0					1861
2	2,023	0	0	12	15	50,390	7	3	112	7	10
3	3,304	14	12	1	0	22,767	8	0	132	3	10
4	3,419	14	20	1	8	14	8	4	130	5	10
5	3,424	1	21	3	0	10	13	20	9	11	11
6	5,820	13	8	2	0	49,030	20	9	323	0	10
7	9,463	18	0	1	8	17	30,708	21	1	328	0
8	7,070	0	5	15	23	17,173	9	0	148	1	0
9	5,556	11	16	10	19	11,574	15	7	164	19	0
10	7,134	4	0	14	0	15,920	12	0	187	9	4
11	6,579	19	7	10	15	11,375	10	1	161	9	4
12	4,188	9	21	17	21	19,173	8	9	198	13	0
13	5,036	0	4	15	15	10,783	10	7	199	7	6
14	4,037	1	2	16	15	17,843	10	7	164	15	0
1875	5,818	15	10	1	0	5	21	0	187	10	10
01-75	73,966	4	6	17	0	33,524	11	6	179	0	0
									110	507,957	90,726
									5	3	61-75

WAVERLEY.

1861	1,650	0	0	0	0	0					1861	
2	1,507	0	0	0	0	0	9,668	2	7	...	2	
3	2,380	6	3	7	21	8,457	3	4	50	18	4	
4	6,410	4	22	15	13	16,652	5	10	90	1	2	
5	14,104	4	9	5	1	27,015	13	4	205	17	10	
6	8,612	17	11	11	12	12,910	12	0	109	0	0	
7	3,942	5	2	8	10	10,092	4	0	105	10	0	
8	2,387	8	22	9	0	8,002	5	2	80	11	0	
9	1,591	14	10	0	2	9,750	7	7	118	5	4	
10	811	8	21	6	22	7,433	4	9	74	14	8	
11	1,427	18	12	11	13	12,361	6	7	101	10	10	
12	1,047	17	0	13	7	14,252	6	8	102	9	4	
13	1,009	0	11	5	12	12,032	0	0	93	1	8	
14	1,553	12	15	1	0	16	11	155	7	3	0	
1875	1,740	1	0	1	9	16	31,860	7	4	111	8	0
01-75	49,875	14	7	13	8	14,297	0	101	107	4	3	
							130	568,291	81,061	0	2	61-75

RENFREW.

1801	200	0	0	0	0	0					1861
2	308	0	0	2	0	8	43,220	2	3	35	4
3	785	7	7	11	10	13	32,730	3	0	40	8
4	1,172	6	5	11	1	9	22,802	3	8	119	14
5	1,008	10	18	1	4	9	20,109	0	0	87	10
6	6,423	15	11	1	3	15	20,081	13	6	211	3
7	7,904	19	2	1	12	26,267	10	4	160	18	0
8	3,373	14	0	12	14	13,507	3	10	100	6	8
9	3,007	15	7	9	13	10,241	2	2	111	12	8
10	1,171	15	11	7	19	8,071	8	3	129	6	2
11	1,179	17	10	16	11	12,495	8	3	110	17	0
12	323	3	8	11	0	9,071	4	7	71	3	8
13	59	10	18	5	6	5,631	4	2	36	16	4
14	3	3	3	7	2	7,595	10	0	140	12	2
1875	47	16	0	9	11	10,155	5	6	86	9	0
01-75	27,000	4	5	16	13	17,749	8	13	127	5	0
							60	263,420	36,320	7	1
										3	61-75

WINE-HARBOUR.

1861	750	0	0	0	0	0					1861
2	1,048	0	0	2	23	49,933	10	7	104	13	0
3	3,718	2	19	1	3	29	24,483	7	0	121	0
4	4,033	3	7	1	1	20	23,749	14	2	218	15
5	2,200	0	0	14	12	20	13,777	10	7	105	10
6	1,012	8	4	12	12	9,124	9	2	143	7	0
7	845	18	14	11	8	12,156	7	8	17	0	9
8	1,243	6	3	9	12	10,195	4	4	104	3	8
9	710	8	19	5	21	6,933	9	10	43	17	6
10	914	15	14	9	16	9,316	11	11	170	18	6
11	1,538	0	10	11	18	12,011	10	11	11	32	0
12	2,572	10	18	1	4	23	26,739	23	4	363	3
13	2,000	0	3	10	18	21,173	12	7	196	14	8
14	633	11	0	11	21	12,744	0	0	140	15	10
1875	492	11	22	9	10	10,370	10	0	150	0	0
01-75	24,307	9	15	15	14	10,718	9	1	142	4	3
							47	207,280	33,004	2	3
										3	61-75

YEAR.	YIELD OF GOLD.						MINERS.	QUARTZ CRUSHED	MILES.	MINES.	YEAR.			
	AVERAGE.													
	TOTAL ozs. dwt. gr. 2,240 lb	From Quartz. Per 100 lb	Per Miner. Daily. s. d.	Yearly. £ s d	DAILY Mean.	Total days' Work.	Tons of 2,000 lb	Last day of the Year.						

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1863	366 14 10 2 18 17	62,913	0 9	11 16 8	124	38,088	139.18	1863
4	1,052 19 14 2 3 6	46,348	7 4	114 3 0	37	11,492	545. 5	1	4	4
5	902 12 23 11 12 13	35,199	5 10	91 0 6	40	12,376	615. 9	1	8	5
6	496 15 10 1 9 1	31,170	6 7	102 5 6	19	6,032	382.10	1	1	6
7	436 15 16 2 0 2	42,874	4 6	63 12 0	25	7,826	244.10	1	1	7
8	584 14 22 17 10 10	40,000	6 4	98 10 6	24	7,384	330. 0	1	3	8
9	805 13 14 11 11 12	33,784	7 2	112 8 4	20	8,944	572. 7	2	2	9
10	3,838 9 5 4 13 15	100,344	20 31	316 10 10	48	15,106	916. 8	2	2	70
1	3,152 8 15 4 3 5	89,141	15 10	246 16 11	51	15,933	848.15	2	3	1
2	1,793 10 6 2 18 19	63,022	13 9	214 13 8	44	13,832	683. 0	3	2	2
3	1,440 3 9 2 3 8	50,904	10 6	163 16 2	35	10,972	679. 0	3	2	3
4	655 0 22 1 9 14	31,005	9 11	154 2 7	17	5,304	496. 0	2	2	4
1875	287 18 17 3 9 13	95,978	9 1	141 14 0	8	2,526	72. 0	1	3	1875
63-75	15,806 17 21 2 14 2	57,962	8 1	126 2 4	39	156,420	6,545. 2	1	3	63-75

OLDHAM.

1861	100 0 0	13 14	14,571	0 11	14 11 4	14	4,368	84. 0	3	.....	1861
2	51 0 1	13 14	14,571	3 9	58 19 0	83	25,890	1,025.16	6	.....	3
3	1,228 3 21 1	6 17	28,618	3 9	58 18 1	122	37,934	2,238.12	6	30	4
4	1,750 5 12 17	12 17	18,764	3 9	58 18 1	59	18,278	2,236. 3	6	7	5
5	1,126 11 20 1	11 7	12,091	4 11	70 18 4	59	11,362	966. 4	7	5	6
6	956 12 20 1	2 4	23,762	6 9	105 1 0	37	11,362	966. 4	7	5	6
7	1,100 3 14 1	8 8	30,423	5 8	89 2 0	49	15,418	870. 5	4	6	7
8	719 0 4 15 21	17 07	17,057	6 10	112 1 0	26	8,008	1,011.13	4	8	8
9	1,394 16 0 18 0	19,293	6 4	99 0 6	56	17,576	1,735. 2	5	13	9	
10	2,051 15 3 17 9	18,623	8 1	126 8 6	65	20,254	2,644. 2	3	10	70	
1	1,718 12 12 1	8 0	30,016	10 2	158 18 11	43	13,494	1,374. 3	5	12	1
2	1,014 11 10 10	8 15	30,700	9 5	147 11 6	27	8,580	793. 0	3	4	2
3	938 2 17 13 18	30,186	11 5	175 2 0	22	9,994	662. 0	3	6	3	
4	665 8 11 1 8 0	30,303	15 6	241 19 5	11	3,432	527. 0	2	6	4	
1875	915 8 3 17 0	30,445	12 0	187 4 0	26	0,100	550. 0	2	9	1875	
61-75	15,785 12 3 1 0	22,718	6 4	99 0 5	45	197,694	16,718. 0	2	9	61-75	

TANGIER.

1861	550 0 0	7 10	29,933	1 9	27 13 6	125	39,000	707. 0	3	1861
2	865 0 0 1	7 10	29,933	1 1	16 9 6	120	37,449	655.10	6	2
3	494 8 21 1	16 22	18,103	3 0	46 5 6	52	16,389	697.17	0	5	4
4	637 7 8 18 16	20,920	3 0	46 5 6	52	13,156	689. 5	5	4	5	
5	644 7 13 19 5	20,578	3 11	61 2 6	42	11,700	725. 5	3	4	4	
6	266 5 21 19 5	14,813	2 7	49 15 0	29	9,074	701.17	4	10	6	
7	601 14 7 19 14	20,900	8 1	125 16 0	22	6,884	724. 8	4	4	7	
8	621 14 7 19 14	30,400	6 3	98 5 8	37	11,700	44,328	2,732.10	4	3	8
9	1,198 10 1 12 12	12,480	6 0	93 7 0	51	15,933	1,332. 3	4	2	9	
10	1,814 2 12 18 14	19,934	4 11	77 4 6	64	11,700	2,924. 0	4	3	70	
1	2,063 0 7 16 1	17 17	2 2	95 11 8	83	27,260	1,622. 0	4	6	1	
2	820 8 15 11 11	12,273	7 11	125 5 8	33	10,426	2,924. 0	4	6	12	
3	726 11 10 15 5	10,997	6 6	101 17 6	28	8,892	1,070. 0	4	5	3	
4	410 7 5 13 7	14,255	6 4	98 13 5	17	5,304	706. 0	2	4	4	
1875	448 2 15 9 1	9,725	5 41	85 17 0	21	6,697	1,106. 0	3	2	1875	
61-75	12,593 8 13 16 3	17,288	4 0	63 5 9	56	237,495	16,433.15	3	2	61-75	

STORMONT.

1861	300 0 0	7 10	43,113	2 6	38 14 4	41	12,792	321. 0	3	1861
2	307 0 0 2 0 5	43,113	3 2	127 0 4	50	15,600	526.11	1	.....	2
3	1,587 13 12 3 7 13	72,335	8 2	127 0 4	50	15,600	1,037. 9	3	3	1	
4	1,510 4 21 2 13 3	56,923	4 8	72 18 6	83	25,844	633.15	3	11	4	
5	1,696 6 2 1 16 12	39,124	5 4	83 10 2	81	25,350	1,040.11	3	5	5	
6	1,254 17 9 12 11 13	33,307	9 0	139 15 0	36	11,203	2,253. 2	3	2	6	
7	1,266 16 15 1 16 6	38,554	8 2	127 4 6	40	12,428	2,732.10	2	2	7	
8	675 2 17 1 4 13	26,308	3 8	57 14 0	47	14,560	596. 5	1	5	8	
9	927 0 13 8 14	9,235	3 0	46 7 4	20	6,110	590. 0	2	7	9	
70	575 5 15 8 11	9,098	7 1	110 3 0	21	6,552	1,525.10	3	2	70	
1	559 7 21 0 11	6,929	8 0	124 17 4	18	5,500	1,037. 9	3	3	1	
2	472 0 11 19 10	20,844	8 9	130 12 10	14	4,310	543.10	3	3	2	
3	37 18 5 4 16	5,026	3 8	56 17 2	3	832	181. 0	3	3	3	
4	167 19 20 15 22	17,084	7 2	111 19 11	6	1,872	230. 0	1	2	4	
1875	267 6 13 9 15	10,349	8 5	131 6 0	8	2,643	620. 0	2	2	1875	
61-75	10,996 0 11 1 0 11	21,922	5 10	01 13 8	33	145,595	11,690. 3	2	2	61-75	

YEAR.	YIELD OF GOLD.								MINERS.		QUARTZ CRUSHED		MILLS. Last day of the Year.	YEAR.
	TOTAL.		From Quartz.		Per Miner.			Daily Mean.		Total days Work.	Tons of 2,000 lb.			
	ozs. dwt. gr.	2,240 lb.	Per	Per 100 lb.	Daily s. d.	Yearly £	s. d.							
UNIACKE.														
1866	72 16	9 2 17 5	61 321	4 5	68 10 8	4	1,326	28,10	1	2	1866			
7	1,622 13 20	13 11 19 791	9 1	141 18 0	46	14,274	1,067,15	3	7	7				
8	3,247 3 17	18 18 20 112	9 4	145 5 2	89	27,898	3,874,15	5	18	18				
9	1,807 3 12	13 4 14 129	6 91	105 16 4	71	22,022	3,171,13	6	11	9				
70	566 14 5	7 2 7 579	7 31	113 16 4	20	6,214	1,794,10	6	4	70				
1	300 17 3	8 23 9 623	6 8	103 14 4	14	4,342	900, 0	4	1	1				
2	241 10 0	14 20 15 923	9 11	154 11 2	6	1,950	364, 0	4	2	2				
3	129 8 18	14 16 15 689	8 53	132 3 8	4	1,222	198, 0	4	3	3				
4	14 1 0	16 13 17 747	3 7	56 4 0	1	312	19, 0	2	2	4				
1875	139 3 3	9 18 10 470	4 23	65 13 0	8	2,643	319, 0	1	2	1875				
60-75	8,261 11 15	14 15 15 690	8 03	125 8 6	26	82,203	12,637, 3	1	2	66-75				
CARIBOU.														
1860	1,001 0 23	14 4 15 178	7 3	112 15 10	35	11,076	1,582,17	2	3	1860				
70	613 11 2	18 4 19 490	7 61	117 14 4	21	6,500	755, 0	2	2	70				
1	504 15 23 1	3 14 5 258	13 73	212 10 10	10	2,564	475,13	2	3	1				
2	209 13 0	12 18 13 689	7 8	119 17 0	7	2,184	368, 0	2	2	2				
3	17 13 12	19 0 20 371	4 7	71 6 0	1	312	21, 0	2	3	3				
4	368 10 23 1	4 19 26 562	6 9	105 0 0	14	4,368	333, 0	2	2	4				
1875	446 12 19 1	7 4 29 130	9 9	152 2 0	12	3,675	308, 0	1	2	1875				
60-75	3,162 3 6	18 3 19 422	8 14	126 19 6	14	31,079	3,967,10	1	2	60-75				
OVENS.														
1861	1,859 0 0	.....	5 13	80 4 4	18	5,616	50, 0	1	1	1861				
2	361 0 0 1	2 0 24 000	1 33	20 6 10	15	4,680	102, 2	1	2	2				
3	76 5 14	16 17 17 930	3 2	40 5 8	3	130	16,19	1	1	1864				
1864	5 2 16	6 19 7 270	3 23	49 6 8										
61-64	2,292 8 6	17 10 18 057	3 43	52 19 2	11	10,426	169, 1	.....	.....	61-64				
UNCLASSIFIED.														
1864	61 9 8	10 11 11 230	1 0	15 15 6	12	4,862	21,10	2	4	1864				
5	47 3 8	6 17 7 210	1 61	23 16 8	8	2,470	101,18	2	2	5				
6	248 10 19 1	0 8 21 786	4 41	68 3 4	15	4,550	250,10	2	2	6				
7	39 6 17	17 14 18 831	7 5	19 6 8	16	4,992	16, 0	2	4	7				
8	44 4 15	6 17 7*	1 51	22 11 8	10	3,042	136, 0	5	2	8				
9	394 11 19	7 18 8	3 53	53 10 2	29	9,152	622, 9	6	10	9				
70	378 5 15	5 13 5 ..	3 10	59 6 8	26	7,956	812,17	8	2	70				
1	112 2 16	8 5 8 798	3 23	49 16 8	9	2,808	281, 0	9	1	1				
2	.....	.....	2 61	39 13 10	5	1,716	191, 0	8	1	2				
3	54 11 14	6 9 6 538	3 1	48 0 8	13	4,056	233, 0	6	2	4				
4	156 2 4	10 16 798	8 3	128 8 9	11	3,441	676, 0	3	2	1875				
1875	354 0 1	11 17 12 568	8 3	128 8 9	11	3,441	676, 0	3	2	1875				
60-75	1,890 8 16	8 22 9 578	3 1	47 13 8	14	49,045	3,342, 4	3	2	64-75				
GAY'S RIVER.														
1872	402 0 13	2 21 3 039	5 8	88 10 7	18	5,668	2,552, 0	1	1	1872				
3	352 17 23	2 20 3 070	9 11	155 8 0	9	2,834	2,753, 0	1	1	3				
4	466 14 14	3 12 3 760	11 11	183 13 10	10	3,120	2,979, 0	1	1	4				
1875	250 18 1	2 16 3 281	10 2	158 1 7	6	1,981	2,090, 0	1	1	1875				
72-75	1,472 11 3	3 4 3 404	8 8	135 4 0	11	13,603	10,380, 0	1	1	72-75				
LAWRENCETOWN.														
1861	190 0 0	.....	4 10	75 0 0	4	1,248	25, 0	1	1	1861				
2	75 0 0 3	7 5	72 000	2 9	43 5 0	6	1,872	123,10	1	1	3			
3	64 17 12	11 18 12 667	2 3	35 8 0	31	9,594	382,17	1	1	3				
8	272 2 7	15 21 17 009	3 10	59 11 8	20	6,292	133, 7	1	1	8				
1869	30 0 20	4 20 5 174	1 104	29 0 4	15	19,006	670,14	1	1	1869				
61-69	542 0 15	14 17 15 789	1 104	29 0 4	15	19,006	670,14	1	1	61-69				

These Tables are approved by the GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OFFICE OF CANADA, and cited by the UNITED STATES BUREAU OF STATISTICS, all CONSULAR AUTHORITIES, and the INDUSTRIAL PRESS of both Hemispheres, as a Standard of Reference, and the only comprehensive Exhibit published of Nova Scotia's Gold Product.

Halifax, N. S., February, 1870.

1861-75.—THE GOLD YIELD OF NOVA SCOTIA.—1861-75.

By A. HEATHERINGTON, F. G. S.

(Compiled from Corrected Official Records.)

DISTRICT AND PERIOD.	GROSS YIELD VALVE.			AVERAGE YIELD. PER MILE.			QUARTZ MINES.			DISTRICT AND PERIOD.				
	GOLD FROM ADAMS Chestnut (Inducted in Canada Currency per oz.)			From Quartz Chestnut (2,000 ft. 2,240 ft.)			Crescent C. G.			At the end of the year.				
	At \$19 46 6 At £1 Quantity. Sterling	\$ c. s. d.	£ c. s. d.	DAILY. Per Ton of 100 lb.	Per Ton of 100 lb.	Sig.	C. G.	Tons, Cwt. No.	No.	At the end of the year.				
GROSS, DWT. GR.	1,439,861	38	0	1,439,861	69	1,439,861	17	1,439,861	116	507,957	3	507,957		
SHERBROOKE...	73,346	4	5	1,405,512	17	1,405,512	16	1,405,512	16	507,957	3	507,957		
WATERLOO...	49,545	11	6	52,577	16	52,577	16	52,577	16	507,957	3	507,957		
HIGHRAW...	27,069	4	5	51,085	15	51,085	15	51,085	15	507,957	3	507,957		
WINE HARBOR...	24,360	3	15	47,553	15	47,553	15	47,553	15	507,957	3	507,957		
MONTAGUE...	15,896	17	21	63,227	15	63,227	15	63,227	15	507,957	3	507,957		
OLIPHANT...	15,895	12	14	245,152	15	245,152	15	245,152	15	507,957	3	507,957		
TASHEER...	12,883	8	15	21,405	15	21,405	15	21,405	15	507,957	3	507,957		
STROMSON...	10,396	11	13	43,068	16	43,068	16	43,068	16	507,957	3	507,957		
USACKRE...	8,201	1	15	35,046	16	35,046	16	35,046	16	507,957	3	507,957		
CARBOU...	5,992	3	6	12,648	13	12,648	13	12,648	13	507,957	3	507,957		
OYERS...	2,298	8	6	9,418	13	9,418	13	9,418	13	507,957	3	507,957		
USACKRE'S...	1,380	11	16	7,361	14	7,361	14	7,361	14	507,957	3	507,957		
LAURENCE'S...	5,32	0	15	5,380	4	28,065	15	4,727	11	507,957	3	507,957		
LAWRENCE'S...	3,168	2	6	10,551	14	10,551	14	10,551	14	507,957	3	507,957		
TOTAL...	218,072	12	22	932,260	19	84,829,140	46	4,665	9	1,182,444	15	4,817		
	6,000	0	24,000	0	116,800	0	2,000	0	21,707	20	15,159	23	374	
	6,000	0	24,000	0	116,800	0	2,000	0	21,707	20	15,159	23	374	
	7,275	0	23,000	0	111,620	0	311	0	24,707	20	15,159	23	374	
	7,275	0	23,000	0	111,620	0	311	0	24,707	20	15,159	23	374	
	14,001	14	17	56,066	18	10,150	23	0	13,757	16	10,150	23	374	
	14,001	14	17	56,066	18	10,150	23	0	13,757	16	10,150	23	374	
	18,841	20	22,022	18	13,180	20	88,779	15	86,12	15	25,225	16	632	
	18,841	20	22,022	18	13,180	20	88,779	15	86,12	15	25,225	16	632	
	25,453	4	8	101,416	12	49,358	15	10,150	23	21,224	14	4,727	11	507,957
	25,453	4	8	101,416	12	49,358	15	10,150	23	21,224	14	4,727	11	507,957
	25,201	13	2	100,588	12	4,490	15	49,358	15	21,224	14	4,727	11	507,957
	25,201	13	2	100,588	12	4,490	15	49,358	15	21,224	14	4,727	11	507,957
	27,314	11	11	109,255	15	1,101	53,173	13	84,15	20,782	17	22,19	16	507,957
	27,314	11	11	109,255	15	1,101	53,173	13	84,15	20,782	17	22,19	16	507,957
	18,67	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,68	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	29,341	6	10	24,165	15	347,381	15	347,381	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,69	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,69	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,70	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,70	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,71	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,72	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,73	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,74	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,75	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,76	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,77	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,78	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,79	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,80	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,81	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,82	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,83	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,84	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,85	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,86	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,87	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,88	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,89	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,90	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,91	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,92	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,93	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,94	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,95	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,96	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,97	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,98	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	18,99	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,00	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,01	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,02	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,03	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,04	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,05	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,06	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,07	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,08	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,09	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,10	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,11	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,12	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,13	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,14	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,15	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,16	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,17	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,18	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30,750	15	11,211	21	11,211	21	11,211
	19,19	17	20	30,750	15	30,750	15	30						

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