twenty-horse engine has been put up at the main shaft, and slides and cages introduced for hauling the stuff, and lowering and raising the miners. The ore is rapidly raised in waggons, which run upon an inclined tramway to the works for dressing, the loaded waggons hauling up the empty ones. Very little ore has been raised during the year, so much remaining on grass from last year; but a large quantity has been broken up and piled along the levels, to be raised as required. The new process of extraction lately patented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt and the Rev. Jas. Douglas is now carried on at this mine with the most satisfactory results.

I am again indebted to the Rev. J. S. Brown, Manager, for all information respecting Harvey Hill:

I have received no reports from the Ives and Capel Mines, but I believe both to be doing well,

Iron.—Work has ceased, since the last issue of the Year Book, at the Moisie and Hull Mines, and is now carried on, I believe, solely at the Radnor Forges. High wages and the dearness of fuel are said to be the causes of the failure, of iron smelting in Canada. Much is hoped from the development of the peat manufacture.

Peat,—Compressed Peat is coming largely into use, and continues in favor on the Grand Trunk Railray. I have failed to ascertain the quantity made in Queb-c during the past year, but several new companies have been formed, and the manufacture promises to become extensive, and to do much towards reducing the price of fuel. About 300 tons have been prepared for market.

[For the Mining Regulations of Quebec, vide the Year Book for 1869.]

NOVA SCOTIA.

We read in the report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines for 1868:—"During the year there has been remarkable activity in prospecting and in opening new mines, both in the old and new districts. Eleven new crushers have been licensed, and there are six others in the course of erection. Financially the success has been more than was expected, the receipts being larger than in any previous year."

Gold .- The following statement for the year 1863 is from the same Report:-

Districts.	Average men employed. Crushing mills employed Dec. Sist, 1868. Stean Power.			Water Power.	Quartz, &c. Crushed.		Yield per ton.			Gold from		Total yield of Geld.			Maximum yield per ton.			Average yield per man for 12 months at \$18.50 per oz.		
Stormont, "Isaac's" Harbor Wine Harbor. Sherbrooke Tangler Montague Waverley Oldham Renfrew Uniacke Laurencetown Unproclained and other Districts	47 74 191 38 24 118 26 127 90 31	1 4 10 3 1 4 4 6 5 2	1392133352		Tons 596 05 2,938 01 8,880 04 725 05 350 00 6,372 00 1,015 13 5,994 05 3,874 15 382 17	02. 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	dwt 2 8 16 4 13 7 14 11 16 14 6	qrs. 14 12 0 7 9 12 4 6 16 0	0 2. 18 0	dwt. 0 15	.0	0z. 673 1248 7070 921 584 2387 719 3373 3247 272	dwt 2 6 0 14 8 0 14 3 2	17 5 9 22 22 4 9	0z. 2 5 12 4 2 0 1 18 24	dwt. 0 12 15 9 4 15 18 19 0 6	qrs. 0 6 0 9 0 8 13 0 16	68 445 37 51 49 66 16	2 00 4 79 8 59 0 70 4 30 1 60	
Totals, 1868 Do. 1867	775 676	45 35	37 27	8	31,242 65 30,673 00	0	13 17	3 23	22 49	19 1	16 15	20541 27583	6	10 9	24	6	16	\$496 765	31	

This statement shows a great falling off in the yield of gold, and in the average yield per man during 1-68. Concerning this the Inspector says:-"The decrease in the yield may, to some extent, be "attributed to a diminution of some of the lodes at a few of the mines." And again:—"The depth at "which the lodes, in many instances, are now worked, necessarily involves the adoption of other " means than manual or horse labor to contend with an increase of water in the mines, and to hoist the "quartz or other material from the depth required. The additional outlay required for this purpose is "often deferred until the yield of gold is almost balanced by the cost of production, and a somewhat "disheartening result is the consequence. An earlier provision of machinery would, probably, in "many cases, have placed mines that are now worked to a small extent only in a position more in "accordance with their intrinsic value. Notwithstanding this circumstance however, the aspect "of the operations in gold mining is certainly the reverse of depressing; several new districts are "being rapidly developed, the establishment of works by companies of recent incorporation is being "carried to completion, and there is every prospect of the operations in a short time being very "considerably extended. The application of machinery in lieu of horses and manual labor, the "importance of which, in an economical point of view, is becoming more generally recognized; the "enlarged extent of the separate holdings, and the consequent probability of greater duration, together "with the adoption of every scientific aid in treating and abstracting the precious metal, are the best "assurance that gold mining in the Province is yet far from that development which, from the extent "of the auriferous formation,, may be expected."