

The following figures are taken from the report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines for the year 1872, and related to the twelve months ended the 31st Dec. of that year:

DISTRICT.	Average men employed.	Crushing Mills employed.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Quartz, &c., Crushed.	Yield per Ton.	Gold from Alluvial Mines.	Total Yield of Gold.	Maximum yield per Ton.	Average yield per man for Twelve Months at \$1.50 per oz.
Stormont.....	14	3	1	2	543	17 09	.....	472 00 11	4 01 18	623 71
Wine Harbour.....	28	3	4	1	2309	1 02 06	.....	2572 10 21	7 17 00	1699 70
Sherbrooke.....	123	12	9	3	5323	15 17	41 00 00	4188 09 21	4 01 18	628 27
Tangier.....	33	4	3	1	1623	10 05	.....	823 08 15	2 19 16	465 74
Montagu.....	20	3	3	1	683	2 12 12	.....	1793 10 06	14 00 00	1658 95
Waverley.....	19	3	2	1	17613	11 17	.....	1032 04 00	1 03 18	1004 84
Oldham.....	28	5	2	3	79	1 05 14	.....	1014 10 14	9 04 18	689 96
Renfrew.....	18	5	2	3	85	07 13	.....	323 03 08	2 12 10	332 00
Uniacke.....	6	4	3	1	364	10 07	.....	241 10 00	8 14 17	743 08
Caribou.....	7	2	1	1	368	11 07	.....	209 15 00	2 17 08	552 35
Unproclaimed and other Districts	18	9	5	4	2532	02 13	73 11 06	402 00 13	.. 11 13	413 16
Total	314	53	34	19	17 173	17 13	114 11 06	15079 03 10	14 00 00	888 41
do	532	53	35	18	18 387	12 09	11 12 07	19227 07 04	24 11 04	689 96

COAL.

The reduction of duty on coal in the United States, and the advance in price of iron and coal in Great Britain, caused a large increase in the coal trade of Nova Scotia during 1872. Nova Scotia coal now sells at remunerative prices in several markets hitherto altogether supplied from Great Britain.

"The unlimited market, which has been so unexpectedly opened to Nova Scotia, is in a great measure due to the state of the trade in Great Britain. While the British exports for the year 1872 have risen from 12,747,939 tons to 13,211,961 tons or by 4 per cent., their value has increased from £6,246,133 to £10,443,920, or by more than 66 per cent. This rise in value has permitted our shippers to compete in markets on this continent from which, by low prices, they were hitherto excluded, and it has shewn that the prosperity of our trade is not altogether dependent, as was generally supposed, on the markets of the Republic." (Report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.)

The amounts raised at the various collieries in 1872 were as follows:

Colliery.	Coal Raised. Tons.
Black—Cumberland.....	123
Lawson (Maccan).....	1194
Scotia.....	12983
Joggins.....	1450
Spring Hill.....	128846
Acadia—Pictou.....	120500
Albion Mines.....	115914
Intercolonial.....	2884
Mitchell & Co.....	57028
Nova Scotia.....	140
Vale (McBean).....	46841
Block House—Cape Breton.....	52260
Caledonia.....	495
Collins.....	108
Emery.....	38138
Gardiner.....	48100
Glace Bay.....	21871
Gowrie.....	39507
International.....	3330
Lingan.....	3135
Lorway.....	38755
Ontario (Clyde).....	3108
Reserve.....	1084
Schooner Pond.....	126341
South Head.....	14253
Sydney Mines.....	5157
Victoria.....	
Chimney Corner—Inverness.....	
Total, 1872.....	880950
do 1871.....	673242

The sales were as follows:

Raised.	1872		1871	
	Tons Round.	Tons Slack.	Tons Round.	Tons Slack.
	735842	145307	553241	109917
Sold for home consumption.....	176510	23345	129846	19783
Exported to neighboring colonies...	253324	32239	151062	17515
Exported to other countries.....	286504	13590	262035	16173
Total.....	716368	69224	542943	53471

The average number of persons employed in Nova Scotia collieries in 1872 was 5522.

IRON.
The great rise in the price of iron has