

the most valuable are the Wellington, at Sherbrooke, the mine worked by Mr McClure on the Union lead at Waverley, and Mr. Donaldson's mine at Oldham.

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1875.—Shewing the number of Mines at work, days labour performed, quantities of Quartz, &c., crushed, yield of Gold, &c., &c., for the twelve months ended December 31st.

Districts.	Number of Mines.	Days Labour.	Mills Emp-loyed.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Total No. of Stamps working one day.	Quartz, &c., Crushed.	Yield per ton.			Maximum Yield per ton.			Total Yield of Gold.			Average yield per man per day, for 12 months \$18 p. oz.		
								oz.	dwt.	gr.	oz.	dwt.	gr.	oz.	dwt.	gr.			
Caribou	2	3675	1	1			364	1	4	6	1	16	11	446	12	19	2	18	
Guys River	1	1981	1	1			2090	3	2	9		5	15	250	13	1	2	27	
Montagu	3	2526	2	2			72	1	19	23		9	6	287	15	17	2	05	
Oldham	3	6100	2		2		550	1	13	6		6	3	915	8	3	2	70	
Renfrew	3	690	1		1	6460	118		8	11		5	17	47	6	6	1	24	
Sherbrooke	3	38683	3	2	1		6443		18	1		11		5818	15	10	2	70	
Stormont	2	2543	1		1		620		8	14		29		267	6	18	1	80	
Tangier	3	6867	2	1	1		1106		8	1				448	2	15	1	21	
Unlacte	2	2648	1	1			319		8	17		3	12	139	3	3	0	94	
Waverley	3	18307	2	1	1		1313	1	6	14		2	10	1740	1		1	66	
Winc Harbor	3	3942	1	1			1140		8	15		2		492	11	22	2	21	
Unproclaimed, &c.	2	3141	3	2	1		676		10	11			22	354		1	1	82	
	42	91698	20	13	8		14810	11	15	4		29		11208	14	19		2	20

COAL.

The total sales for the year were 706,695 tons, a decline of 42,322 tons from those of the previous year; and less by 174,311 tons than those of the year before that, when the trade was more prosperous than it has ever been. The decline was chiefly in the trade with the United States and West Indies which fell off 48,000 and 31,000 tons, from a business of 138,000 and 47,000 tons respectively. A small decline of 2,000 tons took place in the Home Consumption. These losses in trade were in part balanced by the increased shipments, of 27,000 tons to Quebec, 7,000 tons to New Brunswick, 7,000 to Newfoundland and 2,000 to Prince Edward Island. The county of Cape Breton sold 32,009 tons, and Pictou 21,000 tons less than the year before, while the sales from Cumberland were 11,000 tons in excess of those of 1874. These figures are given in round numbers.

There is one feature of the general trade which as it shows a healthy condition is well worthy of more than passing attention, it is the trade with the neighboring Provinces. Even in competition with free American coal it has more than doubled within the last four years.

Coal sold to neighboring Provinces :

1871....	168,577 tons.
1872 ....	285,433 "
1873.....	337,998 "
1874.....	338,754 "
1875.....	381,711 "

NOVA SCOTIA SOLD

CANADA IMPORT-ED FROM

At Home.	To other B. N. A. Provinces.	CANADA IMPORT-ED FROM	
		United States.	Great Britain.
1871	150,232	168,577	190,680
1872	199,886	285,433	177,904
1873	215,295	337,983	131,338
1874	214,965	338,754	186,753
1875	212,630	371,711	.....

A comparison of the statement of the number of persons employed at the collieries during the last two years, clearly shows how hard the times have been for the workmen engaged at the business of coal mining. On an average, coal was drawn from the pits only on 136 days out of the 300 working days in the year, or on less than half. The total number of persons employed was less by 505 than during the previous year; and the total number of days labor performed was less by 175,839, which represents a reduction of almost \$200,000 in the money expended for labor alone. The men who did get work, were employed on an average only four days in the week; that is, when an average is taken of the whole country.

The present condition of the trade is most unsatisfactory, the exports having declined from 665,811 tons in 1873 to 533,162 tons in 1874, and 494,165 tons in 1875, while the home consumption has remained about the same, 215,295 tons, and 214,965 tons, and 212,630 tons in the three respec-