

These figures show a satisfactory increase over those of the preceding year, in which only 12,039 ounces of gold were produced, the average daily yield per man being \$1.94. The average number of men employed in gold mining in 1877 was 411.

COAL—GENERAL STATEMENT.

Year.	Produce.	Sales.	Colliery Consumption
1877.....	757,496	687,065	98,841
1876.....	709,648	634,207	113,788
1875.....	781,165	706,795	124,110
1874.....	872,720	749,127	119,582

NOTE.—Stocks on hand at the end of the year 17,060 tons.

The distribution of coal sold in 1877 was :

Markets.	1877.	1876.
Nova Scotia— Land Sales.....	109,955	80,411
Seaborne.....	145,835	145,447
Nova Scotia Total...	255,790	225,658
Quebec.....	95,118	117,303
New Brunswick.....	104,818	101,890
Newfoundland.....	49,342	51,742
P. E. Island.....	45,169	46,808
United States.....	118,216	71,634
West Indies.....	13,860	17,971
S. America.....	573
Europe.....	4,379	1,101
	687,065	634,207
1876.....	634,207	645,207
1875.....	706,795	706,795

IRON MINING.

STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA.

The works of this Company, at London-derry, now present a more complete appearance, and the operations of making and working iron have been extensively conducted. One of the two new furnaces was lit and kept in blast 44 weeks; the foundry was busy using about 100 tons of metal per month; puddling was once more resumed, and a rolling mill erected and ran.

To the courtesy of Mr. Jamme, the manager, and Mr. Louis, the analyst, I am indebted for the following data:—

1877.	Mined. tons.	Smelted. tons.	Metal Produced. tons.
Iron ores,	18,879	20,270	9,883
Ankerite,	1,724	1,860	
Limestone,	5,164	6,520	
Coke,		15,970	

The best weekly yield was 287 tons. The furnace in use is 65 feet high and 19 feet in diameter at the boshes. The blast

has a pressure of 2-4 lbs. heated in three Cowper Siemens' stoves 800° to 1100° Fahr.

The blowing engine has the steam cylinder above the blowing cylinder, which has a stroke of 5 feet and a diameter of 6 feet.

Water is brought in a flume 3,460 feet to the blast furnace, and 4,060 feet to the rolling mill.

There have been built 6 single puddling furnaces and one double, 2 more double furnaces are in process of construction; and there is one heating furnace; in all having a capacity of 20 tons of finished iron per day.

There are two trains of rolls, one 9 inch and one 16 inch trains; two steam hammers, one 20 cwt. and one 50 cwt.

The bar iron made, according to Riehle Bros. tests, is "ductile and fine grained;" Tensile strength 60,000 lbs. per square inch, and elongation 33 per cent. The "Best Best" iron has been used to replace Lowmoor and Swedish iron.

The principal mining of late has been at Martin's Brook, and the chief source of ore was the slopes above the shallow level, under 80 to 100 feet of cover. These levels are in about 2,000 feet each.

From the furnaces to the mines there is a narrow gauge railway, and the ore trucks are moved by a locomotive. Captain Bryant, the manager, states that the average number of miners employed was 34, labourers 40, mechanics 10, boys 5. About the furnaces and workshops about 100 more men were employed. (*Report of Dept. of Mines.*)

MANGANESE MINING.

The produce of the last year was 97 tons, which was sent to New York, where for the best quality \$55 per ton was obtained. The Custom House entries show that 78 tons were shipped from Windsor and its outports, valued at \$2,459. The average number of hands employed at Teny Cape was 8 men and 4 boys.

Manganese has been found at many spots westward of Teny Cape, and openings have been made on the west side of Walton River, at Rainy Cove and near Cheverie. The explorations of the past year were chiefly near Rainy Cove, under the direction of Mr. R. Kennedy. At the locality selected the surface yielded a good deal of ore, which was washed and hand-picked. Two small contiguous veins of 3 and 4 inches wide, were also exposed, and they promised fairly, but for want of means operations were suspended.

The right to work manganese is not reserved, but belongs to the owner of the soil, who in some cases agrees to lease at one dollar per ton, and grant to the miner the right to make roads, build houses and use what timber he requires for his operations.

COPPER MINING.

Has been carried on at Poison's Lake, where some 240 tons were taken out. At French River eight months work of twelve men produced, according to the statement of Mr. Pendergast, the manager, some 18 tons of ore, valued at New York at \$10 per ton. At Waugh's River some 3 tons of ore were collected in 1877,