

"Canada Gold Mining Company on the River du  
 "Loup. The system adopted for the separation of  
 "the gold from the gravel was similar to that used  
 "in Cornwall in washing for alluvial tin. The gravel  
 "from about three-eighths of an acre, with an average  
 "thickness of two feet, was washed during the  
 "summer 1851, and yielded two thousand one hun-  
 "dred and seven pennyweights of gold; of which  
 "one hundred and sixty were in the form of fine  
 "dust, mingled with about a ton of black iron sand,  
 "the heavy residue of the washings. There were  
 "several pieces of gold weighing over an ounce and  
 "one 127 pennyweights.

"In 1852 about five-eighths of an acre of gravel  
 "were wasted at this place, and the total amount  
 "of gold obtained was 2,880 pennyweights, valued  
 "at \$2,496.00."

These and other remarks by Sir W. E. Logan on  
 the River du Loup and its tributaries, are the most  
 conclusive proof of the richness of this block of the  
 Company's property and of the immense returns that  
 may be realized from it.

The Kennebec Road, the main road between Can-  
 ada and the State of Maine, crosses through these  
 lots. Considerable improvements have been made  
 here, consisting of extensive clearings and buildings,  
 being the nearest settlement in Canada to the boundary  
 line. This spot will hereafter become an important  
 stopping place.

The tract, on the Gilbert river, in the Parish of St.  
 Francis and in the Township of Cranbourne, is the  
 most important block in the possession of the Com-  
 pany. The river Gilbert takes its rise in a very  
 elevated mountain on this property in the Township of