

## Business East.

## ONTARIO.

Moses Price, hotel, Corinth, is dead.  
 Wm. Burke, hotel, Toronto, is dead.  
 Jas. Griffin, shoes, Peterboro, is burned out.  
 Ontario Cabinet Co., Toronto, have assigned.  
 Thomas Coles, hardware, Parkdale, is burned out.  
 John Monteith, tobacco, etc., Kingston, is away.  
 Mrs. E. James, general store, Dunblane, is dead.  
 James Doherty, tobacco, etc., Dundas, has sold out.  
 Gavin Hume, hardware, Galt, has assigned in trust.  
 G. L. Howell, grocer, etc., St. Thomas, has assigned.  
 T. W. Todd, flour and feed, Parkdale, is burned out.  
 Malcolm McIntyre, grocer, Cornwall, has compromised.  
 W. E. Maghen, dry goods, Brantford, has moved to Paris.  
 E. Easterbrook, grocer, Hamilton, is gone out of business.  
 P. McGregor, general store, Moorefield, has assigned in trust.  
 Begg & Gunn, shoes, Stratford, have closed out their business.  
 A. Laing, grocer, Wyoming, advertises his business for sale.  
 Henry Ede, sash and door factory, Leamington, has sold out.  
 Wm. McCullough, livery, Orangeville, has moved to Dundalk.  
 R. & W. Woods, livery, Listowel, have sold out to Hay & Rolls.  
 A. H. Ellis, hardware, Ingersoll, advertises his business for sale.  
 Frank Cianciaralo, fruit, London, advertises his business for sale.  
 J. A. Naftel, hardware, Goderich, has held a meeting of creditors.  
 Trotter & Carsar, dentists, have dissolved; each continues alone.  
 A. S. Stezaker, general store, Sparta, has sold out and is away.  
 J. C. Pringle, hotel, Dundalk, has sold out to Wm. McCullough.  
 A. McCabe, general store, Cookston, has sold out to Alex. Webster.  
 J. D. Trenaman, foundry, Creemore, has sold out to McMecking & Wood.  
 R. N. Taylor, of the firm of R. N. Taylor & Co., drugs, Hamilton, is dead.  
 McBurney & Co., mills, Toronto and Gravenhurst. Their Gravenhurst mill is burned.  
 Wintemute, Ferguson & Co., Cayuga, have dissolved partnership. Wintemute Brothers continue.  
 Sloan, Jardin & Mason, wholesale grocers, Toronto, have dissolved. Alex. Jardin retires and style changed to Sloan & Mason.

## QUEBEC.

John Cunningham, saloon, Montreal, is dead.  
 Patrick Donahan, grocer, Montreal, is dead.  
 Israel Lemay, hotel, Vallegfield, has assigned in trust.  
 Solomon Labonne, baker, LaPatric, is removing to Scotstown.

A. E. Quay, general store, St. Jerome, advertises his business for sale.

J. A. Maurico & Co., general store, Chambly Basin, have assigned in trust.

O. H. Granger & Bros., groceries and crockery, St. John, are burned out.

C. H. Anderson, grocer broker, Montreal, has admitted J. A. Moir as partner and changed style to John A. Moir & Co.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Whittier & Hooper, grocers, Fredericton, have dissolved. Whittier continues.

## An Immense Tin Deposit.

The *American Mail* says: If the reports of the discoveries of tin at the Black Hills, in Dakota, are of a reliable character, as they certainly appear to be, the United States is destined to become the leading tin producer of the world.

The world's production of this metal last year amounted to 45,770 tons, about one-third of which was consumed in the United States. The countries which produce tin are those bordering on the straits of Malacca, in the East Indies, Australia and the Cornwall district in England. All tin in this country has been imported almost wholly from England and English colonies, but the recent discovery in the Black Hills will, if the statements made are correct, revolutionize the trade. According to Professor Bailey, the deposits there are so vast as to be able to supply the whole world for centuries.

The centre of the district which covers an area of twelve miles by seven or eight, is Harney Peak. The tin-bearing rock can be quarried from the surface instead of being followed underground, and he claims to have seen veins of it more than fifty feet in width which will average much better than the Cornish veins, where the ore has to be raised from a great depth at a heavy cost. Of the stream tin, which can be obtained by sluicing, and which will yield about fifty per cent. of pure tin, he speaks as follows:

"The stream tin alone is so abundant that all the companies that could possibly work it could go on for twenty years without exhausting it. Yet this is but the waste, you might say, of the main deposit—the mere scraps that water and frost have detached, a little bit at a time, from the great mass and source of the ore, which is Harney Peak, itself more than a mile high, and the surrounding tin-bearing rock, which, as I have already said, extends for miles. It is impossible to imagine this great body of ore ever being exhausted. As to profit, the richness of the ore compared with that of any other tin bearing district of the world settles that conclusively."

The first discovery of this deposit was made in the Etta mine, in Harney range, about the first of June, 1853, since which time discovery has been made at several localities of tin stone, the most important being that of Nigger Hill. Mr. Chapman, one of the owners of this mine, furnishes the following facts to a correspondent of the *Mining Review*:

The mineral was first noticed by Mr. Box, who, upon being shown a piece of heavy black

rock taken from the gravel of the creek, announced the fact that it was tin. Search was at once instituted for the ledge which had afforded such an abundance of the ore in the shape of stream tin, and which had been the bane of the miners ever since placer mining had been inaugurated in the gulch, its high specific gravity rendering it almost impossible to save fine gold in sluicing or washing without amalgamation. The stream tin is found usually as sand or small pebbles, though larger pieces have been found. One piece exhibited by Mr. Chapman weighs seventy-two ounces. The search for the ledge resulted in the discovery of a large vein, averaging over 100 feet in width, which has been traced for a distance of four miles. The enclosing rock of all the ore I have seen is orthoclase, the cassiterite being scattered irregularly through the mass in minute grains and crystals of considerable size. The country rock, through which the vein passes, from the description of Mr. Chapman I should judge to be a syenitic gneiss.

A large number of claims have been located on the vein, prominent among which are the Michigan, Lily, Rough and Ready and Giant. A curious fact has been demonstrated on one portion of the lead; the tin-bearing rock comes to an abrupt termination, and its place is taken by gold-bearing quartz, which continues for about 500 feet, when the tin ore as suddenly makes its reappearance, and, as far as is known, continues uninterrupted. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of thirty feet on the gold-bearing portion of the ledge, which prospects well. A tunnel, which was run to tap the vein on the Giant, after being driven a distance of 250 feet, and cutting several seams of ore—all of which, I believe, carry tin—encountered a vein, into which the tunnel has been extended 100 feet, the face still being in ore carrying tin.

The miners have made rude tests of their rock by pulverizing and concentrating by washing; the concentrated ore then being smelted in a blacksmith's forge, the results invariably being good. In one instance, forty pounds of rock were reduced to ten pounds, and a bar of metallic tin, weighing one pound, smelted from it. The process being rude, was necessarily very imperfect; as cassiterite carries about 75 per cent. of tin, the result should certainly have been more than 25 per cent. The main chain of mountains, constituting the axis of the Black Hills, has a general trend north-westerly and south-easterly, and as the tin mines of Nigger Hill are located near the northern extremity of these mountains, and the mines of these mountains, and the mines of Harney, near the southern end, it is reasonable to expect that other tin veins will be discovered along this range; indeed, tin has been discovered several miles north of Harney. Considerable development may be looked for in these mines during the coming summer.

THE French Society of Medicine lately received a box from Toulon containing dried cholera bacilli. It was followed by its scientific owner, who was about to give an explanatory lecture upon cholera. But upon undoing his bundle the members grew so visibly nervous that they could not help laughing at each other and the lecture had to be postponed.