22.6 x 100, \$400 to Mr. H. Pavie, Lot No. 4, on St. Catharine Street, commuted, 26.6 x 100, \$405, to Mr. H. Pavie. Lot No. 5, on St. Catherine Street, commuted, 22.6 x 100, \$390, Mr. Z. Theriault. Lot No. 6 and 7, on St. Catherine Street, commuted, 22.6 x 100, each. 390, Mr. Alex. St. Amour. Lot No. 10, corner St. Catherine and Panet Streets, commuted, 35 x 100, \$825, Messrs. Jordan and Bernard. Lot No. 8, on St. Catherine Street, 22.6 x 100, \$400, Messrs. on St. Catherine Street, 22.6 x 100, \$400, Messrs.

Jordan and Bernard. Lot No. 11, on Visitation

Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$390, Mr. Alex. St. Amour. Lot No. 12, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$390, Mr. Alexander St. Amour. Lot No. 13, on Visitation Street, commuted. 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour. Lot 14, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour, Lot No. 15, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 23, corner Rose and Panet Streets, commuted, 22 x 124, \$430, Mr. G. Provost. Lot No. 22, on Panet Street, commuted, 22 x 124, 8380, Mr. G. Provost. Lot No. 16, on Panet Street, commu-ted, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No 17, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 18, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$30, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 18, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 19, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, 8310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 20, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$210, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 21 on Panet street, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 1, corner craig and Jacques Cartier streets, not commuted, 24 x 77, for \$840, to F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 2, on Craig street, not commuted, 23 x 77, \$725, Mr. F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 3, on Jacques Cartier street, not commuted, 40.12 x 47.18, \$525, Mr. F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 4, on St. Joseph street, opposite Can tin's, not commuted, 21.6 x 100, \$440, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 3, St. Joseph street, not commuted, 21.6 x 80, \$445, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 2, St. Joseph street, adjoining, not commuted, 21.6 x 80, \$145, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. I, St. Joseph street, adjoining, not commuted, 21.6 x 100, \$465, to Mr. C. Gareau. Property on Bonaventure and Desrivieres streets, all commuted. Lot No. 1, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, 8925, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 2, Bona-80, \$925, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 2, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, \$925, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 3, Bonaventure street, 25.11 x 80 feet, \$925, to Mr. C. Forte. Lot No. 4, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, \$925, to Mr. C. Forte. Lot No. 16, corner of Bonaventure and Desrivieres streets, 28,5 x 70, \$1000, to Mr. F. X. Roy. Lot No. 13, Bonaventure street, 28 5 x 70, \$1,000, to Mr. Mansfield. Lot No. 14, Bonaventure Street, 28,5 x 70, \$380, to Mr. F. X. Bonaventure Street, 28,5 x 70, \$380, to Mr. F. X. Bonaventure Street, 28.5 x 70, \$380, to Mr. F. X Roy. Lot No. 6, Desrivieres Street, 31 3 x 81 3, 8700, to Mr. Langley. Lot No. 5, Desrivieres Street, 30 x 80 feet \$590, to Mr. Jas. Austin. Lot No. 8, Projected Street, 29.3 x 76, \$500, to Mr. C. Forté. Lot No. 11, Desrivieres Street, 31 x 95, \$655, to Mr. J. M. Duffin. Lot No. 12, 31 x 95, \$530, to Mr, J. Austin. Lot. No. 16, Projected Street, 27.7 x 60, \$420, to Mr. M. Mansfield Lot No. 7, Projected Street, 30 x 75, \$430, to Mr. C. Forté. Amount sold for Estate Mrs. John Donegani, \$25,300. A Tenement house, No. 69 Campeau Street, size of Lot 40 x 78, to Mr. L. Plamondon, for \$1,925. And the house and grounds, belonging to the Estate Canfield Dorwin, on Drummond Street, to Mr. S. H. May, for \$14,200. Also the stone house and lot fronting on St. Antoine Street, 42:6 and on Craig Street 66.6 of an irregular figure, and commuted to Owen McGarvey fr \$3,900. Total amount of sale, \$45,325.

THE TWO FLET RAILWAYS.—An exchange says that California is constructing this new class of railway, and the engines therefore are being constructed in the Atlantic States. The cost per mile to build and equip is put at \$3,000 to \$5,000 The engines are swung on trucks with power applied at both ends, which enables them to turn sharp curves with safety.

## Mining.

## CALIFORNIA GOLD MINING REVIEW.

There was no important change of a general character in the gold-mining industry of California in 1869, except a slight decline in placer productions, the precise amount of which is not ascertainable; and a slight increase in the yield of the quartz mines. The treasure exports were \$37,287,117, and the receipts were \$51,226,769, including about \$12,000,000 from Nevada, \$4,122,055 imports, and \$3,042,540 brought by coast steamers, mostly from Oregon and Idaho.

One of the chief events of the year has been the resumption of profitable work on the Mariposa estate, which has not produced enough to pay expenses for the last five years. The Princeton Mine, which yielded a great revente under the manage ment of Park, is neglected, but the Pine Tree, the Josephine, and the Mariposa, which paid him very little, are now yielding finely. The Mariposa Mill has twenty-five stamps running by wet process, and twenty-five more are to be added in the spring. The quartz ranges in yield from \$13 to \$18 per ton A large body of ore is in sight. The Benton Mills have sixty-one stamps (including twenty-five started lately), running on ore that averages \$18 per ton, mostly from two large pay chures, each 500 feet long horizontally, and five feet wide on the Pine Tree Mine. The expense at the Benton Mill is 84 for extraction, 90 cents for transportation, and \$1.25 for pulverization and amalgamation by the wet process, making \$6.15 as the total expense per The expense of pulverization and amalgamation is \$2.25 more per ton by the dry process but the gain in yield is consulered to be enough to justify the preference of that mode of working the rock containing the gold in very fine particles. We have no statistics of the total yield, but the 86 stamps must crush about 70 tons per day, or at the rate of \$378,000 in 300 working days.

The Eureka Mine, at Grass Valley, produced \$573,600 gross, and \$366,000 for the year ending on the 30th of last September. The number of tons crushed was 20,638; the gross yield per ton, \$27.80; the cost of mining and milling, \$9.65 per ton. In the last three mouths the clean-ups have been as follows: October 20, \$20,293; November 5, \$19,158; November 20, \$17,916; November 30, \$28,459; December 18, \$23,830.41; December 31, \$20,000; sulphyrets, \$5,229. Total, \$134,885. The dividends have been \$30,000 for each of the last three months.

The following figures show the gross yield, the number of tons worked and the dividends of the

Total, Gross yield, \$658,702.52; Tons worked, 32,510; Dividends, \$379,400. The gross yield was \$20.06 per ton; the net, \$11.36.

The product of the Sierre Buttes Mine for the last year has been \$217,000, and the dividends \$123,000. The average yield of the quartz is about \$12.50 per ton. There are 40,000 tons of good ore in sight, enough to keep the present mills running for three years. The Alaska Mine is producing \$4,000 per month, gross, and the Brush Creek Mine is credited with a yield of \$105,000 in the twelve months ending September 18.

The Idaho Mine, in the year ending October last, crushed 9,488 tons and extracted \$308,745, or \$32.50 gross per ton. The cost of mining and milling was \$11.67 per ton. The dividends were about \$15,000 per month, and the rock is now better than ever before. The Allison Mine has crushed some rich rock from the dump and from the old levels, but is not yet fairly reopened. We have no late figures from the Confidence Mine, of Tuolummo County, which according to report, is producing about \$20,000 per month. The Soulsby Mine, which long occupied a leading place in that county, is now producing little or nothing.

The Keystone, of Amador, is being enlarged to double its capacity, so as to run forty stamps. It has been producing with twenty stamps, until within a few weeks, when it shut down, \$25,000 gross and \$15,000 net per month. The Keystone, of Sierra, which turned out \$20,000 per month for a short time last summer, was stopped by the water, and production will not be resumed until a drain tunnel now in progress is finished, and that may require six months or more. The Crescent, of Planus County, after having passed through some strange vigissitudes of prosperity and adversity, resumed work in June, running only 16 of its 32 stamps. Two months were spent in repairing, and in the four months of work \$58 were extracted. The yield per ton was from \$12 to \$15, and the total expense of mining and milling is reported to have been \$3 per ton.

The Oaks & Reese mill (rushed 9,059 tons, and

The Oaks & Reese mill crushed 9,059 tons, and extracted 130,229.10 in 1869, an average of \$14,37 per ton. The mill has 28 stamps, of which 12 first commenced work a month since. The Union Hill Mine, which has lately been sold to an English Company, cleaned up for December \$16,300, of which 40 per cent. is profit. The monthly production seldom exceeded \$12,000 before. The Empire North Star and Banner mines are at work,

The Smartsville Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company have opened their claim, and for nearly three months have taken outrabout \$500 per day. The Blue Gravel (for which we have no figures for 1869) and the Blue Point, adjoining claims, are running outlet tunnels, which will require about a year for completion. Several large companies have been formed near Smartsville and Timbuetoo by the consolidation of smaller ones. It is repeated that the Blue Lead has been found north of Ferest City, where it was thought to exist, though numerous previous searchings for it through a period of fifteen years, some of them very expensive, were in vain. It is also supposed that the same lead has been found on the northern bouler of Eldorado County, but as yet these supposed theorems have not led to any important

The consumption of dynamite, or giant powder, and the employment of single-hand drills have been gaining ground steadily; and in some kinds of rock they have enabled the mine owners to make important reductions in the expense of extraction. In May there was an excitement at Grass Valley, in consequence of the formation of a league among the miners to prevent others from working for less than \$3.50 per day, and from using dymanite. The leaguers repeatedly used violence against those who refused to obey their rules, but they found public opinion against them, and they disavowed a resort to force. Quiet has now been restored, and in most of the mines there is no opposition to dynamite. There is a fair prospect that the gold production of 1870 will be larger than that of 1869.

## Commercial.

## 011 Matters at Petrolia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Jan. 25, 1870.

There has been very little doing for the last week in the production of crude, as two-thirds of the wells on the King territory have been shut down for repairs, and the rest have not been able to control the water. The shipments have been about the same as last week. The mammoth still is running its full capacity. Another refining company have just commenced operations at Dundas; it is carried on by Germans. They claim quite a new process in distilling, and say that they can run off an average still in twelve hours, and that they have done so. I have seen their oil; it is very fine as to color, but lacks somewhat in odor. This, of course, will be remedied by adopting the Allan treatment. They