

trating the chlorite rock of the lode, which were found to be well charged with gold. I am unable to say what quantity of gold was extracted from this mine, but have been informed that quite sufficient to prove it a rich lead was taken out; at least, one nugget of several ounces in weight was obtained. A specimen now in the Museum is about two inches square. It consists mainly of bitter spar, very much cleaved and jointed. One side of it has a dull leaden hue, and contains a mineral, supposed to be Tellurium. The gold is profusely distributed through the central part of the specimen in thin plates, surrounding the crystals of dolomite on all sides. It presents the appearance of being electroplated. It is seen to penetrate the cleavages of the rock, often showing through the thin transparent crystals. It also runs into the grey metal on one side, while on the opposite side there are numerous small crystals, of arsenical pyrites or mispickel. No returns have ever been made, either of the quantity of gold or copper yielded by this mine. Work thereon was suspended in a short time, owing, it is said, to some litigation and the interference of the French ships of war—the mine being situated on what has been called the French Shore of Newfoundland, or that portion over which the French nation exercises certain treaty rights. The presence of gold in most of the copper ores of Notre Dame Bay, had been detected by the color of the flame in smelting the ores several years since. More recently, quite an appreciable quantity of the precious metal was ascertained to exist in the low grade ore from the Union Mine, Tilt Cove, and it has lately transpired that gold to the value of £10,000 Stg. was extracted from this ore, in the process of refining, during the past twelve months. I am also informed, that free gold in small quantities has been met with in thin quartz veins cutting the lode rock. So promising has this yield proven, that orders have been given the manager of the mine to carefully examine all the refuse slag, &c., in the dumps, with the result that paying quantities of gold have been found therein. Several specimens of mispickel (arsenical pyrites), from the same bay, have yielded, on analysis, a greater or less percentage of the precious metal. Though the above is sufficient to indicate the actual presence of gold on three sides of the island it, perhaps, scarcely warrants us in calling it an auriferous country. Still, its presence at all, and the fact that the nearest neighbouring province—Nova Scotia—has proven emin-