tern Canada, so far as yet developed, form no exception to this rule. In the present case, the improvement in both respects, within the limited ground opened up, was very marked in tracing the ore in depth, and gives strong grounds for the belief that the deposit may be worked to a profit.

As a mining operation, however, that is by shafts and underground workings being required, it should be borne in mind that the vein must yield at least double the amount specified per fathom of ground broken in order for permanent and profitable working.

From the appearance on the surface, and the extent already developed, we regard it as quite probable that this amount may be obtained.

But as no beds of chromic iron have been worked to any extent in Canada, we have no data for their persistence, but regard the appearance of your bed as highly favourable.

An open drain, four or five rods in length, will drain the quarry to the depth of about 6 feet from the surface of the ground.

> We remain, yours respectfully, (Signed) WILSON & ROBB.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the report sent to me, as above, by Messrs. Wilson & Robb.

Toronto, Nov. 24th, 1862.

BENJ. WALTON.

NEW BRANCH OF MANUFACTURE IN TORONTO.

A new and beautiful branch of manufacture has just been introduced into Toronto by Messrs. Hurd & Leigh, dealers in china and glassware, Yonge street—the gilding and enameling of porcelain. When Mr. Hurd returned from England a short time ago, he brought with him from the Staffordshire potteries, a very clever enameller and gilder, with his family, who act as burnishers and finishers. The eldest, a little girl not long into her teens, can The dash off a flower or ornament very prettily. father is a very clever workman, and with equal facility imitates the delicate tints of the virgin blush rose, or runs a narrow gilt border round a toa cup. He possesses the taste and touch of a real artist, and his work is really beautiful. The porcelain is imported from England in its white etate, and is ornamented and gilded on Messrs. Hurd & Leigh's premises. The gold is specially prepared in Staffordshire, and selle at a higher premium than in New York. It is put on like paint and has a dark brownish appearance. The colors for enamelling present a similar aspect. When several sets have been painted and gilded they are placed in a patent kiln or oven erected in rear of the premises on the most approved principles. Iron plates are introduced into grooves in the sides and each separate piece rests on a petite triangular earthenware stand, so that it may not come into contact with the metal. The front of the kiln is then securely bricked up, the air completely excluded, and the fire in the furnace lighted. A great degree of heat is necessary to bake the preparation thoroughly into the porcelain, and test pieces are from time to time taken out, one of the bricks in front being displaced for the purpose. When the "baking" is thoroughly done the fire is quenched and the goods taken out. The colours on the enamelled goods have a brilliant appearance; but the gold is of a dull yellowish appearance; but after being subjected to the action of the bloodstone burnisher it rivals a sovereign newly issued from the mint in brightness. The process is a very beautiful one, and we dare say Messrs. Hurd & Leigh will be glad to shew it to any of the citizens of Toronto who are interested in the introduction of new manufactures into Canada.—*Globe*.

CANADIAN ROOFING SLATE.

In the last number of this Journal we published a notice of Mr. Walton's quarries in the Township of Melbourne, Canada East, and on the preceding page we give a description of the chromic iron deposits in the same locality. The importance of diffusing accurate knowledge respecting the mineral resources of Canada is so generally felt, that we have added an illustrative diagram of the actual condition of the slate quarries, and append the prices at which this important material can be furnished in different parts of Canada.

Mr. Walton's slate is of very superior quality, not inferior to the best Welsh slate.

The following is a list of FRICES shipped on the cars at Richmond, C.E., for any quantity not less than a car load, which, together with the rate of freight, as stated below, will give the cost at any point along the Grand Trunk Railway.

SIZE OF	NO. IN	PRICE PER	SIZE OF	NO. JN	PRICE PER
ELATE.	SQUARE	SQUARE.	SLATE.	SQUARE	SQUARE.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \times 14 \\ 24 \times 12 \\ 22 \times 12 \\ 22 \times 11 \\ 20 \times 11 \\ 20 \times 10 \\ 18 \times 10 \\ 18 \times 9 \end{array}$	114 126 188 154 169 192	\$4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 3 75 8 75	16×9 16×8 14×9 14×8 14×7 12×8 12×7 12×6	246 277 291 327 374 400 457 533	\$3 50 3 50 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 25 2 00

We understand that an advance of ten per cent. will be charged on the above prices on any quantity less than a car load, when shipped at Richmond to any place east of Toronto, and one dollar and fifty cents in the yard at Toronto, or re-shipped on the cars there, freight to that point being paid. Also that a discount of ten per cent. will be allowed for cash, from the above prices, if paid within 30 days from date of invoice.