

and 142 feet in width. The whole building is decorated in the most expensive style of fresco painting, the principal subjects being the wild flowers of Colorado. There is a large fixed stage representing the interior of a mine, lined with minerals of every kind and hung with glittering stalactites, besides which there are all the usual appurtenances of a western mine visible, burros, jack mules, etc. The mineral display is magnificent, representing every kind of ore, marbles, granites, clay, galena, coal, etc., giving a most complete idea of the wealth of minerals abounding in Colorado. One of the most valuable exhibits is a \$75,000 collection of native crystallized gold. The Pueblo smelters exhibit a trophy in the shape of a pipe organ, the different parts of which are made from lead pipe, lead bars, copper ingots, pigs of lead, etc., to show the different products of the works. There are two art galleries in the building.

NEW BRUNSWICK ROYALTY ON MINES.—For the benefit of our readers who are not familiar with New Brunswick mining laws we print a comparison between the royalties levied in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.		NOVA SCOTIA.	
Gold and Silver.....	2½ per cent.	Gold and Silver.....	2 per cent.
Coal.....	10 cts. per ton of 2240 lbs.	Coal.....	7½ cts. per ton of 2240 lbs.
Iron.....	5 cts. per ton of 2240 lbs.	Iron.....	5 cts. per ton of 2240 lbs.
Copper.....	4 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2240 lbs.	Copper.....	4 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2240 lbs.
Lead.....	2 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2240 lbs.	Lead.....	2 cts. on every 1 per cent. in a ton of 2240 lbs.
Tin and precious stones.....	.5 per cent. of value.	Tin and precious stones.....	.5 per cent. of value.

SPRING HILL MINES.—There are now 1 400 men and boys employed in the collieries. The pay roll for July will be some \$40,000.

GOLD HUNTER ITEMS.—Operations at the Rosignol Mine, Whiteburn, have proved very encouraging. The leads cut so far are showing well both east and west.

Mr. Nash has had his mill at the Kempt gold mines, Yarmouth County, completed, and will go on with his operations at once. He has a ten stamp mill, automatic feeder, rock crusher, and other improved machinery.

ROBURITE.—In fulfilment of a promise made last week, we give the opinions of three practical miners in reference to the use of Roburite. We do it in the hope of removing a prejudice that may exist against it in a certain quarter. Every miner, ay, and every citizen, should help rather than retard the introduction of any new explosive which will lessen the dangers attending coal mining.

Mr. Thomas Hale, of Westville, says:—"When I first began to use Roburite—some six months ago—I was considerably prejudiced against it, but now, after having used it for that period of time, I have come to regard it as equal in every respect to powder, so far as efficacy of work goes, and what is more to the point, perfectly safe. Indeed without the cap you may tell your readers it is as safe as corn meal. I have never yet, without the cap, noticed it to flame. We have used it in gasy places and saw no flame. I think it is as cheap, cap included, as powder, that is,

after one has had experience with it. It is not poisonous to use; if one ate it it might be. Never think of looking for water to wash the hands. For the first day or two after using it we experienced slight pain over the eyes, but we soon became accustomed to the slight fumes and feel now no inconvenience. I would rather not use powder again in a fiery mine. Roburite I consider perfectly safe."

Mr. John Henderson, miner, Westville, says:—"I not only consider Roburite equal to powder in the way it does its work, but superior, and dear as it may be I consider it cheaper. We have a very heavy fall to blow down. Formerly we could scarcely get enough powder in the hole to blow it down. An 8 inch cartridge of Roburite does the work every time. I would rather use it than powder. We can stem a hole in 'no time,' and above all there is the sense of security and safety."

Mr. James W. Reid, shot firer, McGregor pit:—"The men the longer they use Roburite, like it better. In fact some of them never again want to see powder in the mine so long as there is gas. It does its work well, and it is quite safe to use. In using powder there was always a dread. There is no such dread now. It may be a little dearer than powder, and the cartridges are too stumpy—or too tight for the holes bored by the punches in use, otherwise it is far preferable to powder in a gasy mine."—*Star Jour.*

IT IS HARD to get the ear of the Chronic Dyspeptic HE HAS LOST HOPE.

I would like to talk for a few moments to every hopeless Chronic Dyspeptic who notices this advertisement, being especially anxious that those who are "sick and tired" of trying so many remedies and have concluded to fight it out and suffer for the rest of their lives, should remember that there **IS** a cure for every disease, and Chronic Dyspepsia has **SEEMED** incurable because the right remedy has only lately been discovered. "Dyspepticure" differs wholly from all other remedies and is an important discovery in the treatment of Chronic Dyspepsia; it is taken but once a day—at bedtime, and by acting directly on the Stomach, completely restores to it the powers of Digestion; when Digestion becomes good the blood is enriched, circulation improves and strength returns; the MANY miseries of the **CHRONIC DYSPEPTIC** soon disappear as good Digestion **ALWAYS** drives away Disease.

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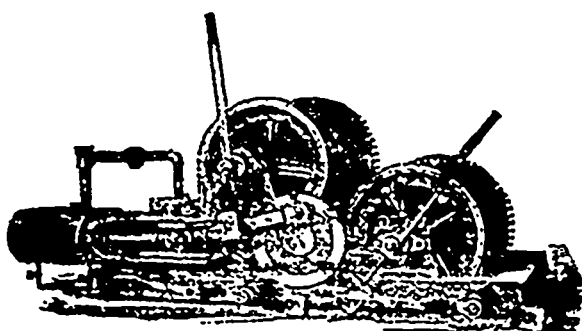
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