

other requisities, is the one to be considered, and as to whether the profits on the coal would afford sufficient interest on the outlay or not. These are all questions for business men to determine. I do not profess to be sufficiently well posted on such matters myself. My humble opinion is, however, that when in full swing one year's profits would cover all the other expenses.

I append a few extracts from independent sources of qualified experts re our coal, to further bear out my statements, also analyses of the coals made some years ago by undoubted authorities of high repute.

Mr. Hugh Fletcher, ~~Sr.~~ Mining Engineer, visited and inspected the Cleary Coal areas in Bay St. George in 1874.

Speaking of the Jukes' seam Mr. Fletcher says: "The coal in this seam is bituminous, free from Sulphur, and of the very best quality."

"The smaller 2 foot (or Cleary Seam) showed coal of the same quality as the larger (Jukes') seam, but with a few traces of sulphur."

He also speaks of a small seam of "two or three inches of pure Cannel," which I did not see.

Mr. A. D. Turnbull, M.E., who inspected the Cleary Coal areas in 1910 says of the Jukes' seam: "The seam has been exposed for a length of 102 feet and averages about 4 feet in thickness. The coal is excellent."

Again, "the Murray seam also a fine seam, etc." He adds, "there are several small outcrops on the Middle

Harachoi River along the S. W. boundary of your claims. In fact there are indications of coal all over the property."

Of the Howley seam on Robinson's River, he says: "The average thickness of this seam is about 4 feet with a tendency to thicken. Some 80 feet of the seam have been exposed, and there is a fine solid block of coal in view."

In 1890 a Mr. Geddes, coal expert, Edinburgh, Scotland, examined several specimens of our coal I sent him at the instance of the late James Murray, M.I.A., and this is what Mr. G. remarks:

"From the general character of the coal, I do not think in the meantime an analysis of any of the specimens will be required, as there can be no doubt that the whole consists of coal of good quality, suited, I would say, for both household and for manufacturing purposes—the specimens showing seams very similar in character to what we have to deal with in Scotland. The characteristics of No. 1 are very much those of a seam of coal of the Midlothian coal field, which has not been worked for many years, but which was highly prized and commended the best price in the Edinburgh market.

"None of the specimens are of the character of the coals in the North of England, known as manufacturing coals, by which term there coking coals are meant; but so far as the manufacture of iron is concerned, there are specimens among those you send me which answer this purpose admirably I think."