

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

If you want a bargain in Dry Goods don't fail to examine A. J. LOGGIE & CO.'S stock, for we are now offering goods cheaper than we have ever yet sold them.

- BLACK & COLOURED DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, COTTONS, SHAWLS & SACQUES, FUR CAPS and sets of FURS, cleared out exceedingly low, Ladies and Gents GLOVES & MITTS—lined and unlined, Ladies and Gents HOSIERY, HATS, GALON TRIMMINGS & SEQUIN BUTTONS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS & BUTTONS, CURTAIN REPP, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, RAILWAY WRAP PAPERS. A large stock of SHEETS, DRAWERS, LINDERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS and HORNSPUNS, MEN'S JACKETS & ULSTERS.

CHRISTMAS!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable PRESENTS for the HOLIDAY SEASON, I shall

UNTIL THE 5TH DAY OF JAN'Y, 1878,

place the whole of my STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

- Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FINE HATS—40c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50. Special Line of Ladies' TWEED UNDERWEAR—at 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Special Line of Plain and Checked DRESS GOODS—at 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c. Special Line of Ladies' FINE-TIMED CLOTH and SEALING—last Season's styles—at 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c. Special Line of Men's FINE TWEEDS and GLOVES—at 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. Special Line of Men's FINE TWEEDS, HOSIERY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES, and all other goods, at 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 5.75, 6.00, 6.25, 6.50, 6.75, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 7.75, 8.00, 8.25, 8.50, 8.75, 9.00, 9.25, 9.50, 9.75, 10.00.

W. B. HOWARD.

"GLASGOW HOUSE,"

CHATHAM.

YOU can buy at the above House every description of DRY GOODS at the very lowest prices. Special BARGAINS.

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SACQUES, WINGEGES, and FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS.

IN MEN'S WEAR we have in stock in addition to our usual assortment 50 Reefing Jackets, 36 pairs Pants & Vests, & 48 pcs. Black & Col'd Pants, which will be sold unusually low (having arrived from London too late for the early fall trade).

—IN STORE— TEA, TOBACCO, PORK, MOLASSES, FINE FLOUR, MEAL, BEANS, LARD, BUTTER, etc., etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

—NOW OPENED—

A Full Assortment of New Goods!

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

G. I. WILSON, Water Street.

FANCY GIFT GOODS!

FOR CHRISTMAS!!

1877.

THERE will be usual full display of FANCY GOODS suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS at

J. B. SNOWBALL'S,

commencing on SATURDAY next, 23rd inst. The Stock consists chiefly of the following goods, viz—

DOLLS, GAMES, DISSOLUTIONS, PUZZLES, MOTTO CUPS & SAUCERS, MOTTO MUGS, BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, DRAUGHT BOARDS & MEN, HAR-MONICONS, TOILET SETS, VASES

GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,

BRONZE INK STANDS, BRONZE WALL (corner) BRACKETS, TOY WALKING CANES, MOROCCO BAGS

BOYS' & GIRLS' FANCY SLEDS,

(in great variety.)

SEASONABLE X'MAS!

—AND—

Reasonable Goods.

THIS subscriber offers for sale full lines of Stock of reasonable goods at the lowest prices, consisting of—

SKATES, STOVES, SLEIGH BELLS, COAL SCUTTLES, HORSE SHOES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, ETC., ETC.,

HARDWARE,

Shedding Locks of all kinds; Iron Bolts, Brass Rods, Spring, Blister and Sheet Steel, Lead and Zinc, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, Wrought Iron, Wrought and Pressed Nails, in all sizes.

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

Lead pipe, Single and Double Barreled Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridges,

POWDER AND SHOT.

—ALL KINDS OF—

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

—TO BUY YOUR—

Christmas and New Years GIFTS,

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, LADIES' WORK BOXES, PERFUMERY CASES, GLOVES & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, CARD BOXES, SMELLING BALM BOTTLES, INK STANDS, PAPER WEIGHTS, ETC., ETC.

GAMES FOR CHILDREN,

—SUCH AS—

Chopped up Niggers, Hen and Chickens, Nine Pins, Jack Straws, Drafts, Dominoes, Cribbage Boards, Spectograph Drawing Apparatus, Decolmanies, etc.

ALSO, TOYS in great variety. E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

—AND—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

FANCY GOODS,

Electro Plated Ware, &c.,

—SUITABLE FOR—

Christmas and New Year's PRESENTS,

which he will sell very low to suit the times. Call and examine.

ISAAC HARRIS.

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, New Brunswick, on Wednesday morning in time for dispatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 a year, in advance.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, when they appear in the "Advance," are inserted at eight cents per line (nonpareil), or eight cents per line (long) per insertion, and one cent per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of five dollars an inch per year, the matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therewith by the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally to the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Richmond (New Brunswick), and in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and among communities engaged in lumbering, fishing and agriculture, is a most valuable medium to advertisers.

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1877.

Mr. Mitchell's Services.

Mr. Mitchell's services in this County are too well known, and too highly valued, to be lost sight of in consequence of the sneers and falsehoods of his detractors.

The intelligent voters of this County perfectly understand that Mr. Mitchell is in no way to blame for the state of the roads, for which the "Advance" correspondent complains, and they also know that, under the present Government, the man who aspires to take his place, and who is to be the disposal of the patronage of the County, is the man who has been so successful in the past, and who is so successful in the future.

The "Advance" from which we take the above, would have its readers believe that we desire the people of Northumberland to lose sight of the services which Mr. Mitchell has rendered to this County. That is not fair to us any more than it is fair to the people for the "Advance" to be constantly casting up to them that they owe Mr. Mitchell a great debt of gratitude because he has condescended to represent them for a good many years. We are quite alive to the fact that Mr. Mitchell was a good representative of the County, that he did all he could reasonably be expected to do to advance its interests, and that by a combination of fortuitous circumstances, he acquired a degree of prominence as a public man, which reflected credit upon both the constituency and himself. At the same time it must be remembered that much of his advancement was due to the fact that the electors of Northumberland honored him with their confidence and placed him in a position which it was not the privilege of every politician to hold. He never made his mark as a barrister of the province and in giving expression not long since to a bungling opinion respecting a pure matter of law in Parliament, he claimed not to be a lawyer at all. He is a good judge of men and superior in that respect to the majority of politicians with whom he came in contact during his legislative experience in New Brunswick, and he won his way to success by strategy and finesse rather than by honest, steady, statesmanlike work. It was his position as a politician and his readiness to follow so bold and unscrupulous a leader as Sir John A. Macdonald that secured for him the high office he held under the late administration. It was an indication that he entirely mistook his position and that he was, after all, but a provincial politician, that when he turned his back upon Sir John, when the latter could no longer assist him and, as the self-proclaimed "Leader of the Left Centre," was ready to fall into line with the new administration, provided any inducement to do so were held out to him. It is quite well known in parliamentary circles in Ottawa that Mr. Mitchell was on the political fence for quite a long time after Mr. Macdonald's government was formed and it was only when he found that a very high value was not placed upon his support by that government, that he commenced to "hark back" to Sir John. It is because he did not sustain himself well in the latter sphere of his political policy and because he finds now, when too late, that he must be consistent if he would have any weight, that he has rendered himself nearly useless to the County in his efforts to show that he is determined to live only for and with the party he would once have deserted. We can cite cases wherein he has deliberately advised the government to injure the interests of Northumberland, or, at least, to do things which nine tenths of its people would pronounce injurious, simply because Mr. Snowball and his friends advised the better course. And yet the paper which speaks for his constituents in Ottawa, and in the position of any patronage he may contrive to obtain, is not only a fair and honest paper, but it is a paper which works for the benefit of the people of the County, and it is a paper which we are proud to support.

The "Advance" knows that we pointed out very clearly who we thought responsible for the bad roads, and it also knows that we did not blame Mr. Mitchell in the least in that connection. We, however, intimately acquainted with Mr. Mitchell and Mr. McLeod, might secure a through mail from Chatham to Richibucto if they were so minded. The reason why our interests are neglected to a certain extent in that and other matters is because Mr. Mitchell has ceased to properly represent the wishes of his constituency and is devoting all his energies to such private business as he may have in Montreal and the work of the party which desires to place the late corrupt administration in power again. We hope our cotemporary will not misunderstand, mistake or misinterpret what we say in reference to Mr. Mitchell again. If it does we shall perhaps, enlarge on the subject and make everything plain.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Fort Walsh in the North West Territory, thinks that on whichever side of the line Sitling Bull is, the prospects for peace are about the same. Sixty lodges of Sioux crossed the line into Canada in November, and were interviewed by Major Walsh. They said their chief, "Crazy Horse," when they advised them to go to Canada as they would

have no peace on the other side, and Major Walsh is of the opinion that the whole Sioux nation on the American side may possibly cross to Canada. In fact the affection which Uncle Sam's Indians are now just displaying for their "white mother" is a little inconvenient, for they will probably interfere with the hunting grounds of our Canadian Indians, who will ask protection and thus involve us in troubles somewhat similar to those from which the Americans are escaping.

A Railway Without a Subsidy.

Havelock, Kings County, has long been waiting railway communication, which is quite natural, seeing it is a thriving agricultural district. Mr. C. A. Hallet C. E., owner of the Elgin R. Co. to the rescue, and his first proposal is to dispense with a provincial subsidy and make the matter one of joint enterprise between the parish of Havelock and himself. The "Times" Post then explains the scheme. "Havelock Center is ten miles from Petticoat; Petticoat is thirteen miles from Elgin. The same rolling stock that is used on the Elgin Railway can be used to operate the line to Havelock, rendering the running expenses of the latter almost nothing. The cost of the latter line, Mr. Hallet estimates at \$40,000, exclusive of rails, which the Dominion Government would well afford to give in consideration of the increased traffic to the International Railway this feeder would yield. The question arises: how the \$40,000 are to be raised? Mr. Hallet proposes to raise \$20,000, the repayment of which is to be guaranteed by the Local Government; to this, \$20,000 is to be deposited in the Government Savings Bank as a sinking fund. In thirty years it will extinguish the entire debt. The credit of the Parish of Havelock is to be pledged to the Government for the payment of the \$20,000, interest per year for thirty years, and Mr. Hallet undertakes to pay such interest to the Parish, and is prepared to pledge his interest in the Elgin Railway for such service."

We wish the promoters of the road every success and congratulate Kings and Albert Counties on their independent business spirit.

A Conundrum Easily Answered.

Would any sane voter rather entrust its interests to an untried man, who has shown but little aptitude for political life, in preference to one whose past record is an honor to the County he represents—Advocate.

There are portions of Mr. Mitchell's political record which are honorable to neither himself nor the county he represents. In view of the long and honorable career of Mr. Snowball and his colleagues to create the offices they had disgraced, other transactions of the same class differing only in amount and degree were for the time lost sight of. Of Mr. Mitchell's share in these we have heretofore refrained from saying anything, but when the paper which speaks for him holds up his record as an entirely honorable one, we must at least put in a demurrer.

"One who has shown but little aptitude for political life," means, we presume, Mr. Snowball, who has been imperceptibly attacked quite often by the "Advance" because he ran against Mr. Mitchell in the late election and is to do honor to the County he represents. When Mr. Mitchell ended hope, life it is well known that he had neither the business experience nor position which Mr. Snowball has. The latter gentleman has, at least, as much right to comply with the wishes of his fellow citizens and be elected as their representative as Mr. Mitchell had when he first began his political career, and if Mr. Mitchell denominated the late Mr. Street because he had moved away from the County, it is fair for his own arguments to be applied against himself in favor of the gentleman who is to succeed him. So far as Northumberland and Mr. Mitchell are concerned "how he first began" is a matter of course, and "how he represents" will deal with him on his real merits and not those which are put forward by our cotemporary. The "Advance" would have the people think that Mr. Snowball is a very inferior person, but fortunately the "sane voters" are good judges of men and they will probably show that they have confidence in the ability of the man to do them no discredit at Ottawa.

The Lumber Trade.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular of 30th Nov., just received, says—

"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 35 vessels, 29,904 tons, against 62 vessels, 40,982 tons, during the like period last year. The import season is now practically closed, there being very few more timber-laden vessels to arrive from British North America. The aggregate import has been very large, exceeding the previous year by about 20,000 tons, and the year 1875 by about 100,000 tons, leaving us with the largest stock we have had for many years, and consequently with very unremunerative prices for most descriptions of wood.

Pine Deals the stock is excessive, and prices rule lower than we have known them for many years, more especially for 1st and 3rd qualities. Staves also have been selling at very low rates, in some instances little over first cost. Lathwood is plentiful and cheap. The article of Spruce Deals, which has been in great demand, the import for November is 5000 standard, less than same month last year, and stocks are now moderate, with a fair consumption; prices have ruled low throughout the year, but are now improving, the auction sales to-day resulting in an advance of 1/2 per cent. Pine Deals are still heavy in stock, and prices continue extremely low. Of Birch, the stock is large, and prices low, especially for small wood and common quality."

It is gratifying to know that the bottom has not gone out of the Liverpool market, although.

Messrs. Allison, Conneland and Hamilton, of Glasgow in their timber market report of last inst., say that the timber-laden ships from America have nearly all arrived, and they, therefore, are able to judge of the total supply. The only years comparable with this are 1874 and

1876, seasons also of heavy import, but, occurring when trade was good in all departments. The stocks during these years were rapidly absorbed; the same cannot be said of the prospects of 1878. Every branch of trade consuming timber is dull, indeed the house and ship-building industries are in a state of semi-collapse, therefore dealers and consumers decline to buy for stock, comparing unfavorably with anything political or party interests and what may be secured thereby, which induced him to take up his residence in Montreal. The "Advance" uses a metaphor in expressing the wide-spread feeling on this subject and is almost poetic when it makes "master and man" represent the people. It says—

"The cry lately raised by master and man, that Mr. Mitchell at present resides in Montreal, is too hollow and absurd to deserve a single voter. The people—master and man—will not be deceived, the "Advance" may rest assured, but that paper ought not to tell the people that their "cry" is hollow. If they cried and attempted to make Hon. Mr. Mitchell believe it was to induce him to represent them again, that would be a hollow mockery indeed."

The "Advocate's" Shadow on Mr. Mitchell.

The "Railway Editor" of the Montreal "Times," who feels more than a political attachment for our County representative at Ottawa, whose recollections of Government store transactions in Halifax, railway iron purchases in England, steamer and schooner purchases, etc., and their results, carry his mind back to the days which were too good to last, says—

"Hon. Mr. Mitchell came from Montreal and reached Newcastle by yesterday morning's train, being met at the station by a large number of his constituents. Mr. Mitchell, no doubt, will have a full opportunity of being heard by his constituency on political affairs, and the future representation of the county. It is to be regretted that the "Times" has continued to abuse Mr. Mitchell, who has done much to add to his popularity, and who is being warmly received at Newcastle."

The "Times" is entirely mistaken when it says we abuse Mr. Mitchell. We endeavor to do the hon. gentleman simple justice. The "Times" must not think that because its ally, the "Advocate," whose special mission it is to run a snook against the large number of our citizens who cannot see their way clear to worship its political saint, abuses the "Advance" and its editor, we indulge in the same miserable business. We admire many of Mr. Mitchell's qualities, while we condemn others in the plainest language we can command. We do so whether Mr. Mitchell is in Miramichi or Montreal and if he had ten political backers where he appears to have one in the County our course would be precisely the same. The present is a time when a handsome reception in the way of salaries "Hail Columbia," and a deputation of the Mayor and leading merchants, for all of which he expressed himself duly grateful.

WHAT NEXT?—The "Advance" ought to congratulate itself on having the opposition it meets with. One of the dogs that "lay the moon" barks because we did not allow the "Globe," when it said Miramichi was indebted to St. John for the "skilled labor" in its lumber business, to pass with its statement unchallenged.

New Brunswick Anthracite.

We have much pleasure in publishing the prospectus of the New Brunswick Anthracite Coal Mining Company, which we referred in a recent issue. The object for which this Company is formed is the acquiring and operating of certain valuable coal mines, situate at Mac's Basin, in the County of Charlotte, and Province of New Brunswick, called the Leprax Anthracite Coal Measures, the Company holding power under the Act "to own, purchase, and have real and personal estate, for the purpose of mining for, raising, and procuring coal and other mineral substances, the sinking of all necessary pits and shafts, and the construction of all and manner of works, for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Company, and to carry on all the necessary business connected with the transportation by land or water of the coal to be mined and raised by the Company, and in selling, taking care of, and disposing of the same."

The Leprax Anthracite Coal Measures comprise a compact area of 300 acres of mineral right, situate on the Northern shore of Mac's Basin, about the distance of twenty miles from the City of St. John. The mine has been opened, and a prospecting shaft has been sunk to the depth of 130 feet, disclosing a seam of anthracite coal, of 20 to 6 in. in breadth at this depth. Coal taken from the shaft has been subjected to a variety of practical tests with the most favorable results, as per reports hereinafter subjoined.

The situation of the mineral right is on a peninsula, on one side of which is water of sufficient depth to allow the approach of moderately sized vessels; on the other side, and within the distance of 140 feet of the pit level of the working shaft, there is a channel which will enable vessels drawing 12 feet water to load at this short distance from the shaft; at a moderate expense this channel can be deepened for the approach of large vessels. The route of the Grand Southern Railway, now building, is but two and one half miles distant, and will afford another excellent means of conveyance. Thus, by land and water, advantages for transport are accessible, that of themselves largely increase the value of the discovery, for the coal can be put upon the market at a small outlay—a great consideration. The coal indications denote three seams at intervals on the property, on the middle one of which the prospecting shaft was sunk, and the coal taken from the different levels, showed a gradual improvement in quality as the depth of the shaft was made, as appears from certificates following here-in. Dr. E. J. Harrington, chemist and mineralogist to the Geological Survey of Canada, analyzed an out-crop of crushed coal, taken from the depth of sixty feet, with the following results:

ANALYSIS BY SLOW COALING:

Hygrometric Water, 1.25
Volatile Combustible Matter, 37.8
Fixed Carbon, 58.95
Impurities, 1.95
100.00

Mr. J. C. Karsten, of Alburta, Pa., now General Superintendent of Gilbert Silver Mining Co., made analyses of specimens taken from the 80, and 130 feet levels, respectively, and with the subjoined results:

COAL FROM THE 80 FEET LEVEL:

Moisture, 1.27
Volatile Combustible Matter, 37.8
Fixed Carbon, 58.95
Impurities, 1.95
100.00

COAL FROM THE 130 FEET LEVEL:

Moisture, 1.25
Volatile Combustible Matter, 37.8
Fixed Carbon, 58.95
Impurities, 1.95
100.00

The fixed carbon in that from the 80 feet level is 16.10 in excess of that taken

land could not be taken away by the Parliament of Canada.

Don't Cry.

All classes in the community who think of the neglect which Northumberland has suffered at the hands of its Ottawa representative are beginning to speak plainly about it. They naturally attribute it to Hon. Mr. Mitchell's apparent indifference to everything political and party interests and what may be secured thereby, which induced him to take up his residence in Montreal. The "Advance" uses a metaphor in expressing the wide-spread feeling on this subject and is almost poetic when it makes "master and man" represent the people. It says—

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FOR A PITHEOUS APPEAL to the "men of Northumberland" see the "Advocate" last week.

PARLIAMENT UNION.—The Nova Scotia Government Delegation on Maritime Union arrived in Fredericton yesterday.

AN OLD FRIEND.—Many of our readers will recognize in the letters appended to our Concord letter, the initials of a former valued contributor and resident of Miramichi.

POLITICS IN KENT.—It is said that Urban Johnston, Esq., M. P. P., is to run for Kent County at the next Dominion election; there is another report to the effect that A. Girouard, Esq., of the High Sheriff of Kent will also be in the field.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Moncton "Times" does not seem to be satisfied because Mr. Chas. Waters has been appointed to sell stamps in the St. John Post Office. One would almost suppose that the St. John public and its papers were capable of entering protests in such matters if anything were wrong.

ARRIVAL OF MINISTER WELSH IN ENGLAND.—On the 11th inst. the New American Minister arrived at Liverpool and met with a handsome reception in the way of salutes "Hail Columbia," and a deputation of the Mayor and leading merchants, for all of which he expressed himself duly grateful.

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The situation of the mineral right is on a peninsula, on one side of which is water of sufficient depth to allow the approach of moderately sized vessels; on the other side, and within the distance of 140 feet of the pit level of the working shaft, there is a channel which will enable vessels drawing 12 feet water to load at this short distance from the shaft; at a moderate expense this channel can be deepened for the approach of large vessels. The route of the Grand Southern Railway, now building, is but two and one half miles distant, and will afford another excellent means of conveyance. Thus, by land and water, advantages for transport are accessible, that of themselves largely increase the value of the discovery, for the coal can be put upon the market at a small outlay—a great consideration. The coal indications denote three seams at intervals on the property, on the middle one of which the prospecting shaft was sunk, and the coal taken from the different levels, showed a gradual improvement in quality as the depth of the shaft was made, as appears from certificates following here-in. Dr. E. J. Harrington, chemist and mineralogist to the Geological Survey of Canada, analyzed an out-crop of crushed coal, taken from the depth of sixty feet, with the following results:

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COAL FROM THE 80 FEET LEVEL:

Moisture, 1.27
Volatile Combustible Matter, 37.8
Fixed Carbon, 58.95
Impurities, 1.95
100.00

COAL FROM THE 130 FEET LEVEL:

Moisture, 1.25
Volatile Combustible Matter, 37.8
Fixed Carbon, 58.95
Impurities, 1.95
100.00

The fixed carbon in that from the 80 feet level is 16.10 in excess of that taken

from 60 feet, and the coal from 130 feet gave 7.84 in excess of this again and shows an increase of 23.87 in seventy feet. Johnson, quoted by Dana, gives an average result of the analysis of the "Anthracites of Pennsylvania" the following:

Volatile Combustible Matter, 33.4
Fixed Carbon, 58.45
ASH, 8.15