

quartz rocks, which must eventually be the main source of supply in Canada, as in all other countries.

We do not pretend to such an intimate knowledge of the gold regions of Canada as we would desire, but from what we have seen, coupled with what we have read, and what we have learnt orally from a gentleman most thoroughly acquainted with the subject, we would hesitate to express any decided opinion as to the extent to which the placers may be profitably worked ; but from the descriptions of the deposits in California and Australia, and with the statement made by Dr. Hunt, we are inclined to believe that operations prudently directed during the coming season, may discover deposits not inferior to those far-famed placers.

Dr. Hunt has pointed out, that according to Blake, a bushel of earth containing *one twenty-fifth grain* of gold, has proved sufficiently remunerative, under the hydraulic system of California. We have it on the best authority that the sands of the Ural are worked with profit, though yielding only *three fourths of a grain* per bushel of 100 lbs. And we have on the authority of Dr. Hunt, that the drifts of the Chaudière contain *one and three fourth grains* of gold per bushel.

We must also bear in mind, that Dr. Hunt has also assured us, that gold is not confined to the gravel of the river channels and alluvial flats, and that the banks of the Metgermet of *interstratified clay and gravel* (similar to those of Australia and California) were found to contain gold through their whole thickness of fifty feet, and that the best conditions for the application of hydraulics, present themselves on all the tributaries of the Chaudière.

We should not like, however, to be understood to say, that every adventurer will make his fortune ; we would rather discourage those who are at present engaged in useful and profitable occupations, from

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