

MINING.—Continued.

The first brick of gold from the Malaga Mining Company's mine was taken into Bridgewater on Friday. It weighed about thirty-eight pounds, contained about four hundred and sixty ounces of the precious metal, and is estimated to be worth nine thousand dollars. It represented twenty three and three-quarters days' crushing.

"GOLD AT RAT PORTAGE.—The Ontario Mining Company struck it rich on Sultana Island, near Rat Portage. Wm. Caldwell, superintendent of the mine, brought in specimens which created a furore in the town. Competent judges say the ore will go \$50,000 to the ton. Mr. Caldwell has shown handfuls of nuggets of free gold, and claims they have several thousand dollars' worth in sight."

The above is a newspaper item, and is decidedly "puffy." It is a continued surprise to us that anyone in these days would give the supposed value per ton of specimens as the value per ton of the ore. Why not give the weight and bullion value of the specimens, and the size and nature of the veins. The papers of the Upper Provinces are nibbling at mining shares, and the industry is apparently on the start for a "boom." What became of the "Lake of the Woods" gold boom that was so well advertised in Winnipeg about four years ago? Assays were the best tools then apparently.

MINING AS AN INDUSTRY.—To show the substantial character of the mining interests of the United States, the *Financial and Mining Record* quotes that over \$6,000,000 have been paid out in dividends to mining stockholders during the first half of this year. To give a faint idea of the money put in circulation by mines, take the amount paid in wages alone by the Comstock Mines for July of this year, which amounted to \$238,894, one company alone paying wages of \$41,268. Adding to this the cost of machinery, materials and supplies, the volume of trade depending on these mines is very large.

QUEENSLAND OPALS.—Opals have until recently been brought chiefly from the Hungarian mines, which produce the pale, milk-hued gems, and from South America, whose gems are also milky but not as brilliant as the Hungarian stones. About seven years ago a Mr. H. W. Bond first found this beautiful stone in Queensland, Australia, in Cooper's Creek, or Barcoo River, near the eastern boundary of South Australia. The best opals occur as nodules which are imbedded in gray or chalky earth forming strata in tertiary rocks. The nodules, which are of very uniform size and shape, have an external crust or shell of a thickness varying from half an inch to an inch, composed of concentric layers of ferruginous silica separated by fine lines of bright yellow color. On being broken these concentric layers are seen to inclose a siliceous cream colored kernel of opal which fills the shell. Layers or deposits of these nodules occur in the Aladdin Hills, and contain opals of the greatest beauty and value, precious opal, fire opal, common opal, wood opal, and hyalite. These Queensland gems far excel those of Hungary in brilliancy, and especially in the vivid green color which makes the opal such a favorite among gem connoisseurs. The old superstition concerning "unlucky opals" is wearing away, and these beautiful stones are much in favor at many of the European Courts. Queen Victoria is said to have a great partiality for them, as had also Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who was in the habit of always carrying with him some beautiful gems.

"THE AMERICAN MACHINES GIVE THE BEST RESULTS."—The English reports from the Transvaal, South Africa, says that "several large irrigation works are in contemplation in South Africa, and there is likely to be a good demand for water pipes. The mining news is also encouraging. The Kuyana (Cape Colony) gold fields are looking up, the Oudstroom Company's crushings having produced three-quarter ounce to the ton, and as the working at Kuyana is inexpensive, owing to the ample supply of water and fuel, one half ounce pays all expenses and leaves a clear margin of profit. The Transvaal gold-fields are quickly developing, and the demand for machinery is still very active, but the American machines are said to give the best results. The Cape parliament will meet soon, and it is stated that railway extension will occupy most of the time of the legislature. There are a variety of proposals, but the connecting line between the midland and eastern systems of the colony, by which colonial coal can be carried to Kimberley, and the line through the Orange Free State to the Transvaal, or from Kimberley to Mafeking, Bechuanaland, are those which have the best chance of being adopted. Whatever may be the chances of the different proposals, a large extension of the South African railways is impending."

It is the intention, as soon as the survey of a portion of the west coast of the islands of Vancouver is accepted at the Lands and Works Department, to open up a slate quarry of good quality for the purpose of getting out roofing slates, etc. This will be the first slate quarry on the Pacific coast.

In the mines of the Selkirk Mining Co., at Illecilowaet, B. C., the tunnel has been run in a body of ore twenty feet in width, which is improving in quality. A portion of the ore is carbonates, and averages about ninety ounces of silver to the ton.

An artesian well recently opened at Barcaldine, in the interior of Queensland, Australia, is 691 feet 9 inches deep, and yields about 576,000 gallons of water per day. The temperature of the water when it first issued was 120 degrees F., but subsequently receded to 102 degrees.

The high price of coal in San Francisco, is leading to importations from Japan.



Office of Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.

HALIFAX, Aug. 13, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Fifth Day of September next, I will declare forfeited the following Gold Mining Leases in the Lawrencetown, Tangier, Waverley and Cariboo Gold Districts, proclaimed, as provided by Chap. 7, Revised Statutes, Sec. 71, and amendments thereof, unless it be shown that labor other than Colorable has been performed on areas contained on said Leases within five years previous to date.

LAWRENCETOWN.

Lease No. 9—Wm. T. Townsend, lessee; Joseph H. Townsend, transferee.
No. 11—George Moffatt, lessee.
No. 16—George Moffatt, lessee.
No. 17—James Patton, lessee.
No. 18—John Dainty, lessee.
No. 22—Dudley H. DeChair, lessee; the Westminster Gold Mining Co., transferee.
No. 24—John B. Campbell, lessee.
No. 30—Peter H. LeNoir, lessee.
No. 31—Charles Sutherland, lessee; Chas. Graham and Wm. J. Almon, transferees.
No. 33—Joseph H. Townsend, lessee.
No. 34—Estate Wm. T. Townsend, lessee.
B. M. Davidson, James Crook, Alex. Crook and Jos. H. Townsend, transferees.
No. 35—James Crook, lessee; Alexander T. Crook, transferee.
No. 36—Alex. T. Crook, James Crook and John Crook, lessees; Isabel Lawlor, Edwd. Stanley and Wm. Patterson, transferees.
No. 37—George A. V. Paw, lessee.
No. 38—John O'Connor, lessee.
No. 39—James G. Foster, Alex. Lloy. John Crook and Wm. Shaw, lessees.
No. 40—Wm. H. Weeks, lessee; James G. Foster, transferee.
No. 41—James Crook, lessee.
No. 42—George W. Stuart, lessee.
No. 43—Alex. Lloy, lessee; Wm. H. Weeks, transferee.
No. 44—B. C. Wilson, lessee.
No. 45—B. C. Wilson, lessee.
No. 46—Henry M. Huff, lessee.
No. 47—Watson Eaton, Philip Jones, Chas. Andrews and Albert Hutchinson, lessees.
No. 48—James Crook B. M. Davidson, Alex. T. Crook, and Kenneth McKenzie, lessees.
No. 49—James Crook, Alex. T. Crook, and Kenneth McKenzie, lessees.
No. 50—James Crook, B. M. Davidson, Kenneth McKenzie, Alex. T. Crook, and Wm. H. Shaw, lessees.
No. 51—James G. Foster and Wm. H. Weeks, lessees.

TANGIER.

Lease No. 71—Hugh R. Pletcher, lessee.
No. 88—Peter Ross, lessee.
No. 106—Thomas S. Fowler, lessee.
No. 128—Joseph H. Townsend and Benjamin A. Smith, lessees; George H. Taylor, transferee.
No. 130—A. McG. Barton, lessee.
No. 131—A. McG. Barton, lessee.
No. 135—Joseph H. Townsend and Benjamin A. Smith, lessees; George H. Taylor, transferee.
No. 139—Benjamin A. Smith and Joseph H. Townsend, lessees.

WAVERLEY.

Lease No. 116—John D. Nash, lessee.
No. 117—Joseph Salter, Nathaniel Rowe, James Rowe, and James Otto, lessees.
No. 119—Alexander Temple, lessee.
No. 120—Thomas L. DeWolf, lessee.
No. 121—Joseph Salter, lessee.
No. 121—Charles Burkutz, lessee; Karl Elze, transferee, and Thomas J. Wallace, judgment creditor.
No. 129—James J. Reeves, lessee.
No. 130—John Thomas Lane, lessee.
No. 131—Benjamin C. Wilson, lessee.
No. 132—Joseph Salter, lessee; Alex. B. Temple, transferee.
No. 134—Charles F. McClure, lessee.
No. 135—Thomas A. Wallace, lessee.
No. 136—George Marshall, lessee.
No. 138—George Marshall, Neil McQuarrie, and James F. Marshall, lessees.
No. 139—Lorenzo D. Winsor, Francis C. Cox, Albert L. Slipp and John Ahern, lessees; L. Dow Winsor, transferee.
No. 140—Lorenzo D. Winsor, lessee.

CARIBOO.

Lease No. 124—Edward C. McDonnell, lessee.
No. 193—Lawrence Marks, Jr., lessee.
No. 205—James M. Pitblado, lessee.

CHAS. E. CHURCH,

Commr. Pub. Works and Mines.

MOTT'S Homeopathic Cocoa

THOS. NICHOL, M.D., L.L.D., D.O.C.I. of Montreal, writing to us under recent date, says:—

"For over thirty years I have been drinking Chocolate and Cocoa, and have at various times used all the preparations of Cocoa in the market, but I have met with nothing equal to your preparation. Your

Homeopathic Prepared Cocoa, Especially, is superior to any I have seen for use by invalids.

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.

34 Bedford Row.



Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October, next, for the formation and construction of a Canal on the Canadian side of the river, through the Island of St. Mary.

The works will be let in two sections, one of which will embrace the formation of the Canal through the island; the construction of locks, etc. The other, the deepening and widening of the channel-way at both ends of the canal; construction of piers, etc.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen at this office on and after TUESDAY, the 9th day of October, next, where printed forms of tender can also be obtained. A like class of information, relative to the works, can be seen at the office of the Local Officer in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Intending contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and be accompanied by a letter stating that the person or persons tendering have carefully examined the locality and the nature of the material found in the trial pits.

In the case of firms, there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, a BANK DEPOSIT RECEIPT for the sum of \$20,000 must accompany the tender for the canal and locks; and a BANK DEPOSIT RECEIPT for the sum of \$7,500 must accompany the tender for the deepening and widening of the channel-ways at both ends, piers, etc.

The respective DEPOSIT RECEIPTS—cheques will not be accepted must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The deposit receipt thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 8th August, 1888.

F. W. CHRISTIE, Member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Gold Mining Properties Examined, Reported on, and Titles Searched. Information for Investors in Nova Scotia Gold Mines. Estimates obtained for Air Drills and Air Compressors for Mines and Quarries, and Steam Drills for Railroad Contracts. Reference—Commissioner of Mines for Nova Scotia Address Letter or Telegram, BEDFORD STATION, HALIFAX CO., NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE. ROBT. STANFORD, TAILOR,

Begs to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed to

156 HOLLIS STREET,

In Store lately occupied by W. C. Smith, where he will be prepared to show a large and well selected stock at clearing prices, to make room for Fall importations.