Fab 'im. Coonas, on another vecanum, remarks of the Slates of the Mellou. hus slate Co.'b (formily Watton's) Qu:rry:-"Within the last two gears considerable quanlities of these slates have been brought into the Camalian Market where they are likely to replace to a great extent, the metal roofing hitherto so commonly emplnyel. The Blate is bluish-purplo in color, line grained, and splits with fucility into thin plates, which have the smoothness and strength required for good roofing slates, and will compare favourably with the best from other countries This shate is entirely free from earbonate of lime, and does not appear to be affeeted by the action of the weather."

In addition to the foregoing, it may not be improper to add that $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$. Walton was awarded an Eishibition Medal for the excellence of his slates, forwarded to ti:e International lishibition at London in $186^{\circ}$, by Kir WIII. Logan.
G. IV. Ieed, Esq., an experienced Slate Merchant of Montreal, silys of these slates:-"I bave used for several years, the Slate from Mr. Walton's Quarries in Melbourne. The color of these Slates, which is a dark blue, is of a very pleasing hue, and is remarkably uniform; their cleaveage is perfect, as the grain is very distinet, they punch perfectly without scalp, they are a strong Slate, especially with the grain, and are free from deleterious ingredients, such as iron, lime Sce.; they will not be liable to tarnish or decay, and are of such a quality as to render the importation of foreign Slate altogether unuceessary."

Similar statements of Slaters who have had large experience in laying Slates produced at different Quarics, at home and nbroad, might be added to any desirable extent, to prove the character of our slate, if it were necessiary.

| Size of Slate. | No. in a | Size of Slate. | Nn. in a Square. | Size of State. | No. in a square. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 ソ:4 | 98 | $18 \times 10$ | 192 | $14 \times 9$ | 291 |
| 24: 2 ' | 114 | $18 \times 9$ | 213 | $14 \times 8$ | 327 |
| $22 \times$. | 126 | $16 \times 10$ | 222 | $14 \times 7$ | 374 |
| $22 \times 1$ | 198 | $16 \times 9$ | 246 | $1 \because \times 8$ | 400 |
| $20 \times 1$ | 16 | $16 \times 8$ | 277 | $12 \times 7$ | 4.57 |
| $40 \times 1:$ | 164 | $14 \times 10$ | 262 | $12 \times 6$ | 533 |

