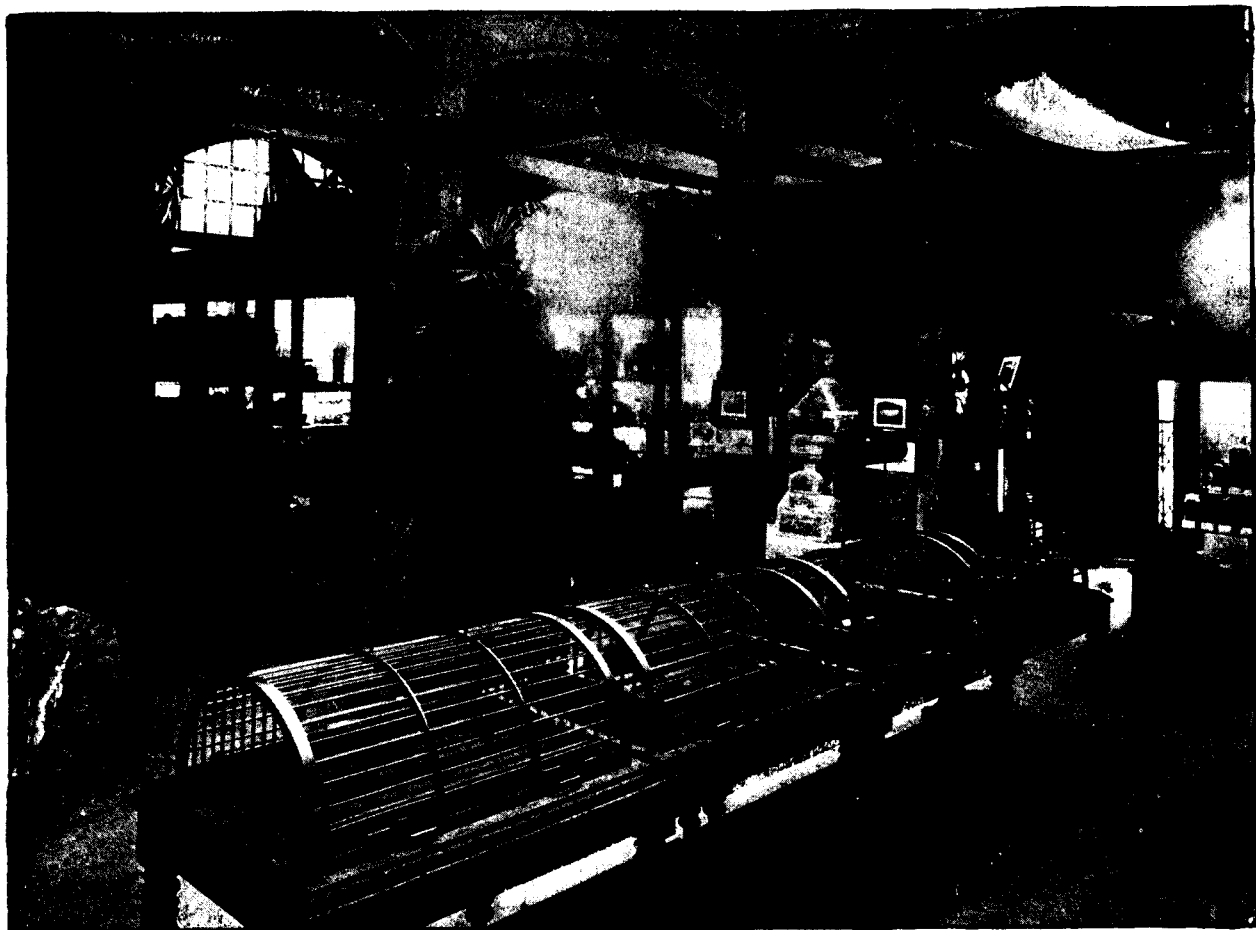


the above that British Columbia placer diggings both past and present are thoroughly well represented. Very few large nuggets are shown, but the collection is particularly interesting on account of the variety in quality and appearance of the different colors. It would be difficult to get such a collection together a second time, as many specimens come from creeks which "played out" many years ago.

The placer gold exhibit from the Yukon is exhibited together with that from Quebec in a steel case similar to those of B. C. Bonanza, Dominion, Sulphur, Eldorado, Hunker, Eureka, Gold Run, Last Chance, Livingston and Forty Mile are the creeks represented. It is principally interesting on account of the size of most of the nuggets and the remarks printed on the accompanying cards such as: "Gold dust, value \$61.19, one-tenth part of the amount re-

cubic foot of auriferous gravel containing \$93 in gold dust and nuggets, similarly exhibited and sent by W. Leek, Esq., Dawson. The third exhibit is the best of all and is perhaps the most practical of all the exhibits connected with the alluvial gold display as it is easily explained to everyone and is readily understood by the *profanum vulgus* which would have driven Horace out of his senses had he had to stay day after day in this "mineral court." It consists of sections of gravels reconstructed from actual samples taken from Claim No. 27 above Discovery, Bonanza, by Mr. R. G. McConnell, and shows the actual beds encountered in mining before pay dirt is reached. These consist as follows: About one foot of surface muck and moss, then nine feet of alternating beds of sand muck and gravel. The pay gravel and the broken auriferous bed rock underneath are also



Another Point of View.

covered by four men sluicing for 17 hours." In the sign above the case the word Klondyke is substituted for Yukon—a very sensible idea—many thousands visiting the exhibition having heard about "Klondeek" who never heard the word "Yukon" in their lives. One very great attraction is a rosary lent by Rev. F. P. E. Gendreau made entirely of nuggets in the rough from the various diggings. Accompanying the Klondyke collection, and explanatory of it, are three very good exhibits indeed. The first of these is a section of gravel showing pay dirt placed in a large glass jar from the United Mines, Adams Hill, Bonanza Creek, and sent by the Geological Survey Department. The second is one

shown. The upright case containing these sections is placed close to the placer cases.

The gold of the Northwest Territories is represented by two samples of dust from the North Saskatchewan River, and that of Quebec by samples of dust and models of nuggets from the upper waters of the Salmon River and the Chaudiere and its tributaries. All of these are sent by the Geological Survey Department.

(2.) Gold Bearing Quartz and Other Gold Ores.—The display of these ores is not only large but very varied—more so than in any other similar exhibit in the exhibition (there being in all 317 exhibits)—and includes gold, silver, copper and gold-copper smelt-