to the United States; and one fourth to Great Britain and Colonies.—London Engineer.

Auriferous Rocks of Victoria.

The area of the quartz-bearing rocks at Victoria, in Australia, is estimated at 25,000 square miles. The total area of the extent of land at present mined upon in that colony is 561 square miles. Thus 89,920 square acres, have produced gold to the amount of £92,787,236, on an average of about £1,032 per acre, and there yet remains upwards of 15,000,000 acres almost everywhere intersected by quartz veins of greater or less thickness, which are as yet intact by the pick of the miner.

The Exhibition of 1862 and the Working Classes.

A club has been formed at Sudbury, to enable the working population of that town to visit the Great International Exhibition of 1862. The club will receive deposits at the rate of not less than 3d. per week for a single ticket, and children under 12 years of age 2d. per week; and it is expected that not only will considerable resources be thus collected, but that great advantages will also be derived in regard to railway fares and accommodation in town from the principle of organisation. The mayor (Mr. S. Higgs) has offered 1s. each to the first 200 bona fide working men who subscribe. A similar club has been formed at Stowmarket and one or two other points in the eastern counties.

Charcoal in Medicine and as a Disinfectant.

Charcoal powder has been for a long period a favorite remedy in America, the Indies, and in many parts of Europe, for dysentery, and it it extensively used, with success, as a remedy for nervous dyspepsia and other painful disorders of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Beloc, Surgeon-Major in the French Army, says, in nervous affections of the stomach and bowels; in those complaints which are so prevalent, and attended with so much pain and inconvenience, but which do not confine the sufferers to their bed, such as weight and uneasiness after eating, nervousness from laborious digestion, dyspepsia, pain in the chest, waterbrash, &c.; for each of these disorders, the powder of charcoal is the most effectual in relieving pain, restoring the digestive powers, improving the appetite, and enabling the stomach to bear food. Some vegetable substances contain less than 75 per cent of carbon, the remaining 25 per cent consisting of earthy mineral and deleterious matter. Charcoal possesses the property of absorbing noxious gases. M. Lowitz, a German chemist, about the year 1789, first applied this substance for deodorization and purification. M. Theodore de Saussure, by a series of experiments, proved its power of altering the character of foul gases, by its peculiar properties. Mr. Turnbull, of Glasgow, in experimenting on the qualities of manure, covered 350 dead horses with charcoal, and no unpleasant odor was emitted from them. He also placed the body of a dog in a wooden box, for more than six months, in which he put a layer of charcoal, and covered it over with another layer, of a few inches in depth. The box was left uncovered in his laboratory, from which no offensive

smell was ever discovered. The property of charcoal to restore sweetness to tainted meat was shown by Lowitz, when in St. Petersburg, in 1786.

[CIRCULARS.]

TO PATENTEES IN CANADA.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to call your attention to the accompanying number of the Journal of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada, in which your patent is noticed among the list of Canadian Patents. You would confer an advantage on the general object of this journal, and facilitate the diffusion of a knowledge of your patent by forwarding to this office the specifications or a description for publication without any charge; and if suitable for the pages of the journal, any wood-cuts or stereotype plates which may serve to illustrate it.

I am, your obedient servant,

W. Edwards, Secretary.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Sir

With a view to draw attention to Canadian Manufactures and to induce the public to give the preference to all articles of Canadian industry, I venture to call your attention to the excellent medium which the Journal of the Board of Arts and Manufactures now presents for making your-manufactures more extensively known. Any communication relative to the subjects embraced in the following queries will be inserted in the Journal of this Board, whose pages will at all times be open to a description of the nature and extent of the manufactures in which you are engaged, and which you are respectfully invited to transmit to me for gratuitous publication, if found suitable to the pages of this journal.

I am, your obedient servant,

W. Edwards, Secretary.

- 1st.—What articles are you engaged in producing?
- 2nd.—What is the average number of hands in your employ; and their average wages?
- 3rd.—What amount of raw material do you consume; its nature and value, and where produced?
- 4th.—Were any of your men induced to emigrate to Canada to enter your employment? the number of their families?
- 5th.—How many families are dependent upon your establishment for subsistence?
- 6th.—What raw materials do you import; and what are produced in Canada?
- 7th.—Have you a Foreign or a Home Market for your Manufactures?

Mr. J. E. Pell, 14 Bonaventure Street, has consented to act as agent for this Journal in Montreal.