

trict of the United States. Applying this rule to the property under consideration, the result gives seven millions of dollars.

Mr. Dawson, a cautious and reliable authority, argumentatively mentions in the work already cited, pages 413 and 418, the probability of other undeveloped Seams in the strata which underlie this area.

Concerning five of these seams discussed in Dawson's work, I am able to speak from personal observation. The two upper seams crop on your property, and do not underlie the whole of it.

First—The "McPhail" or "Ross Bed" is a noble seam of Coal $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet in thickness, solid from floor to roof, free from layers of slate or splint, produces a good gas coal, and is generally free from sulphur. It is considered superior for steam raising, for domestic and manufacturing purposes. It underlies about two hundred acres of your area, and if mined by the long wall system will yield in the mine 1,774,000 cubic yards.

Second.—The "Long Beach" seam is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness, is similar in quality to the McPhail bed, and is a bright compact coal. This also crops on your area and underlies three hundred and sixty acres of it, and will produce 1,874,000 cubic yards.

Third.—This seam is nearly 3 feet in thickness. It is a very pure and compact coal, and underlies the whole of your area six hundred and forty acres, and will yield by the Long wall system of mining—at least 2,750,000 cubic yards.

Fourth.—The Gardner seam is considered very valuable as a steam coal. It underlies the whole area, and varies from 4 to 5 feet 6 inches in thickness, and will yield at least 5,000,000 cubic yards.

Fifth.—The Tracey bed is 4 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in in thickness, and will yield about 5,000,000 cubic yards. This will give a total in tons or cubic yards of upwards of 17,000,000 in your property.

The coal of the McPhail and Long Beach seams may be mined through a slope, at a small outlay of capital. For opening and equipping the former of these, I have made a careful estimate to