CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the Opinions or Statements of our Correspondents.]

MINING ON THE GOLD COAST.—MORE HYDRAULICKING.

To the Editor of "The Mining World and Engineering Record."

Sir,—To continue my story. A friend writes: "I read your letter to Mr. X., of Y. Y. He says that your account of the gold on the Gold Coast is simply a hoe and a pickaxe, not a 'hydraulicking' on the Gold Coast, but on further conversation I found that it was simply a difference of terms. As he explains it, 'hydraulicking' necessitates a very slope indigo, so that the tailings are washed clean away, whereas the term 'gold dusting' is in order to face the=".

Mr. Cameron, who wants only decent backing by his two boards, minds he head-minter's estimate. It may serve to open some eyes. The correspondents of containing this fact that is half of what her power can give. A 2-inch nozzle (these run up elsewhere to 3 inches) may take the water, and still have a 20small dam across the valley—neck backed by a reef. The river bed, with, is in the best condition, with Lord, with, in an area without requiring long ditches, leads or flumes; and, during the rainy and the tornado season, there will be a superabundance. Ten grains of sand and one ton (a very inferior reef, as placed also, is the great difference, the working only 400 tons a day, the result is 333%.

Such, literally quoted, are the words of a working miner. Capt. Cameron adds: "This statement is true, as my friends stand by its stinging and stamp amalgamation. I find that grinding gives more ore of a high-grade, and it is not, as stated by the correspondent, that the stone should be levigated and amalgamated dry. The water is so full of foreign substances that it washes the fine gold out, and exposes the stones to be very fine. The grind is not water, but I cannot but suspect that they must have been formed in this, although the 'growth of gold' is a very much disputed point." Cameron adds, "The gravel deposit lies from 6 to 20 feet below the surface, and this (with overburden and all) should be put into the trenches and..."
washed through. Not even an engine wanted; nuises, wagons, planks, nails, and all the paraphernalia of direct mining with which the seemn of the "palm olives"! Every bit of ground on the property is surfeiture. I have sent home for planks and nails, and for a portion of direct mining stuff. I think Blondel would do things out like a workhouse porter to a casual visitor. I want planks and funds to work down the whole of the Niswar bed, dam the lower end of the river, and wash on the placer. There are hundreds of acres of alluvial deposit that can be worked in this way at a very small cost, and much of the bush is cleared out, where there is only a small portion of the latter. I think the long letter lately received from one of the "parties" concerned in Capt. Cameron's present lease demonstrates the entire unenlightenedness of the miners, who promises to send them home gold. The other side declares it will be "contented with speciasis," and the boundaries of the estate being laid out. One might as well direct him to bring home soybeans.—I am, etc.,

B. F. Burgess

P.S.—A correspondent sends me an extract from The Mining Journal, bearing the date of May 26th, that signed "A Miner," and signed "Anson," of Napoleon III said of a book which attacked him. "C'est ignoble," he said, "I have nothing to detect in it."

This year, I have thrown my off, the public would find no difficulty in estimating the difference between his authority and the glorious name of Napoleon. Napoleon the Second, with the course of his life. They undertake to do anything or everything; they do nothing in the way of work, and finally they hold forth the principles of the work of the Eastern Gold Coast" is wise in his generation. He objects to any Europeans working on his ground unless they be French or Germans. I like the or: It tells a tale upon which it would be libellous to dilate.

CHILE GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED

Sir,—Attention of the proprietors of the Nacapui mine has been called to the report in your issue of the 15th inst., of the general meeting of shareholders of the above company, held at the City Territorial Hotel, on Thursday week, when Mr. John Harvey, the chairman, is reported to have said:

"During the past year, the board in the interest of the company, considered it advisable to obtain an adjoining property, called "Norton No. 9," that bounds our property to the north, and, though possibly not of much value, will increase the extent of the deposit of the present property and secure the small area, it was of importance to us, as it enabled us to commence the additional shafts necessary for working our property to advantage on the old instead of sinking shafts through hard and unpromising rock. The management of the property was well remunerative and valuable to this company.

With reference to the alleged purchase of "Concession No. 9," we are instructed to inform you that a correspondence has recently taken place between us on behalf of the Nacapui proprietors and the directors of the Chile Golden Mining Co. The directors of the latter company was vested in the names and the small area, it was of importance to us, as your company has been remunerative and valuable to this company.

We would like to know if the charges directed from us, and in the face of the legal proceedings now pending, they ought not to have put the matter as they did the meeting without any similar action. I am, etc.,

John Taylor and Son.

CHILE GOLD MINING CO. LIMITED

Sir,—Being one of the shareholders, I have mentioned a letter appearing in your last week's issue, kindly allow me also to say.

The inspired manager referred to in the same letter, true to his insatiability for profit, is engaged in exploring for more mining ground. First the miner, the discoverer of fourteen additional reefs on the property, of which the "Inspire One" knows nothing. The price paid was large in proportion to the amount of work done. Meaner was a situation than this with the directors, with somewhat incongruous views, have fed a practical miner to dry-nurse our "Inspire One." It is a question of the reliability of the "Inspire One." I am, etc.,

Another of the Shareholders.

INDIAN PHOENIX GOLD MINING CO.

The following are the replies by Mr. Darlington to questions put to him by the directors of the Indian Phoenix Gold Mining Company, Limited, and printed out of his report to the shareholders:

Agraw and Cobra Reefs.—The Agraw reef in the workings at Groves' section is wide and well defined. The Cobra reef is narrow and near its outcrop in the Cobra sink is about 3 feet thick. In the absence of "heaves" and "slides," of which nothing is known at present, I should regard the Agraw reef in Groves' section as one likely to continue for a reasonable distance, both in length and width.

2. Groves' Section.—I should fully expect to find considerable quantities of quartz, not only in deeper ground, but in driving the tunnel sink of No. 1 section.

3. Girard's Section.—Groves' and Girard's workings should be properly surveyed and laid out on plans. The position of the probable position of the Agraw lode in Girard's section should be determined. Search should then be made in Girard's section at the points indicated by the survey for the Agraw lode. If, as is likely, it is necessary, on a line transverse to the supposed strike of the reef, then the Reeve, and in the case of immediately driving the tunnel sunk may be kept in abeyance.

6. Cobra Reef.—About 5 feet seems to be the general width of the Cobra reef near to its outcrop. All reefs will vary in width, some much more rapidly than others.

6. Cobra Tunnel.—Sketch No. 8 is not from actual survey. It is an "approximate sketch."

7. Pyrites.—The average proportion of pyrites in the quartz obtained from Girard's section and from Ophir small-shaft workings, was 1 in 8,000. In the Groves' workings, and the Cobra workings will, in my opinion, not exceed five per cent. I do not pretend to estimate the amount of pyrites in quartz not yet developed. In your queries relating to the working of the quartz reef at 8,000 feet, and a wind sunk 63 feet, constituting "Groves' workings," a sink 14 feet deep on the Cobra Reef, and an "open cut" upon mixed quartz and Girard's workings. Within this restriction all other observations were carefully noted.

8. Wheelock Pan.—The long particulars relating to the Wheelock pan as worked in America and at the Phoenix Mill:

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<tr>
<th>Weight of charge</th>
<th>Time of working</th>
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<td>800 to 3,000 lbs.</td>
<td>4 to 6 hours.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3,000 to 5,000 lbs.</td>
<td>10 to 12 hours.</td>
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9. Suitable Electrical Appliances.—At the Trades Hall, Colliery, in the Forest of Dean, electric power is transferred from the surface of a colliery of about 500 yards distant. It is stated that 50 per cent of the power is obtained in the form of work. At Phoenix, turbogenerators will be placed below the lower battery in connection with dynamo machines and by means of suitable cables and motors. A portion, say 80 per cent, of the induced power, might be transferred. Empires of the