

GOLD.

The third call of sixpence per share has been made on the shares of the Pinafore Company, payable on Friday.

The fifth call of one shilling per share has been made on the shares of the Deskford Company, payable on Friday next.

Application is made to register the Star of Beaconsfield Company.

Holders of interests in Goodall's and Carter's leases, Manuana, known as the new Union Company, are requested to meet at Mr R. Carter's office this afternoon, to consider the position of the Company, and the advisableness of recommencing operations.

Tenders are invited by the manager of the New Chum Company for the supply of 1000 tons of firewood in lots of 250 tons or more, to be delivered on the Company's claim, Lefroy.

An adjourned extraordinary meeting of the New Native Youth Company was held at Mr R. H. Price's office on Saturday night, Mr A. Douglas in the chair. The manager (Mr Price) reported that only 3220 of the 12,000 new shares under offer had been applied for by shareholders and the public. It had been decided at the previous meeting that as soon as 7000 were applied for the contemplated works would be proceeded with, but there were still 3780 short of the required number. After some conversation, several shareholders put their names down for further shares, and in a short time 9000 of the new shares were taken up, the remaining 3000 being left at the disposal of the directors. Several amendments were made in the deed of association, these being rendered necessary by the altered condition of the Company. It was resolved that the new works be proceeded with at once.

It will be remembered that a few nights ago Mr W. Hart, in his place in the House of Assembly, stated that a company was being formed in Melbourne to work the deep lead at Beaconsfield. From information we have since gleaned we learn that the share-list was expected to be completed last week. The company is being floated by Messrs Orchard and Pratt, Melbourne, and the secretary is Mr Robert Scott, Collins-street west. The promoters have obtained from Mr W. Ritchie a lease of the Ophir Estate, this consisting of 50 acres, and including the 10 acres formerly held by the Ophir Company. The new company will mine for quartz or alluvial, and will commence operations by boring, using for the purpose an improved tube drill, which will tube the hole as the work of boring progresses. Past experience has shown this to be necessary, the ground being of a strong clayey nature, and the bore holes have, as a rule, closed up by swelling before the

clayey nature, and the bore holes have, as a rule, closed up by swelling before the tubing could be effected. As soon as boring has proved the course of the deep lead, the necessary plant will be erected, and a main shaft put down. We expect to be able to place further information upon the subject before our readers shortly.

Mining managers and others report as follows:—

BLUE TIER.

Victoria.—August 5th—The drive is extended 10ft., the total distance from the tunnel being 124ft. The country is continuing about the same, with bunches of stone charged with pyrites. I yesterday got a few colours of gold. I have got the shuts in the winze, and have commenced to break down stone from the reef (upper workings), with two shifts. The other shift I am employing on the tram-road. I have about 1½ chains of water-race yet to do.

LEFROY.

West New Chum.—August 6th—The weekly scraping from the ripples and plates gives 101oz. of amalgam from 100 tons of stone crushed.

Pinafore.—August 5th—"I have opened out east. The lode west has turned the underlay to the south. The reef is widening and water increasing. The reef is ahead and not far distant." A later telegram stated—"Flat vein 2ft. wide in west drive, water coming from the face, good indications for block of quartz."—*Mercury.*

GLADSTONE.

Deskford.—August 3rd—I have stopped the drive for the present, as it again became very hard, and there were no quartz leaders. On the 30th I opened out to drive north on a vein of quartz 2ft. wide, carrying two good walls, and after driving about 5ft. it split up in small branches. I have now commenced to drive south on it, to see if it continues in that direction. The total distance driven is 77ft., and north on the supposed reef 5ft.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The principal feature in mining affairs here is the fact that the North Tasman have cut the lode in their tunnel after driving a distance of 476ft. It (the lode) is exactly on its course, and is a well defined lode carrying gold. This greatly enhances the value of mining property on Mount Cameron, as it has been often stated that the reef would never be got in that tunnel, that it had dipped under foot, and that Mr McQueston had driven past the line long ago. Now this is all altered and everything goes to show that the lodes on Mount Cameron are true lodes and are not likely to cut out and disappear in a few feet. Of course they are liable to the vicissitudes that other true lodes are, and may dip and break as they all do.

The Royal Tasman battery is beginning to have a finished appearance, and we had the welcome sight of seeing the smoke coming out of the smokestack to-day, when they got steam up for the first time. Mr Anderson has had some engines sent to perform to cut the work

up for the first time. Mr Anderson has had some arduous duties to perform to get the work forwarded to its present stage. The thorough manner in which everything is done testifies to his ability to fill the position of a mining manager. I see he has mastered the difficulty of depositing his tailings in a favourable position for re-treatment. By pumping them over the top of his machine house to a height of 30ft., he has ample fall to run them to any favourable spot where he may wish to deposit them. In about a fortnight from now we expect to hear the beat of the stamps and the shrill scream of the steam whistle, making the most pleasant music that a quartz miner can hear.

The Royal Mint are busy with their battery shed, and are getting on well with the machinery. They are getting their tramway permanently laid down to their battery, which is a distance of 1800ft. from their tunnel. I see they have taken the wise precaution to procure light iron rails. This is by far the cheapest in the long run, and always repays itself even in a small speculation, as the rails are available again if a claim gets worked out. The Mint is not developing its new discoveries as yet, the manager being away from home. They have a splendid opportunity of prospecting them, as they have only to continue their drive ahead after they cut the Mint line, and they are bound to cut all the parallel lodes in their claim, and that at a good workable depth.

The West Tasman are engaged in trenching at present, and are cutting across their claim from east to west. They wish to see if any of the lodes known to exist in the Mint crop out on the surface in their ground. I fancy that the Mint line has dipped in this claim, and they will have to sink to a considerable depth before they cut it. There can be no doubt that it runs through the claim.

Further to the north of the West Tasman, and adjoining it, there is some ground held by Messrs Burks, Ward, and Co. There are some splendid surface indications, there being any quantity of fine-looking auriferous quartz lying about, showing that there is a lode, if not two

of one of their prospecting holes. There is a large area of this ground, as Beveridge, Rooke, and party have been prospecting adjoining sections, and have succeeded in discovering equally as rich dirt as the Tamar Company. It is a wonder that this ground has laid so long undiscovered, as it is near to rich tin sections and easily prospected. The tin seems to lay on the surface, and thus gives every facility for sluicing operations. All that is required to make this discovery a grand success is a comprehensive water scheme from the Mussel Roe, where there is a plentiful supply of water all the year round.

The miners on Mount Cameron held a meeting on Saturday, the 31st ult., for the purpose of establishing an Accident Relief Fund. There were fully 150 persons present, and they appointed a committee to draw up rules, etc. This is exactly what is required in a mining district, and ought to have every encouragement from the various mining companies carrying on operations here. It is customary in the other colonies to subsidise these funds by the companies, and I have no doubt that if proper representations are laid before the companies here they will do likewise.

August 3.

or three, in this ground. I wonder that a piece of property like this is allowed to lay idle when the expenditure of a few pounds may give such large returns.

The Royal Standard line are all engaged in opening out the lode in the several claims. It is time these Companies were making some arrangements about machinery, or ascertaining what is the worth of their lode by a trial crushing. I would be an easy matter to take, say 5 tons of their general stuff over to Victoria, and get it crushed by one of the first-class batteries there. They would then know what sized batteries they would require. There is almost an unlimited quantity of stone in sight, and all that is required is plenty of crushing power.

I had a look at the Moa Tin Mining Company's claim, and was surprised to see the immense deposits of tin-bearing wash that exists in this claim. If a plentiful supply of water can only be brought to bear on it, it will be one of the best things in Tasmania, there being plenty of fall and a good get away for their tailings into the Ringarooma River. I went over the ground taken up by Richards and party (the Tamar T.M. Co.) on the Mussel Roe side of the Ringarooma River, and saw some really splendid tin in the dirt thrown out of one of their prospecting holes. There is a large area of this ground, as Beveridge, Rooke,