1871.

VICTORIA.

REPORTS

OF THE

MINING SURVEYORS AND REGISTRARS.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1871.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

By Authority:
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SUMMARY.

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Compiled from the Mining Surveyors and Registrars' Reports for the Quarter ending 30th June 1871.

DISTRICT, DIVISION, AND SUBDIVISION.	Alluvial Miners.		Quartz Miners.		Total Number of Miners.	MACHINERY EMPLOYED IN ALLUVIAL MINING.													MACHINERY EMPLOYED IN QUARTZ MINING.							Approximate Value of Mining Plant.	Number of Square Miles of Auriferous Ground actually worked upon.	Number of distinct Quartz Reefs actually proved to be Auriferous.	Price of Gold per ounce.	
						Steam Engines employed in Winding, Pumping, &c.													Steam Engines employed in Winding, Pumping, Crushing, &c.										From	To
	Europeans.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Chinese.		Number.	Aggregate Horse-power.	Steam Puddling Machines.	Buddles.	Horse Puddling Machines.	Whims.	Whips or Pulleys.	Sluices, Toms, and Sluice-boxes.	Hydraulic Hoses.	Pumps.	Water-wheels.	Quicksilver and Compound Cradles.	Stamp-heads (crushing cement).	Boring Machines.	Number.	Aggregate Horse-power.	Crushing Machines driven by other power than Steam.	Stamp-heads (crushing quartz or other vein stuff).	Buddles.	Winding, Washing, Pumping, or other Machines moved by Water-power.	Whims.	Whips or Pulleys.	Boring Machines used in Blasting.					
																												£			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BALLARAT.																																
Central Division	3,777	490	545	..	4,812	95	3,580	122	22	42	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	32	688	..	418	..	..	14	..	..	226,050	7	24	4 0 0	4 2 0
Southern Division	755	719	68	3	1,545	9	187	8	..	62	4	11	2	..	10	1	..	..	2	10	145	..	60	..	..	6	7	..	27,550	6	14	4 0 3	4 0 9
Buninyong Division	1,060	250	300	..	1,610	28	796	25	6	20	14	1	3	..	17	..	..	..	..	14	280	3	102	..	..	..	..	..	43,500	14	13	4 0 0	4 1 0
Smythesdale Division	1,500	300	30	..	1,830	61	1,345	55	6	18	15	..	50	..	31	3	5	..	1	6	126	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	32,000	15	11	4 0 0	4 0 3
Creswick Division	950	400	850	..	2,200	14	274	13	1	110	13	3	1,000	..	..	..	..	9	..	30	1,037	1	256	19	..	4	1	2	112,000	12	15	4 0 3	4 0 3
Gordon Subdivision	43	18	188	..	249	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	338	..	83	..	..	7	..	..	12,500	3½	19	3 18 0	4 0 0
Steiglitz Subdivision	200	130	534	..	864	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	284	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	20,930	43	67	3 18 0	4 0 0
Blackwood Division and Blue Mountain South Subdivision	290	340	460	..	1,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	16	1	..	..	..	20	390	11	262	..	..	13	..	..	46,500	4	24	3 16 6	3 17 3
Totals	8,575	2,647	2,975	3	14,200	207	6,182	223	35	259	90	16	1,655	..	74	5	5	9	8	139	3,288	15	1,292	19	..	44	8	2	521,030	104½	187		
BEECHWORTH.																																
Beechworth Division	1,148	960	110	..	2,218	25	270	10	..	..	15	5	5,000	3	59	28	..	..	2	7	99	3	64	..	1	5	..	..	53,980	47	90	3 19 6	4 1 3
Yackandandah Division	407	420	260	..	1,087	2	8	..	..	..	1	..	3,000	..	24	24	..	..	..	6	92	1	75	1	..	1	..	..	15,540	12	70	2 11 0	3 19 6
Indigo Division	178	196	84	..	458	15	390	12	..	39	10	38	250	..	15	..	..	..	1	5	52	..	50	..	..	..	6	..	33,298	2½	25	4 0 0	4 0 6
Buckland Division	151	1,263	442	18	1,874	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	6	..	41	..	..	..	19	276	15	292	..	..	..	..	..	43,015	60	366	3 17 6	3 18 0
Alexandra Subdivision	484	50	310	..	844	5	98	8	..	16	9	7	50	..	..	2	..	..	2	9	120	..	68	..	..	4	4	..	27,075	17	32	3 15 0	4 0 0
Maindample Subdivision*	110	100	40	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	..	30	..	..	..	..	3	28	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	9,500	11	20	3 15 0	3 17 0
Benalla Subdivision	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3			
Gaffney's Creek Subdivision	75	20	110	60	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	37	37	..	..	..	8	88	10	166	..	1	..	..	..	28,629	24	18	3 9 0	3 17 6
Wood's Point Subdivision	200	16	250	..	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	320	..	24	24	1	..	..	8	115	10	255	2	..	4	1	..	63,003	18	93	2 9 0	3 17 6
Big River Subdivision	115	20	80	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	8	8	8	..	..	..	4	46	2	43	..	..	..	..	..	9,826	30	12	3 8 0	3 18 0
Mitta-mitta Division*	230	240	12	4	486	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	3	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,603	3	5	3 5 0	3 12 0
Jamieson Subdivision	103	150	200	..	453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	78	1	77	..	..	..	..	..	15,200	8	22	3 16 6	3 18 0
Totals	3,201	3,435	1,898	82	8,616	49	788	30	..	55	35	51	13,416	20	215	182	1	..	5	74	994	42	1,168	3	2	14	11	..	301,669	242½	756		
SANDHURST.																																
Sandhurst Division	2,190	680	4,244	..	7,114	33	518	..	..	185	10	59	..	..	29	..	12	326	1	134	2,360	..	1,230	4	..	202	231	1	400,000	21½	315	3 18 3	3 18 3
Kilmore Division	62	60	40	..	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	48	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	1,900	27	121	3 16 0	3 18 0
Heathcote Division and Waranga South Subdivision	425	40	447	8	920	..	..	..	..	64	4	10	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	264	..	138	..	..	13	24	..	21,710	81	164	3 17 6	4 1 0
Waranga North Subdivision	264	106	215	4	589	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	163	..	97	..	..	10	16	..	17,960	10½	101	3 15 0	4 0 6
Totals	2,941	886	4,946	12	8,785	33	518	..	..	289	14	69	74	..	29	..	12	326	1	167	2,835	2	1,515	4	..	225	271	1	441,570	140	701		
MARYBOROUGH.																																
Maryborough Division	2,145	400	655	..	3,200	36	917	31	..	152	24	6	..	..	..	2	36	..	4	22	492	..	171	..	..	27	16	..	105,587	5	136	3 19 0	4 1 3
Amherst Division	965	90	90	..	1,145	19	371	30	..	94	15	12	74	..	110	1	22	..	..	11	196	..	50	..	..	8	6	..	38,090	6	45	3 18 6	4 1 6
Avoca Subdivision	913	974	38	..	1,925	10	259	8	..	61	6	20	30	..	9	..	1	24	1	2	34	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	15,875	16¼	15	3 17 0	4 0 6
Dunolly and Tarnagulla Divisions	378	596	642	17	1,633	2	25	..	..	75	32	9	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	40	661	..	253	..	..	33	16	..	63,000	16	177	3 19 0	4 0 6
Korong Division	1,200	500	200	..	1,900	2	24	..	..	13	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	15	330	..	120	..	..	34	25	..	20,000	16	42	3 10 0	4 2 0
Redbank and St. Arnaud South Subdivisions	475	178	57	..	710	..	..	..	..	14	4	1	12	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	75	..	28	..	..	3	1	..	7,304	11¼	26	3 17 0	4 0 0
St. Arnaud North Subdivision	92	121	146	..	359	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	19	..	3	..	..	15	322	..	90	..	..	15	15	..	29,039	7	64	3 17 0	4 0 0
Totals	6,168	2,859	1,828	17	10,872	69	1,596	69	..	421	81	48	132	..	140	3	89	30	5	109	2,110	..	722	..	..	120	79	..	278,895	77½	505		
CASTLEMAINE.																																
Castlemaine Division	550	520	575	..	1,645	4	50	4	..	137	..	6	120	..	16	..	100	16	..	33	520	..	236	..	..	28	40	..	56,870	9½	101	3 17 3	3 17 6
Fryer's Creek Division	1,190	1,165	299	..	2,654	7	109	..	..	140	6	15	300	..	75	2	3	52	..	15	269	..	108	2	..	6	11	..	58,598	28¾	32	3 17 6	3 18 0
Hepburn Division	931	524	508	..	1,963	8	105	..	..	62	9	59	240	..	55	2	..	38	1	26	419	2	180	1	..	37	61	..	29,426	82	87	3 17 0	3 19 6
Taradale and Kyneton Subdivision	260	265	332	..	857	4	102	..	..	30	13	2	40	..	6	..	..	..	..	12	271	..	104	..	..	20	2	..	22,810	22	31	3 17 6	3 19 0
Tarrangower Division	288	253	499	..	1,040	2	20	..	..	50	..	5	17	..	64	2	35	16	..	39	356	..	318	..	..	66	79	..	87,516	4¼	74	3 17 6	3 19 3
St. Andrew's Division	199	149	247	..	589	2	16	..	..	11	6	..	100	..	5	3	..	..	..	11	116	2	66	..	..	2	..	..	11,068	14¼	68	4 0 0	4 0 6
Blue Mountain North Subdivision	91	8	47	..	146	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	4½	4	3 17 0	3 17 6
Totals	3,509	2,884	2,507	..	8,894	27	402	4	..	430	35	87	817	..	221	9	138	122	1	138	2,474	4	1,020	3	..	159	193	..	267,338	165½	397		
ARARAT.																																
Ararat Division	485	414	70	..	969	2	26	2	..	16	4	4	14	..	25	..	6	..	..	10	173	1	77	1	..	2	1	..	21,758	34	23	3 17 0	3 18 6
Pleasant Creek Division	150	170	800	..	1,120	3	56	..	..	2	..	..	40	..	..	..	20	36	..	26	751	..	288	1	..	46	10	2	84,264	25	34	3 12 9	3 19 9
Barkly Division	280	44	..	..	324	..	..	..	..	28	..	1	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	36	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	3,035	16	9	3 18 0	3 19 0
Raglan Division	270	350	..	..	620	2	24	..	..	39	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	5,600	6	5	3 18 6	3 19 4
Totals	1,185	978	870	..	3,033	7	106	2	..	85	16	7	145	..	25	..	26	36	..	39	978	1	399	2	..	48	11	2	114,657	81	71		
GIPPSLAND.																																
Omeo Subdivision	150	355	5	..	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	20	20	..	..	..	1	17	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	4,600	9	19	3 10 0	3 17 6
Mitchell River and Boggy Creek Subdivisions*	279	140	40	..	459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	1,800	8	16	3 10 0	3 16 9
Crooked River Division	220	120	63	..	403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	550	..	44	50	..	..	..	11	149	7	132	..	..	..	..	1	32,600	49½	344	3 12 6	3 18 6
Jericho Division	200	100	120	..	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	..	18	18	..	..	..	5	65	3	80	..	..	..	..	..	18,780	28	33	3 10 0	3 17 6
Donnelly's Creek Division	107	24	28	..	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	58	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	9,775	6	13	3 8 0	3 16 0
Stringer's Creek Division	55	..	400	..	455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	374	1	140	1	..	1	..	..	62,767	7	10	3 10 0	3 17 6
Russell's Creek Division	150	..	25	..	175	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	250	..	15	6	..	..	..	4	43	2	37	..	..	2	..	..	3,420	3	13	3 10 0	3 15 0
Bendoc Subdivision	26	59	33	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	28	2	20	..	..	3	2	..	6,115	23	11	3 10 0	3 16 6
Tarwin Subdivision	318	..	22	..	340	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	2	1	3 15 6	3 15 6
Totals	1,505	798	736	..	3,039	..	..	..	..	5	4	2	2,011	..	97	101	..	..	..	44	754	15	492	1	..	6	2	1	140,357	135½	460		
GRAND TOTALS	27,084	14,487	15,760	114	57,439	392	9,592	328	35	1,544	275	280	18,250	20	801	300	271	523	20	710	13,433	79	6,608	32	2	616	575	6	2,065,516	944¼	3,077		

* The Maindample, Mitta-mitta, and Boggy Creek reports not having been received, the last returns have been adopted.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 12th July 1871.

No. 38.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.

TABLE

SHOWING APPROXIMATELY THE DESCRIPTIONS, SIZES, PRICES, ETC., OF TIMBER USED FOR MINING PURPOSES.

(From Returns made by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars.)

DISTRICT, DIVISION, OR SUBDIVISION.	FIREWOOD. Ton of Cubic Feet—	FIREWOOD. Price per Ton.	PROPS AND CAP-PIECES. Average Length.	PROPS AND CAP-PIECES. Average Diameter.	PROPS AND CAP-PIECES. Price per 100 Feet.	LATHS AND SLABS. Average Length.	LATHS AND SLABS. Average Width.	LATHS AND SLABS. Average Thickness.	LATHS AND SLABS. Price per 100.	KIND OF TIMBER.	SAWN TIMBER. Price per 100 Feet.	Distance to be Carted.	SOURCE OF SUPPLY.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.	feet.	inches.	£ s. d.	ft. in.	inches.	inches.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	miles.		
BALLARAT.														
Central Division	50	0 5 9	6	..	0 18 1	4 6	..	..	0 14 7	Stringy bark	0 4 10	4 to 12	Bungaree, Ross' Creek, and the ranges between Dead-horse and the Springs.	
Southern Division	50	0 4 6	4	6 to 9	0 15 6	5 0	8	2	0 16 6	Stringy bark	0 7 0	3 to 10	Mount Misery Ranges.	
Buninyong Division	50	0 4 10	6	6 to 10	1 0 0	5 0	8	1½	0 16 6	Lightwood and stringy bark	0 5 0	1 to 4	Hardie's Hill, Whim Holes Ranges, and Mount Buninyong.	
Smythesdale Division	43	0 3 8	4 to 13	6 to 9	0 14 10	4 6	6	2	0 14 5	Stringy bark	0 6 0	3 to 4	Mount Misery Ranges and the forests surrounding the gold workings	The timber is rapidly approaching exhaustion.
Creswick Division	40	0 6 0	..	5 to 10	1 2 2	..	..	2'	1 1 0	Stringy bark, box, and blue gum	0 5 0	8 to 14	Glengower and Bucknall's Forest	Sawn timber from Bullarook is carted a distance of eighteen miles.
Gordon Subdivision	50	0 3 3	5 to 7	5 to 8	0 10 9	4 6	7	2	0 14 0	Gum, peppermint, and stringy bark	0 3 6	½	Forests about the gold workings.	
Steiglitz Subdivision	40	0 3 5	7 to 10	7 to 8	0 8 0	5 0	8	1	1 2 6	Gum	0 7 0	3 to 5	Stony Creek and its vicinity.	
Blackwood Division and Blue Mountain South Subdivision	50	0 3 6	6 to 14	7 to 10	0 13 9	5 0	8	2	0 18 0	Stringy bark	0 8 0	— to 2	Forests about the gold workings.	
BEECHWORTH.														
Beechworth Division	40	0 4 6	6 to 10	..	1 0 0	5 0	..	..	0 18 0	Stringy bark	0 15 0	1 to 20	Stanley, Wooragee, and the Ovens River.	
Yackandandah Division	64	0 3 0	5 to 10	8 to 10	0 8 0	5 0	6	2	1 10 0	Gum and peppermint	0 13 0	— to 10	Neighborhood of the mines.	
Indigo Division	40	0 4 3	4 to 9	8 to 12	1 17 6	4 6	8	1¼	0 14 0	Iron bark, stringy bark, and box	0 16 0	5 to 8	Ranges about Chiltern.	
Buckland Division	40	0 3 2	6	6	0 18 0	6 0	9	2	2 10 0	Blue gum, messmate, stringy bark, and mountain ash	0 18 0	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
Alexandra Subdivision	40	0 2 9	4 to 9	6 to 12	0 12 2	4 6	7	1⅝	0 19 2	Stringy bark, box, and blue gum	0 14 6	— to 5	Spurs of the Black Range, vicinity of Alexandra, and the Puzzle Ranges.	
Maindample Subdivision	50	0 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Glen Creek	Little or no timber used.
Gaffney's Creek Subdivision	64	0 10 0	2 to 6	6 to 12	1 4 0	8 0	9	2½	1 15 0	Bastard red gum	0 19 6	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
Wood's Point Subdivision	64	0 14 0	2 to 6	6 to 18	1 2 6	6 0	10	2	2 0 0	Bastard red gum	0 19 6	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
Big River Subdivision	64	0 10 0	2 to 6	6 to 12	1 3 0	8 0	9	2½	2 0 0	Gum and bastard peppermint	1 3 6	..	Vicinity of the mines.	
Mitta-mitta Division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Peppermint	..	..	..	Little or no timber used.
Jamieson Subdivision	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stringy bark and blue gum.				
SANDHURST.														
Sandhurst Division	48	0 6 9	3 to 15	6 to 12	1 10 0	5 0	8	2	2 10 0	Box, iron bark, red gum	0 15 0	12 to 16	Bullock Creek, Myers' Creek, Whipstick, Yarraberb, Goornong, and between Axe Creek and the Campaspe River	Some of the timber is obtained from Echuca.
Kilmore Division	48	0 4 6	6	6	0 4 0	8 0	6	1½	0 12 0	Messmate and stringy bark	..	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
Heathcote Division and Waranga South Subdivision	50	0 5 0	3 to 15	6 to 10	0 8 0	4 8	9	2	2 0 0	Iron bark, box, and gum	0 15 0	1 to 10	Ranges about the mines.	
Waranga North Subdivision	48	0 4 2	3 to 12	6 to 14	1 1 0	7 0	7	2	2 10 0	Box and blue gum	0 12 6	— to 5	Ranges about the mines.	
MARYBOROUGH.														
Maryborough Division	50	0 5 6	5 to 6	8 to 12	0 16 0	4 6	8	1½	0 18 6	Gum, box, and iron bark	0 6 5	1½ to 15	Adelaide Lead, Splitters' Creek, Bet-bet Ranges, and Moore's Flat	Sawn timber is obtained from a distance of forty-five miles.
Amherst Division	40	0 5 6	3 to 8	4 to 10	1 0 6	4 6	7	2	1 3 3	Box and iron bark	0 13 0	3 to 6	Bullarook Forest and the vicinity of the mines.	
Avoca Subdivision	54	0 4 7	4 to 5	6 to 10	0 14 2	4 9	8	1½	0 19 6	Box and stringy bark	0 6 6	— to 12	Black Ranges, Pyrenees, and the vicinity of the mines.	
Dunolly and Tarnagulla Divisions	48	0 4 6	..	7 to 12	0 15 8	5 6	..	..	1 10 0	Box and gum	0 10 0	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
Korong Division	50	0 5 4	..	12	1 13 4	10 0	5	..	0 15 6	Box	0 9 0	..	Vicinity of the mines.	
Redbank and St. Arnaud South Subdivisions	54	0 4 8	5	6 to 7	0 18 0	5 0	7	1½	0 16 0	Box and white gum	0 7 6	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	
St. Arnaud North Subdivision	54	0 4 10	5	7	1 1 0	5 0	7	1½	1 11 6	Box and white gum	0 5 6	— to 3	Vicinity of the mines.	
CASTLEMAINE.														
Castlemaine Division	60	0 6 0	5	4 to 9	1 2 6	5 0	..	..	1 10 0	Stringy bark, messmate, red gum, and iron bark	0 14 0	7 to 15	Sandy Creek, Harcourt, Walmer, and Muckleford	Sawn timber from Bullarook Forest, near Daylesford.
Fryer's Creek Division	50	0 5 5	5 to 8	6 to 9	0 17 6	6 0	6	1½	1 15 0	Stringy bark	0 12 0	2 to 17	Fryer's Creek Ranges and south of Glenlyon.	
Hepburn Division	40	0 3 4	6 to 12	6 to 9	0 9 8	5 0	8	2	0 12 8	Stringy bark, gum, and messmate	0 4 8	5	Bullarook and Wombat Forests.	
Taradale and Kyneton Subdivision	50	0 4 10	..	10	0 13 0	5 0	6	2	1 0 0	Box, stringy bark, and gum	..	3 to 4	Ranges west of Taradale.	
Tarrangower Division	50	0 7 0	9	9	0 16 0	6 0	8	2	2 5 0	Box and gum	0 11 3	4 to 7	Within seven miles of Maldon.	
St. Andrew's East and St. Andrew's Central Subdivisions	50	0 4 6	10	10	0 11 9	4 6	8	1½	0 10 0	Stringy bark, box, and iron bark	0 11 0	— to 1	Vicinity of the mines.	
Blue Mountain North Subdivision	50	0 2 7	..	10	1 4 0	..	6	2	0 7 6	Messmate and gum	0 7 6	— to 7	Neighborhood of the mines.	
ARARAT.														
Ararat Division	40	0 3 1	6	5 to 7	0 8 9	6 0	..	..	0 17 6	Stringy bark	..	6 to 16	Mounts William and Cole and the neighborhood of the mines.	
Pleasant Creek Division	50	0 4 4	16	14	3 6 8	5 6	6	..	1 15 0	Box	0 13 6	5 to 10	Black Ranges and Parish of Glenwyllan.	
Barkly Division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Little or no timber used.
Raglan Division	40	0 5 0	6	6	0 10 0	6 0	6	3	2 0 0	Box, blue and red gum	0 6 0	1 to 10	Mount Cole and ranges about Beaufort.	
GIPPSLAND.														
Omeo Subdivision	..	..	5 to 6	6 to 8	1 2 6	..	5	2½	0 12 6	Stringy bark, white and red gum	1 5 0	— to 8	Great Dividing Range and the vicinity of the mines.	
Mitchell River and Boggy Creek Subdivisions	48	0 4 0	8	8 to 10	1 3 9	4 0	6	2	1 5 0	Stringy bark, iron bark, box, and mountain ash	..	..	Vicinity of the mines.	
Crooked River Division	40	0 6 6	5 to 6	8 to 10	1 5 0	5 2	6	2	1 6 8	Mountain ash and stringy bark	0 16 3	..	Immediate vicinity of the mines.	
Jericho Division	64	0 10 0	2 to 6	6 to 12	1 5 0	8 0	9	2	2 0 0	Gum and bastard peppermint	1 3 0	..	Neighborhood of the mines.	
Donnelly's Creek Division	40	0 8 0	6	10	3 6 8	6 0	..	3	3 10 0	..	1 5 0	1 to 4	Ranges close to the mines.	
Stringer's Creek Division	50	0 10 4	..	9 to 15	2 6 0	5 3	..	..	2 15 3	Gum	1 0 0	½ to 2	Ranges near the mines.	
Russell's Creek Division	40	0 3 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	Immediate vicinity of the mines	Little or no timber used.
Bendoc Subdivision	40	0 4 0	6	..	1 10 0	5 4	..	..	1 12 0	Stringy bark, messmate, and gum	0 15 0	— to 2	Vicinity of the mines.	

NOTE.—The kinds of timber best suited for underground work are stringy-bark, gum, and box; and the best firewood, iron bark, gum, and box.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 12th July 1871.

No. 38.

ESTIMATED YIELD OF GOLD AND QUANTITY OF GOLD EXPORTED.

FROM information obtained from Gold Buyers and others by the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, the TOTAL QUANTITIES OF GOLD got respectively from ALLUVIUMS and QUARTZ REEFS are as follow:—

	Alluvial.		Quartz.		Total.	
	oz.	dwt.	oz.	dwt.	oz.	dwt.
Quarter ending 30th June 1871	180,744	13	174,686	14	355,431	7

THE QUANTITY OF GOLD, the produce of this Colony, EXPORTED, according to Returns furnished by order of the Honorable the Commissioner of Trade and Customs, is as follows:—

	oz.	dwt.
Quarter ending 30th June 1871	317,126	6

SUMMARY.

THE following information has been obtained relative to the QUANTITY OF QUARTZ and QUARTZ TAILINGS, CEMENT, and MULLOCK Crushed, and PYRITES and BLANKETINGS operated on, during the Quarter, and the GOLD obtained therefrom:—

MINING DISTRICTS.	Quantity Crushed.			Average Yield of Gold per Ton.			Total Yield of Gold from Quartz, &c., Crushed.		
Quartz.	tons	cwt.	qr.	oz.	dwt.	gr.	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Ballarat	69,871	0	0	0	5	21·64	20,618	6	0
Beechworth	24,085	10	0	0	10	11·62	12,625	17	19
Sandhurst	57,563	0	0	0	12	20·87	37,041	2	7
Maryborough	13,886	3	0	0	9	20·52	6,842	11	22
Castlemaine	34,478	0	0	0	10	14·05	18,248	14	9
Ararat	28,772	0	0	0	15	6·95	21,996	2	3
Gippsland	7,962	10	0	1	13	0·11	13,139	19	6
Total Quartz	236,618	3	0	0	11	0·75	130,512	13	18
Quartz Tailings, Cement, and Mullock.									
Ballarat	1,922	0	0	0	2	18·32	265	11	6
Beechworth	67	0	0	1	3	13·97	79	0	0
Sandhurst	20,228	0	0	0	3	2·04	3,120	11	10
Maryborough	2,548	0	0	0	2	8·82	301	13	14
Castlemaine	6,185	0	0	0	2	7·33	712	19	13
Ararat	7,119	0	0	0	2	13;49	912	2	20
Gippsland	...			...			...		
Total Quartz Tailings, Cement, &c. ...	38,069	0	0	0	2	19·98	5,391	18	15
Pyrites and Blanketings operated on.									
Ballarat	401	0	0	2	13	17·59	1,077	7	0
Beechworth	10	0	0	0	15	4·80	7	12	0
Sandhurst	334	0	0	2	6	7·31	780	5	0
Maryborough	6	0	0	0	16	16	5	0	0
Castlemaine	53	0	0	0	14	17·21	39	0	0
Ararat	...			...			...		
Gippsland	22	0	0	2	12	4·36	57	8	0
Total Pyrites and Blanketings ...	826	0	0	2	7	14·81	1,966	12	0

NOTE.—This Summary does not show the total quantities of quartz, &c., crushed or operated on, but only the yield of certain crushings, &c., respecting which the Mining Surveyors and Registrars have been able to obtain information. Owing to the circumstance that many of the machine-owners are unable to give, or are precluded from giving information, it is impossible to get complete returns from every district; and in considering the relative importance of each district, as regards quartz mining, &c., the tables relating to machinery should be examined and compared.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 12th July 1871.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.

TABLE showing the YIELD of GOLD from certain Parcels of QUARTZ raised in some of the DEEPEST MINES in VICTORIA.

District, Division, and Subdivision.	Name of Company.	Name of Reef.	Depth at which the Quartz was got.	Quantity Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Average Width of Reef.
			feet.	tons.	oz. dwt. gr.	ft. in.
BALLARAT.						
Central Division	Temperance		550 to 650	1,700	0 9 10·39	..
Creswick Division	New North Clunes	Clunes Reefs	200 to 500	11,150	0 10 4·13	..
,,	Criterion		619	1,076	0 7 12·00	..
Gordon Subdivision	Egerton		300 to 500	3,480	0 11 21·88	..
Steiglitz Subdivision	Albion	Portuguese	500 to 700	1,018	0 8 15·93	..
Blackwood Division and Blue Mountain South Subdivision	Sultan	Barry's	400	451	0 7 1·86	..
BEECHWORTH.						
Wood's Point Subdivision	Hope	Morning Star	350	2,086	0 16 21·80	..
SANDHURST.						
Sandhurst Division	Great Extended Hustler's	Hustler's	400 to 500	4,155	0 14 16·41	25 0
,,	Collmann and Tacchi's	Collmann and Wetheral	210 to 720	490	2 7 23·58	6 0
,,	Hustler's	Hustler's	600	117	2 2 17·64	2 0
,,	Comet	Redan	500	50	0 10 7·28	2 0
,,	Hercules*	East Victoria	445	1,926	0 12 23·40	8 0
,,	Victoria Gold Mines	Victoria	330 to 420	2,026	1 13 4·74	10 6
,,	Argus	Argus	245 to 420	718	0 9 2·57	0 11
Heathcote Division and Waranga South Subdivision	Costerfield		320 to 420	404	0 9 13·19	..
Waranga North Subdivision	Perseverance	South Nuggety	450	476	1 0 15·22	..
MARYBOROUGH.						
St. Arnaud North Subdivision	Higgins and Co.	Rising Star	400	1,188	0 10 14·69	4 0
CASTLEMAINE.						
Tarrangower Division	Eaglehawk Union†	Eaglehawk	420	600	0 13 16·80	..
ARARAT.						
Pleasant Creek Division	Victoria		250 to 450	2,371	0 10 7·09	..
,,	Scotchman's Reef		250 to 450	4,738	0 11 9·87	..
GIPPSLAND.						
Crooked River Division	Good Hope	Good Hope	550	15	1 7 20·80	..
Stringer's Creek Division	Longfellows		300	393	1 6 7·93	..
PYRITES AND BLANKETINGS.						
BALLARAT.						
Central Division	Llanberris		300 to 400	40	1 1 14·91	..

* Reef 130 feet wide, only 8 feet of it is crushed.

† About 6 feet of the east side of the reef is crushed.

PARTICULARS respecting some of the DEEPEST SHAFTS in the COLONY, which are now being sunk, or the sinking of which has recently been stopped for the purpose of putting in Crosscuts and opening up the Reef.

District, Division, and Subdivision.	Name of Company.	Name of Reef.	Depth of Shaft or Level.	Remarks.
			feet.	
BALLARAT.				
Gordon Subdivision	Black-horse		724	Large quantity of water.
Steiglitz Subdivision	Albion	Portuguese	868	Two auriferous reefs form a junction at this depth.
SANDHURST.				
Sandhurst Division	Collmann and Tacchi's	Wetheral	720	Auriferous reef struck at this depth, 3 feet 6 inches in width.
,,	Latham and Watson	Hustler's	700	Good reef struck.
,,	Comet	Redan	650	Auriferous reef struck in a crosscut at this depth.
Waranga North Subdivision	Perseverance	South Nuggety	450	Reef at this depth improving.
MARYBOROUGH.				
St. Arnaud North Subdivision	Chrysolite	Western	400	Auriferous reef now in work at this level.
CASTLEMAINE.				
Tarrangower Division	Great Western	Beehive	470	Reef 4 feet thick at this level, with a good show of gold. The shaft is now being sunk another 100 feet.
ARARAT.				
Pleasant Creek Division	Nos. 12 and 13	South Cross	550	Golden reef struck at this depth. It is estimated to yield from 10 to 20 ozs. of gold to the ton.
,,	South Scotchman's		750	Very little water. Shaft still sinking.
,,	Extended Cross	Cross	800	Crosscut driving at this level.

MINING SURVEYORS AND REGISTRARS' RETURNS.

QUARTZ.

THE following information has been obtained from Returns made by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars relative to the QUANTITY OF QUARTZ Crushed in the several Divisions and Subdivisions of each Mining District during the Quarter, and the GOLD obtained therefrom :—

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
BALLARAT MINING DISTRICT.					
CENTRAL DIVISION.					
Temperance	Little Bendigo ...	1,700 0 0	0 9 10·39	801 16 12	550 to 650 feet
Black Hill	Black Hill	3,110 0 0	0 4 13·82	711 11 20	60 feet
Two-ton	Black Hill	750 0 0	0 2 1·92	78 0 0	Surface
Britannia	Specimen Gully ...	616 0 0	0 4 13·56	140 12 3	130 feet
Endeavour	Specimen Gully ...	1,070 0 0	0 3 6·99	176 2 0	150 to 200 feet
Llanberris	Gum-tree Flat ...	2,567 0 0	0 2 4·80	282 7 12	300 to 400 feet
Llanberris, crushed on hire	Ballarat East	1,026 0 0	0 7 0	359 2 0	
St. Andrew	White-horse Ranges ...	1,250 0 0	0 2 0	125 0 0	50 feet and surface
Mount Clear	White-horse Ranges ...	1,050 0 0	0 2 1·37	108 0 0	60 feet
Tim and party	Frenchman's	90 0 0	0 11 8	51 0 0	50 feet
Queen Victoria	Canadian Hill	3,837 0 0	0 3 0	575 11 0	160 to 210 feet
Crushed on hire for various parties	Little Bendigo and Dead-horse	980 0 0	0 5 12	269 10 0	
Prince of Wales	Cobbler's	690 0 0	0 4 11·82	155 0 0	500 feet
	Total	18,736 0 0	0 4 2·21	3,833 12 23	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.					
Hopewell	Staffordshire Reef ...	339 0 0	0 3 7·33	56 0 12	25-foot level, 4-foot lode
Speedwell	Staffordshire Reef ...	713 0 0	0 1 16·70	60 9 4	90-foot level, 6-foot lode
Black Swan	Staffordshire Reef ...	210 0 0	0 4 0	42 0 0	Surface, 5-foot lode
	Total	1,262 0 0	0 2 12·28	158 9 16	
BUNINYONG DIVISION.					
One-and-all	Hiscock's	2,000 0 0	0 1 19·72	182 4 0	140 feet
Imperial	Hiscock's	2,220 0 0	0 2 19·33	311 8 18	130 to 320 feet
Tower of London ...	Tower Hill Reef ...	600 0 0	0 2 8·80	71 0 0	120 feet
New Homeward-bound ...	Homeward-bound Reef ...	1,500 0 0	0 5 3·22	385 1 18	150 feet
	Total	6,320 0 0	0 3 0·13	949 14 12	
CRESWICK DIVISION.					
Port Phillip	Clunes Reefs	15,934 0 0	0 4 15·25	3,693 3 0	From surface to 590 ft.
New North Clunes ...	Clunes Reefs	11,150 0 0	0 10 4·13	5,671 0 0	From 200 to 590 feet
Criterion	Clunes Reefs	1,076 0 0	0 7 12	403 10 0	619 feet
South Clunes	Clunes Reefs	3,208 0 0	0 4 19·12	769 8 0	From 100 to 316 feet
Marks and party ...	George's Reef ...	88 0 0	0 5 12·68	24 6 12	Surface
Waterman and party ...	Sulky Gully Reefs ...	25 0 0	1 2 1·92	27 12 0	20 to 60 feet
Bradshaw and party ...	Sulky Gully Reefs ...	128 0 0	0 4 17·83	30 7 3	20 feet
	Total	31,609 0 0	0 6 17·25	10,619 6 15	
GORDON SUBDIVISION.					
Egerton	Mount Egerton ...	3,480 0 0	0 11 21·88	2,072 13 0	300, 400, and 500 feet
Black-horse	Mount Egerton ...	708 0 0	0 7 10·91	263 18 0	250 to 230 feet
Courier	Morrow's pre-emptive ...	50 0 0	0 8 0	20 0 0	15 feet, open cutting
Moorabool Champion ...	Mount Doran Ranges ...	50 0 0	0 9 0	22 10 0	20 feet
Shamrock and Thistle ...	Moorabool Creek ...	30 0 0	0 10 0	15 0 0	150 feet
Summer Hill	Summer Hill	280 0 0	0 7 0	98 0 0	90 feet
Victoria	Gordon	228 0 0	0 5 8·42	61 0 0	480 feet
Parker's Reef	Gordon	282 0 0	0 4 0	56 8 0	250 feet
	Total	5,108 0 0	0 10 5·21	2,609 9 0	
STEIGLITZ SUBDIVISION.	*Steiglitz.*				
Albion	Portuguese Reef ...	1,018 0 0	0 8 15·93	441 0 0	From 500 and 700-foot levels
New Alliance	Victoria Reef	99 0 0	2 13 15·75	265 12 0	From various depths
A 1	A 1 Reef	30 10 0	1 12 7·08	49 5 0	From surface to 40 feet
Steiglitz	Boxing Reef	616 0 0	0 4 6	130 18 0	From 320 feet depth
Britannia	Junction Reef	77 0 0	1 10 0	115 10 0	From 96 feet depth
	Mount Doran and Stony Rises.				
Champion	Mount Doran	39 0 0	0 9 11·69	18 10 0	
Barb	Mount Doran	10 0 0	1 11 0	15 10 0	
Curtis and Co.	Mount Doran	10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
Halscher and Co. ...	Stony Rises	28 0 0	2 0 0	56 0 0	
Beel and Co.	Stony Rises	35 0 0	0 9 0	15 15 0	
	Total	1,962 10 0	0 11 9·44	1,118 0 0	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
BLACKWOOD DIVISION AND BLUE MOUNTAIN SOUTH SUBDIVISION.					
Cosmo	Snake Gully	885 0 0	0 4 16·27	207 0 0	60 to 70 feet
Lerderderg	Simmons' Reef ...	200 0 0	0 2 21·09	28 15 18	70 feet
Niel and party	Barry's Reef	68 0 0	0 5 0·71	17 2 0	10 to 12 feet
Grace Egerton	Barry's Reef	42 0 0	0 5 11·43	11 10 0	Surface to 70 feet
Koh-i-noor	Simmons' Reef ...	150 0 0	0 8 19·20	66 0 0	30 feet
Trewhella Brothers ...	Barry's Reef	37 0 0	0 14 23·35	27 14 0	Surface to 60 feet
Sultan	Barry's Reef	451 0 0	0 7 1·86	159 12 0	400 feet
Sultan, Tributors No. 1 ...	Barry's Reef	226 10 0	0 4 14·73	52 5 0	60 feet
Sultan, Tributors No. 2 ...	Barry's Reef	255 0 0	0 5 12·14	70 4 0	55 feet
Triumph	Snake Gully	380 0 0	0 11 2·46	210 19 0	130 feet
Crown	Simmons' Reef ...	800 0 0	0 0 23·40	39 0 0	50 feet
North Britain	Wright's Reef ...	380 0 0	0 4 15·79	88 10 0	1 to 30 feet
Morning Star	Bald Hill	900 0 0	0 7 0	315 0 0	50 to 100 feet
Sultan	Barry's Reef	99 0 0	0 7 6·91	36 1 12	50 feet
	Total	4,873 10 0	0 5 10·96	1,329 13 6	

BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.

BEECHWORTH DIVISION.					
Halifax and Co.	Darling Grant Reef ...	60 0 0	1 1 0	63 0 0	80 feet
Wallaby	Hurdle Flat	239 0 0	1 3 16·36	283 0 0	120 feet
Rechabite	Hurdle Flat	21 0 0	1 10 0	31 10 0	70 feet
Hope Reef	Hurdle Flat	30 0 0	1 10 0	45 0 0	Surface
Caed Mille Failtha ...	Hurdle Flat	70 0 0	0 5 12	19 5 0	70 feet
Reform	Myrtleford	56 0 0	0 9 0·43	25 5 0	180 feet
Hart and Co.	Myrtleford	36 0 0	1 0 0	36 0 0	180 feet
Bufton and Co.	Myrtleford	10 0 0	0 10 0	5 0 0	20 feet
Cundy and Co.	Myrtleford	10 0 0	0 13 0	6 10 0	30 feet
Cousins and Co.	Bowman's Forest ...	4 0 0	0 14 0	2 16 0	Surface
Rechabite	Hurdle Flat	20 0 0	0 7 0	7 0 0	
	Total	556 0 0	0 18 20·63	524 6 0	
YACKANDANDAH DIVISION.					
Taff Reef	Sutton	84 0 0	0 12 0	50 8 0	75 feet
Von Moltke	Hillsborough	72 0 0	4 9 17·33	323 0 0	45 feet
Homeward-bound ...	Hillsborough	85 0 0	0 7 0	29 15 0	100 feet
Bon Accord	Hillsborough	300 0 0	0 7 0	105 0 0	100 feet
Eureka	Back Creek	550 0 0	0 3 0	82 10 0	20 feet
Pride and Stringer ...	Back Creek	300 0 0	0 15 0	225 0 0	100 feet
Duke of Edinburgh ...	Twist's Creek ...	10 0 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	50 feet
Scandinavian	Twist's Creek ...	224 0 0	1 8 5·14	316 0 0	100 feet
Souter Johnny	Twist's Creek ...	76 0 0	0 6 20·21	26 0 0	90 feet
	Total	1,701 0 0	0 13 15·52	1,160 13 0	
INDIGO DIVISION.					
United Consols	West and Higgins' Reef	450 0 0	0 4 19·20	108 0 0	250 feet
Magenta	Magenta Reef	60 0 0	0 14 0·80	42 2 0	200 feet
Tomkins and Co.	Luck's-all Reef ...	30 0 0	2 8 1·60	72 2 0	50 to 80 feet
Costin and Co.	Luck's-all Reef ...	50 0 0	0 11 7·20	28 5 0	50 to 80 feet
Williams and Co. ...	Luck's-all Reef ...	10 0 0	1 18 4·80	19 2 0	20 to 30 feet
Tidyman and Co. ...	Luck's-all Reef ...	10 0 0	1 4 0	12 0 0	40 to 60 feet
O'Neil and Co.	Luck's-all Reef ...	4 0 0	3 10 0	14 0 0	20 feet
Buchan and Co.	Banner's Reef	45 0 0	1 11 1·06	69 17 0	120 to 130 feet
Able and Co.	Banner's Reef	15 0 0	0 17 4·80	12 18 0	80 to 90 feet
Middleton and Co. ...	Banner's Reef	9 0 0	0 5 8	2 8 0	40 feet
Soule	Soule's Reef	22 0 0	0 13 17·45	15 2 0	60 feet
O'Brien and Co.	Devonshire	4 0 0	0 8 12	1 14 0	30 feet
Moore and Co.	Turn-of-Tide Reef ...	27 0 0	0 3 14·22	4 17 0	60 feet
Campbell's Reef	Campbell and Co. ...	50 0 0	0 4 19·20	12 0 0	Surface to 40 feet
Harris and Co.	Hope Reef	16 0 0	0 8 18	7 0 0	80 feet
Goldsworthy and Co. ...	Hope Reef	17 0 0	1 2 8·47	19 0 0	80 feet
Moss and Co.	Moss Reef	15 0 0	1 10 16	23 0 0	
Trial Crushings	Various reefs ...	46 0 0	0 12 14·60	29 0 0	Surface to 60 feet
	Total	880 0 0	0 11 4·55	492 7 0	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
BUCKLAND DIVISION.	*Harrietville.*	tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
United Miners	United Miners' Reef ...	1,500 0 0	0 7 11·20	560 0 0	260 feet
Morning Light	Woodcutters' Reef ...	3 0 0	0 9 0	1 7 0	60 feet
Gitchell, McLean, and Co....	Johnson's Reef ...	73 0 0	0 17 6·24	63 0 0	220 feet
Grimsley and Co. ...	Providence Reef ...	18 0 0	3 8 21·33	62 0 0	25 feet
James and Co.	Thistle Reef	10 0 0	3 10 0	35 0 0	10 feet
	Kangaroo Reef ...	12 0 0	0 10 0	6 0 0	30 feet
	Ovens River.				
Brown and Co.	Harp of Erin Reef ...	150 0 0	0 2 12	18 15 0	70 feet
Joe Martin and Co. ...	Lisbon Reef	16 0 0	4 15 0	76 0 0	80 feet
Smith and Co.	Roberts' Creek Reef ...	13 0 0	0 6 3·70	4 0 0	40 feet
	Morse's Creek.				
Rawlings and Co. ...	Cobbler's Reef ...	19 0 0	0 6 7·58	6 0 0	50 feet
Johnson Stephens ...	Canton Reef	245 0 0	0 9 2·45	111 10 0	40 to 80 feet
John Davis	Victoria Reef	30 0 0	11 16 0	354 0 0	200 feet
C. Townshend	Berkshire Reef ...	12 0 0	0 15 0	9 0 0	30 feet
R. Rowe	... ...	12 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0	60 feet
Peabody	Alston Reef	250 0 0	0 3 18·67	47 4 12	240 feet
Oriental Perseverance ...	Oriental Reef ...	540 0 0	0 8 4·44	221 0 0	270 feet
H. Gladders and Co. ...	Albion Reef	24 0 0	0 9 16·75	11 12 18	Not stated
W. Jowett	Elgin Gully	4 0 0	0 15 12	3 2 0	Not stated
	Growler's Creek.				
Attridge, Butler, and Co. ...	Constitutional Reef ...	324 0 0	0 15 16·29	254 0 0	150 feet
New Moon	New Moon Reef ...	964 0 0	0 11 0·67	531 11 0	50 feet
Home Reef	Golden Bar Reef ...	480 0 0	0 3 2	74 0 0	60 feet
	Buckland.				
R. Shannon and Co. ...	New-chum Reef ...	74 0 0	0 10 3·56	37 11 0	40 to 70 feet
R. Ward and Co. ...	Chinaman's Reef ...	146 0 0	0 10 15·45	77 14 0	20 feet
Tributors	King of Denmark Reef...	82 0 0	0 7 1·75	29 0 0	40 feet
Mun Look and Co. ...	Chinese Reef	10 0 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	Surface
A. McDonald and Co. ...	Duke of Edinburgh Reef	67 0 0	0 9 2·14	30 9 0	Surface
Learmonth and Co. ...	Miner's Right Reef ...	157 0 0	0 17 4·73	135 0 0	130 feet
Tributors	Elgin Reef	25 0 0	0 16 4·80	20 5 0	60 feet
McGuire and Co. ...	Harp Reef	41 0 0	0 16 2·34	33 0 0	60 feet
Murdock and Co.... ...	Happy-go-Lucky Reef ...	28 0 0	0 15 5·14	21 6 0	65 feet
Tributors	Perfect Cure Reef ...	10 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	20 feet
J. Williams and Co. ...	United Reef	16 0 0	0 6 6	5 0 0	30 feet
Murdock and Co. ...	Jackson Reef	12 0 0	0 18 0	10 16 0	40 feet
Alps	Leinster Reef	20 0 0	0 5 0	5 0 0	80 feet
Alps	Rock of Cashel Reef ...	310 0 0	0 4 1·04	62 13 12	70 feet
Alps	New-chum Reef ...	20 0 0	0 5 2·40	5 2 0	50 feet
Alps	Erindale	50 0 0	0 5 10	13 10 20	45 feet
Kelly, Boyle, and Co. ...	Brian Boru Reef ...	100 0 0	0 10 19·20	54 0 0	60 feet
Aunt Sally	Aunt Sally Reef ...	20 0 0	0 8 0	8 0 0	30 feet
John A. Wallace... ...	Loch-na-gar Reef ...	18 0 0	0 3 17	3 6 18	15 feet
	Total	5,905 0 0	0 10 5·47	3,019 16 8	
ALEXANDRA SUBDIVISION.					
Albert	No. 2 North Lucky Reef	405 0 0	1 13 23·88	688 8 0	200 to 300 feet
Ajax	No. 5 North Lucky Reef	11 0 0	34 17 6·54	383 10 0	200 to 250 feet
Mysterious	Mysterious Reef ...	218 0 0	0 11 13·21	125 18 0	80 to 150 feet
No. 1 South	Homeward-bound Reef	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	250 feet
Galatea	Galatea Reef	16 0 0	3 11 13·50	57 5 0	
Crœsus Prospecting ...	Crœsus Reef	40 10 0	2 5 22·22	93 0 0	70 to 100 feet
Lily Prospecting	Lily Reef	22 0 0	1 9 2·18	32 0 0	50 feet
Lily Quartz Mining & Crushing	Lily Reef	250 0 0	0 3 0	37 10 0	Surface
Nil Desperandum Prospecting	Nil Desperandum Reef...	32 0 0	0 15 0	24 0 0	Surface to 30 feet
Nos. 1 and 2 North ...	Nil Desperandum Reef...	31 0 0	0 4 12·38	7 0 0	Surface to 30 feet
Montezuma	Montezuma Reef ...	21 0 0	0 7 17·14	8 2 0	70 feet
Union	Union Reef	86 0 0	0 4 21·21	21 0 0	40 feet
Prospecting	Last Chance Reef ...	62 0 0	2 0 2·42	124 6 6	60 feet
Prospecting	Happy-go-Lucky Reef...	29 0 0	0 14 23·17	21 14 0	80 feet
Prospecting	Providence Reef ...	15 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0	30 feet
	Last Chance Reef ...	6 0 0	0 4 8	1 6 0	Surface
Prospecting	Challenger Reef ...	1 0 0	0 18 0	0 18 0	25 feet
McLean and Co.	... ...	6 0 0	2 10 8	15 2 0	Surface
	Total	1,253 10 0	1 6 7·62	1,649 9 6	
MAINDAMPLE SUBDIVISION.					
Consolation	Scotchman's	40 0 0	0 3 0	6 0 0	60 feet
Consolation	Prince Alfred... ...	5 0 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	12 feet
Consolation	Argus	13 0 0	0 6 12	4 4 12	40 feet
	Total	58 0 0	0 4 13·45	13 4 12	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
GAFFNEY'S CREEK SUBDIVISION.		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
Victoria	Homeward-bound Reef...	425 0 0	0 3 15·13	77 3 0	About 150 feet
Hunt's	Homeward-bound Reef...	300 0 0	0 2 6·76	34 4 11	About 150 feet
Gaffney's Creek United ...	Homeward-bound Reef...	1,300 0 0	0 1 13·12	100 11 2	About 120 feet
Great Britain	Homeward-bound Reef...	50 0 0	0 0 14·40	1 10 0	About 100 feet
Golden Belt	Homeward-bound Reef...	500 0 0	0 4 1·37	101 8 12	About 100 feet
Great Eastern	Homeward-bound Reef...	400 0 0	0 0 15·80	13 3 10	About 100 feet
City of Columbus ...	Wallaby Reef... ...	400 0 0	0 2 12·60	50 10 0	About 120 feet
Rose of Denmark ...	Eureka Reef	1,750 0 0	0 2 7·27	201 10 0	About 250 feet
Cornhill	Cornhill Reef	400 0 0	0 2 8·28	46 18 0	About 100 feet
	Total	5,525 0 0	0 2 6·46	626 18 11	
WOOD'S POINT SUBDIVISION.					
Prospectors' Morning Star	Morning Star Reef ...	200 0 0	0 7 21·60	79 0 0	About 300 feet
Nos. 1 and 2 N. Morning Star	Morning Star Reef ...	400 0 0	0 6 21·84	138 4 0	About 250 feet
Age of Progress	Morning Star Reef ...	60 0 0	0 1 19·60	5 9 0	About 150 feet
Hope	Morning Star Reef ...	2,086 0 0	0 16 21·80	1,763 11 0	About 350 feet
Hope Tributors	Morning Star Reef ...	882 0 0	0 1 17·21	75 14 12	Surface
Alps Great Central ...	Morning Star Reef ...	45 0 0	0 4 7·47	9 14 0	About 300 feet
Nos. 1 and 2 S. Waverley...	Waverley Reef ...	50 0 0	0 2 12	6 5 0	About 100 feet
All Nations	All Nations Reef ...	760 0 0	0 6 23·68	265 10 0	About 250 feet
New All Nations... ...	Atlantic Reef... ...	60 0 0	0 17 16	53 0 0	About 80 feet
Johnson's	Johnson's Reef ...	46 0 0	2 2 9·39	97 10 0	About 135 feet
Franklin	Franklin Reef ...	984 0 0	0 8 12·88	420 0 0	About 260 feet
Leviathan	Leviathan Reef ...	700 0 0	0 6 8·30	222 2 0	About 80 feet
Oriental	Oriental Reef... ...	110 0 0	0 6 1·31	33 6 0	About 100 feet
	Total	6,383 0 0	0 9 22·33	3,169 5 12	
BIG RIVER SUBDIVISION.					
Luck's-all	Warner's Reef ...	1,360 0 0	0 19 5·27	1,306 19 0	About 200 feet
Londonderry	Railway Reef... ...	150 0 0	0 3 15·04	27 4 0	About 250 feet
Surprise	Railway Reef... ...	20 0 0	0 9 14·40	9 12 0	About 70 feet
	Total	1,530 0 0	0 17 13·57	1,343 15 0	
JAMIESON SUBDIVISION.					
North Champion... ...	Flume Creek	30 0 0	3 18 17·80	118 2 6	160 feet
Gleeson's Lease	Sailor Bill's Creek ...	134 0 0	2 0 18·09	273 1 0	Half from 150 feet, half from 350 feet
Star of the West... ...	Mack's Creek... ...	30 0 0	3 12 15·20	108 19 0	250 feet
Star of the West	Mack's Creek... ...	60 0 0	1 8 4·80	84 12 0	100 feet
Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 North Alabama	Mack's Creek... ...	20 0 0	0 8 10·20	8 8 12	Various depths
Unknown	... ...	20 0 0	1 13 0	33 0 0	Trial crushing from surface downwards
	Total	294 0 0	2 2 14·26	626 2 18	

SANDHURST MINING DISTRICT.

SANDHURST DIVISION.					
Pioneer Crushing Works ...	Long Gully	3,711 0 0	0 14 5·04	2,636 14 0	Mixed lots from various reefs (*See* page 31.)
Eagle	Specimen Hill, Eaglehawk	4,930 0 0	0 9 11·82	2,340 0 0	
Murchison	Star Reef, Eaglehawk ...	5,000 0 0	0 1 2·40	275 0 0	
Metropolitan	Golden Square ...	4,287 0 0	0 8 20·46	1,897 11 0	
South Alliance	Golden Square ...	1,413 0 0	0 11 7·03	797 17 0	
Albert	Diamond Hill	1,033 0 0	0 10 10·07	538 3 11	
Bird's Reef	Bird's Reef	2,068 0 0	0 6 12·47	674 3 0	
Bendigo and Melbourne ...	Bird's Reef	2,057 0 0	0 7 15·21	785 3 0	
Ellesmere	New-chum Reef ...	1,743 0 0	0 7 19·73	681 14 0	
Fortuna Crushing Works ...	New-chum Reef ...	1,307 0 0	1 9 23·81	1,960 0 0	
Wm. Rae	Happy Valley ...	2,897 0 0	1 17 23·06	5,498 13 0	
Victoria Gold Mines ...	Happy Valley ...	2,026 0 0	1 13 4·74	3,362 18 4	
Hercules	Happy Valley ...	1,926 0 0	0 12 23·40	1,249 10 0	
New Nelson Reef ...	Nelson Reef	1,531 0 0	1 0 21·63	1,600 0 0	
Johnson's Reef	Johnson's Reef ...	2,348 0 0	0 6 18·45	794 13 18	
Catherine Reef United ...	Pegleg Gully	3,636 0 0	0 5 18·27	1,047 9 0	
Hustler's Reef	Hustler's Reef ...	2,810 0 0	0 15 13·33	2,185 11 0	
Nil Desperandum ...	Raywood	1,630 0 0	0 3 22·67	321 10 0	
Frederick the Great ...	Sebastian	2,437 0 0	0 19 0·40	2,317 4 0	
Sundry small lots ...	Various reefs	3,867 0 0	0 17 18·40	3,435 5 5	
	Total	52,657 0 0	0 13 1·56	34,398 19 14	
KILMORE DIVISION.					
Ryan and Co.	Sunday Creek...	106 0 0	0 15 4·53	80 10 0	70 feet
McManus and Co. ...	Reedy Creek	9 0 0	3 0 0	27 0 0	50 feet
Chapman and Co. ...	Reedy Creek	10 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	25 feet
Higinbotham	Various	10 0 0	0 5 0	2 10 0	Various
	Total	135 0 0	1 2 5·33	150 0 0	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
HEATHCOTE DIVISION AND WARANGA SOUTH SUBDIVISION.					
Hall and Marchesi ...	Heathcote	95 0 0	0 9 17·94	46 6 0	Various depths
Tipper and Williams ...	Old Racecourse Reef, Peter's Gully	466 0 0	0 6 5·25	144 18 0	
Harrison and Co.... ...	Redcastle	494 0 0	0 10 0	247 0 0	Various depths
Costerfield	Costerfield	404 0 0	0 9 13·19	192 18 0	420 feet and 320 feet
Allison	Lower Costerfield ...	168 0 0	0 2 8·52	19 15 15	
Von der Luft's	Heathcote	212 0 0	0 4 13·97	48 11 10	Various depths
John Collins	Redcastle	171 0 0	0 9 19·64	83 19 0	Various depths
G. P. Greenshield's ...	Majorstown	252 0 0	0 6 1·62	76 9 1	Various depths
G. P. Greenshield's ...	Doncaster Reef, Tooborac	42 0 0	0 17 3·43	36 0 0	Various depths
	Total	2,304 0 0	0 7 18·64	895 17 2	
WARANGA NORTH SUBDIVISION.					
Perseverance	South Nuggety Reef ...	476 0 0	1 0 15·22	491 2 0	450 feet
Perseverance	Various reefs	165 0 0	0 19 6·54	159 0 0	Various
John Holmes and others ...	Nuggety Hill Reef ...	565 0 0	0 14 16·05	414 8 0	100 to 160 feet
John Holmes	Various reefs	51 0 0	0 15 2·35	38 10 0	Various
Victoria...	Coy's Diggings ...	384 0 0	0 7 8	140 16 0	20 to 240 feet
Balaclava Hill Gold and Antimony Mining	Balaclava Hill ...	706 0 0	0 4 4·37	147 12 15	60 to 250 feet
Hy. Thompson	Fontainebleau ...	101 0 0	1 18 1·66	192 5 0	75 feet
Darrock's mill	North Spring Creek ...	19 0 0	0 13 6·32	12 12 0	60 feet
	Total	2,467 0 0	0 12 22·59	1,596 5 15	

MARYBOROUGH MINING DISTRICT.

MARYBOROUGH DIVISION.					
Johnstone and Sons ...	Public crushings ...	559 0 0	0 8 19·36	246 3 0	Various
Mariner's Reef	North Mariner's and Soldier's Reefs	646 0 0	0 10 6·09	331 3 21	100 feet
Mariner's Reef	Public crushings ...	682 0 0	0 8 14·55	293 9 12	Various
Penny and Claussen ...	Public crushings ...	1,104 0 0	0 9 10·71	521 9 0	Various
Perseverance	Lancashire and Yorkshire	313 0 0	0 7 21·01	123 5 0	74 feet
	Total	3,304 0 0	0 9 4·17	1,515 10 9	
AMHERST DIVISION.					
Cosstick and Meckitt ...	Laura Reef	601 0 0	0 5 12·42	165 16 0	200 feet
Smith and Clark	Nuggety Reef... ...	301 0 0	0 5 9·37	81 2 12	75 feet
Forbach	White-horse Reef ...	265 0 0	0 4 18·84	63 8 0	80 feet
Usher and Co.	Churchill Reef ...	100 0 0	0 3 12·78	17 13 6	20 to 50 feet
Ansell and Co.	Big Reef	154 0 0	0 4 22·66	38 1 10	100 feet
Tresidar and Co.	Prince of Wales Reef ...	47 0 0	0 6 12·25	15 6 0	60 feet
Patterson and Co. ...	Dana Reef	61 0 0	0 5 6·30	16 1 0	200 feet
Harrison and Co. ...	Dell Catherine Reef ...	42 0 0	0 7 19·24	16 7 16	22 feet
Wilson and Brass ...	Prussian Reef ...	24 0 0	0 8 20	10 12 0	60 feet
Hogan and Rowe... ...	Welcome Reef ...	27 0 0	0 4 18.67	6 9 0	50 feet
Fenton and Co.	Prince of Wales Reef ...	4 0 0	0 13 0	2 12 0	90 feet
	Total	1,626 0 0	0 5 7·95	433 8 20	
AVOCA SUBDIVISION.					
Barnes Brothers	Plumb Reef	29 10 0	1 0 13·83	30 7 0	
Dawe's mill	Various reefs at Percydale	32 0 0	0 3 1·31	4 17 18	
Ward and Co.	Mystery Reef	15 0 0	0 7 16	5 15 0	Near surface
Clapperton and Co. ...	Perseverance Reef ...	145 0 0	0 4 11·83	32 11 12	Surface to 40 feet
Murdoch and Co. ...	Bonsal's Reef	26 0 0	0 7 2·77	9 5 0	Near surface
Not stated	Magenta Reef... ...	32 0 0	0 5 5·62	8 7 12	Near surface
Catchpole and Co. ...	Donkey Hill Reef ...	112 0 0	0 2 10·50	13 13 0	Near surface
Try-again	London Reef	50 0 0	0 1 9·60	3 10 0	
	Total	441 10 0	0 4 21·78	108 6 18	
DUNOLLY AND TARNAGULLA DIVISIONS.					
Bousfield's machine	Sandstone Reef, Llanelly	401 0 0	0 8 19·21	176 9 0	
	Glamorganshire Reef ...	22 0 0	0 3 15·27	4 0 0	
	South Sandstone Reef ...	88 0 0	0 13 14·72	59 18 0	
	New-chum Reef ...	112 0 0	0 4 15·85	26 2 0	
	Watt's Reef	44 0 0	0 7 13·63	16 13 0	
	Asher's Reef	6 0 0	0 3 4	0 19 0	
	New-chum Reef ...	174 0 0	0 11 18·75	102 10 0	
Glamorganshire ...	Advance Bealiba Reef ...	168 0 0	0 9 0	75 12 0	
	Little Bulldog Reef ...	46 0 0	0 11 19·30	27 3 0	
Poverty ...	Poverty Reef	1,781 0 0	0 4 9·24	390 10 0	
	Growlers' Reef ...	31 0 0	1 0 0	51 0 0	
	Stony Reef	23 0 0	0 5 11·47	6 6 0	
South Poverty Consols machine	Ironbark Reef, Halliger and party	33 0 0	10 13 8	352 0 0	
Perseverance	Perseverance Reef ...	450 0 0	0 3 2·66	70 0 0	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
DUNOLLY AND TARNAGULLA DIVISIONS—*continued.*		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
Bet-bet machine ...	Shute's Reef	4 0 0	0 9 0	1 16 0	
	Mona Reef	84 0 0	0 15 15·71	65 15 0	
	Bet-bet	54 0 0	0 5 9	14 10 6	
	Munster Gully ...	22 0 0	0 4 15·27	5 2 0	
	Exhibition Reef ...	69 0 0	0 8 5·65	28 8 6	
	Lancashire Reef ...	12 0 0	0 4 4	2 10 0	
	Caledonia Reef ...	154 0 0	1 10 2·65	231 17 0	
	Quakers	30 0 0	1 8 4	42 5 0	
	Total	3,808 0 0	0 9 2·23	1,731 5 12	
KORONG DIVISION.					
Liliputian	Burke's Flat	800 0 0	0 12 22·60	517 13 12	220 feet
Deadlock	Burke's Flat	20 0 0	0 17 3·60	17 3 0	100 feet
Goss and Co.	Morning Star Reef, Inglewood	30 0 0	0 6 0	9 0 0	160 feet
Morning Star	Morning Star Reef, Inglewood	6 0 0	0 2 12	0 15 0	180 feet
Reality	Reality Reef, Inglewood	38 0 0	0 7 0	13 6 0	120 feet
Kenny and Co.	Tarra Hall, Inglewood ...	4 0 0	3 19 6	15 17 0	86 feet
Cambrian	Cambrian Reef, Inglewood	52 0 0	0 16 12·92	43 0 0	146 feet
Rainbow	Maxwell Reef, Inglewood	23 0 0	1 0 0	23 0 0	140 feet
Henderson and Co. ...	Thompson's Gully ...	24 0 0	0 9 0	10 16 0	20 feet
Jersey Reef	Jersey Reef, Inglewood	24 0 0	0 4 10	5 6 0	Not given
Saqua and Co.	Rising Sun, Inglewood ...	15 0 0	0 2 9·60	1 16 0	Not given
Maxwell United	Maxwell Reef, Inglewood	300 0 0	0 2 0	30 0 0	120 to 140 feet
	Total	1,336 0 0	0 10 7·05	687 12 12	
REDBANK AND ST. ARNAUD SOUTH SUBDIVISIONS.					
New Isis	Oxonian Reef ...	958 0 0	0 12 21·19	617 2 0	300 feet
Swanton and Co.	Eureka Reef	23 0 0	1 13 6·26	38 5 0	70 to 90 feet
Pleasant Creek, Darling Flat	Darling Flat Reef ...	66 10 0	0 6 0·39	20 0 2	Surface to 50 feet
Pleasant Creek, Darling Flat	Darling Flat Reef ...	78 10 0	1 16 6·56	142 7 11	Surface to 50 feet
	Total	1,126 0 0	0 14 12·59	817 14 13	
ST. ARNAUD NORTH SUBDIVISION.					
Higgins and Co.	Rising Star Reef ...	1,188 0 0	0 10 14·69	630 7 0	400 feet
Allardyce and Co. ...	Paddy's Reef	43 0 0	1 1 8·93	45 19 0	350 feet
Chrysolite Hill	Western Reef ...	130 0 0	0 5 14·11	36 6 10	400 feet
Whitely and Co. ...	Ballarat Reef	5 0 0	3 6 0	16 10 0	300 feet
Bristol Reef	Bristol Reef	20 0 0	0 8 2·40	8 2 0	180 feet
Clegg and Co.	Bristol Reef	110 0 0	0 7 13·09	41 10 0	25 feet
Clegg and Co.	Shewring's Reef ...	0 2 0	252 10 0	25 5 0	150 feet
Clegg and Co.	Shewring's Reef ...	212 16 0	0 5 22·69	63 5 5	150 feet
Kellond and Co.	Warwickshire Reef ...	2 5 0	1 2 5·33	2 10 0	175 feet
Biddington and Co. ...	Blink Bonny Reef ...	38 0 0	8 12 0	326 16 0	180 to 200 feet
Biddington and Co. ...	Blink Bonny Reef ...	6 0 0	20 16 4	124 17 0	210 to 220 feet, water-level 215 feet
Robinson and Co. ...	Hopeful Reef	14 0 0	0 18 13·71	13 0 0	
Robinson and Co. ...	Black Rock	11 0 0	0 7 6·55	4 0 0	80 feet
Perry and Co.	Reef at Silver Mines ...	10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
Tucker and Co.	Gap Reef	17 0 0	0 14 13·82	12 7 19	170 feet water-level
Grenville and Co. ...	Victoria Reef ...	18 0 0	0 10 0	9 0 0	100 to 120 feet
Phœnix Co.	Greenock Reef ...	420 0 0	0 8 12·57	179 0 0	Surface to 200 feet
	Total	2,245 3 0	0 13 19·12	1,548 15 10	

CASTLEMAINE MINING DISTRICT.

CASTLEMAINE DIVISION.					
Walker and Co.	Wattle Gully	214 0 0	0 6 2·58	65 7 0	75 feet
Terrill	Wattle Gully	520 0 0	0 7 7·61	190 5 0	280 to 300 feet
Anderson	Blarney	209 0 0	1 2 14·12	236 1 0	50 feet
Mussett and others ...	Blarney	207 0 0	0 5 1·50	52 8 0	65 feet
James and Co.	Dead-cat	160 0 0	0 12 15·45	101 3 0	35 feet
Davies and others ...	Nimrod Reef	882 0 0	0 3 14·42	158 16 0	30 to 72 feet
Martin and Co.	Forest Creek	462 0 0	0 8 0·15	184 19 0	
Ajax	Bolivia Reef	288 0 0	0 2 14·33	37 8 0	280 feet
Nuggety Tribute ...	Nuggety Reef ...	232 0 0	0 17 0·46	97 8 12	30 feet
Walters	Specimen Gully ...	141 0 0	1 12 21·78	232 0 0	
Michel	Crankey Ned's ...	408 0 0	0 5 23·26	121 15 12	60 to 70 feet
Bibby	Capper's	148 0 0	0 12 16·70	93 19 0	
Rowe	Turnbull's	130 0 0	0 7 0·92	45 15 0	
Learmonth	Eureka	396 0 0	0 8 15·27	171 0 0	160 feet
Several claims	Barker's Creek ...	528 0 0	0 6 21·53	182 1 18	
	Total	4,925 0 0	0 8 9·77	2,070 6 18	
FRYER'S CREEK DIVISION.					
Mills and Co.	Cattle's Reef	1,000 0 0	0 16 0	800 0 0	160 feet
Duke of Cornwall ...	Cattle's Reef	1,075 0 0	0 3 19·09	204 0 0	50 feet
Bulkely and Pearson ...	Cemetery Reef ...	8 0 0	0 12 12	5 0 0	104 feet
Rowe Bros.	Cattle's Reef	1,413 0 0	0 14 23·72	1,058 18 12	160 feet
	Total	3,496 0 0	0 11 19·92	2,067 18 12	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
HEPBURN DIVISION.		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
Sandford and party ...	Specimen Hill ...	644 0 0	0 2 13·56	82 12 0	175 feet
Davey and party ...	Specimen Hill ...	596 0 0	0 5 10·05	161 9 18	40 feet
Campbell and party ...	Specimen Hill ...	625 0 0	0 1 9·17	43 3 18	349 feet
Freehold, tributors ...	Mauritius Reef ...	505 0 0	0 4 9·72	111 4 13	75 feet
J. Webster	Various	14 0 0	0 4 15·42	3 5 0	
Willard and King ...	Various	32 0 0	0 16 6	26 0 0	
Richardson	Various	17 0 0	0 5 11·29	4 13 0	
Bunstan and Co.	Dunstan's Reef ...	355 0 0	1 0 5·27	358 18 0	140 feet
North Cornish	Wombat Hill ...	1,655 0 0	0 19 7·54	1,598 5 0	270 to 300 feet
Cornish	Wombat Hill ...	1,595 0 0	0 8 9·63	670 0 0	200, 250, and 380 feet
Mitchell and Co. ...	Fear-not Reef ...	45 0 0	0 4 2·13	9 4 0	
Great Leasehold	Dry Diggings... ...	450 0 0	0 4 0	90 0 0	80 feet
Argus	Wombat Hill ...	487 0 0	0 4 10·81	108 7 12	60 feet
Argus, South	Cornish Reef ...	136 0 0	0 11 1·28	75 3 6	60 feet
Barkler	Public, various ...	798 0 0	0 10 0	399 0 0	20 to 65 feet
No. 1 South	Freehold Reefs ...	612 0 0	0 4 4·67	128 7 7	200 feet
No. 1 South	Freehold Reefs ...	103 0 0	0 5 22·36	30 11 0	230 feet
Old Cornish	Public, various ...	349 0 0	0 8 19·80	154 0 0	Unknown
Vineyards	Howe's Freehold ...	2,097 0 0	0 3 23·42	416 17 18	20 to 108 feet
Morrison and Co. ...	Public, Yandoit ...	94 0 0	0 10 20·17	50 19 0	40 to 60 feet
	Total	11,209 0 0	0 8 1·64	4,522 0 20	
TARADALE AND KYNETON SUBDIVISION.					
Energetic	Lauriston	1,282 0 0	0 15 3·93	972 0 0	180 feet
Central Energetic ...	Lauriston	2,032 0 0	0 19 11·24	1,978 0 0	195 feet
North Star	Lauriston	1,458 0 0	0 6 16	486 0 0	150 feet
Taradale	Taradale	1,242 0 0	0 10 0	621 0 0	40 feet
Fenton	Taradale	2,250 0 0	0 10 23·89	1,237 0 0	4 to 75 feet
Nelson	Taradale	241 0 0	0 11 5·38	135 5 0	130 feet
Napier	Lauriston	232 0 0	0 11 10·55	132 14 0	94 feet
Maggie Lauder	Lauriston	228 0 0	0 4 18	54 3 0	95 feet
Malton	... ...	8 0 0	0 7 0	2 16 0	20 feet
Black Forest	Black Forest	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	Not known
Forest Claim	Lauriston	8 0 0	0 1 12	0 12 0	80 feet
	Total	8,983 0 0	0 12 12·30	5,620 0 0	
TARRANGOWER DIVISION.					
Caledonian mills	Eaglehawk, Victoria, Linscott's, Parkins' and Beehive Reefs ...	227 0 0	0 18 17·44	212 11 0	30 to 400 feet
Phœnix mills	Alick's, Swipers', Beehive, Eaglehawk, Parkins', & Manton's Reefs	953 0 0	0 9 12·59	453 17 0	25 to 330 feet
Linscott's mills	Eaglehawk, Nuggety, and Beehive, Reefs	1,056 0 0	1 0 12·87	1,084 6 6	20 to 350 feet
Nelson	Wilson's Reef... ...	341 0 0	0 15 13·19	265 2 12	150 to 350 feet
Great Western	Beehive Reef	1,640 0 0	0 4 13·08	372 14 0	
Eaglehawk Union ...	Eaglehawk Reef ...	600 0 0	0 13 16·80	411 0 0	420 feet
Union (Green Valley) ...	Thornhill's and John Bull Reefs	190 0 0	0 2 14·65	24 16 0	50 to 380 feet
	Total	5,007 0 0	0 11 6·75	2,824 6 18	
ST. ANDREW'S EAST AND CENTRAL SUBDIVISIONS.					
Preston and Co.	Try-again Reef ...	10 0 0	0 16 0	8 0 0	36 feet
Derby	You-you	6 0 0	0 16 0	4 16 0	76 feet
Simpson Brothers ...	Antimony Reef ...	3 0 0	0 12 16	1 18 0	50 feet
Hopkinson and Co. ...	Comet Reef	6 10 0	1 4 15·08	8 0 2	20 feet
Coutie and Co.	Barker's Reef... ...	9 10 0	0 10 11·15	4 19 10	100 feet
Manduel and Co. ...	By Chance Reef ...	4 0 0	1 17 22	7 11 16	25 feet
Simpson Brothers ...	Antimony Reef ...	3 10 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	60 feet
Müller and Co.	Crown Prince Reef ...	3 0 0	0 16 0	2 8 0	Surface
Müller and Co.	Crown Prince Reef ...	3 10 0	0 4 0	0 14 0	Surface
Hartley and Co.	Comet Reef	1 0 0	0 2 12	0 2 12	Surface
Simpson Brothers ...	Antimony Reef ...	5 10 0	0 8 10·90	2 6 12	65 feet
Hopkinson and Co. ...	Comet Reef	7 0 0	1 0 0	7 0 0	25 feet
Murray and Co.	Allen's Reef	10 0 0	2 6 0	23 0 0	25 feet
Clarke and Co.	Comet Reef	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	40 feet
Simpson Brothers ...	Antimony Reef ...	4 10 0	0 11 9·33	2 11 6	70 feet
Smith and Co.	New Moon Reef ...	1 0 0	0 2 18	0 2 18	60 feet
Aitcheson and Co. ...	Ruggy's Reef	1 0 0	0 5 18	0 5 18	Surface
Manduel and Co. ...	By Chance Reef ...	12 0 0	0 4 3	2 9 12	25 feet
Hartley and Co.	Eureka Reef	2 0 0	0 7 18	0 15 12	25 feet
Murray and Co.	Allen's Reef	22 0 0	1 12 19·09	36 1 12	25 feet
Wilson and Co.	Pioneer Reef	60 0 0	0 17 0	51 0 0	120 feet
Pollglass and Co. ...	North Diamond Reef ...	20 0 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	20 feet
Perseverance	One-tree Hill	170 0 0	0 19 5·50	163 9 0	60 feet
Golden Bower	Donovan's Creek ...	95 0 0	1 15 4	167 0 20	210 feet
Union	Diamond Creek ...	233 0 0	2 3 14·52	508 0 0	180 feet; 30 feet below water-level
Oram's Reef	No. 4 North	6 0 0	1 8 21	8 13 6	100 feet
Oram's Reef	No. 1 South	2 10 0	5 1 16	12 14 4	Various depths
Oram's Reef	No. 3 South	6 0 0	0 8 6	2 9 12	Various depths
Oram's Reef	No. 4 South	11 0 0	3 4 0·45	35 4 5	Various depths
Oram's Reef	No. 5	3 10 0	2 14 5·14	9 9 18	Various depths
Ahern and Co.	You-you	3 0 0	0 9 1	1 7 3	Surface
Poverty Reef	Queenstown Road ...	27 0 0	0 15 0·26	20 5 7	40 to 60 feet
Standard Bearer Prospecting	Warrandyte	2 10 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	Surface
Standard Bearer Prospecting	Warrandyte	2 10 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	20 feet
	Total	760 0 0	1 9 11·95	1,120 18 13	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ Crushed in each Division and Subdivision during the Quarter, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz was obtained.	Quartz Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Quartz was obtained, &c.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
BLUE MOUNTAIN NORTH SUBDIVISION.					
Amelia Crushing ...	Kitty Ogden Claim ...	80 0 0	0 5 0	20 0 0	70 feet
Amelia Crushing ...	Balaclava	18 0 0	0 3 12	3 3 0	7 to 10 feet
	Total	98 0 0	0 4 17·39	23 3 0	
ARARAT MINING DISTRICT.					
ARARAT DIVISION.					
North Star (Invincible) ...	Campbell's Reef, Moyston	200 0 0	0 0 12	5 0 0	
Kangaroo	... ...	569 0 0	0 4 1·26	115 6 0	
	Total	769 0 0	0 3 3·09	120 6 0	
PLEASANT CREEK DIVISION.					
Victoria	Stawell	2,371 0 0	0 10 7·09	1,220 10 6	Nearly all from 250 to 450 feet
Scotchman's Reef Crushing	Stawell	4,738 0 0	0 11 9·87	2,703 6 15	
Grant, Lamont, and Co. ...	Chiefly Cross Reef and Scotchman's Reef	4,450 0 0	0 19 18·37	4,397 17 0	
Moonlight		4,586 0 0	1 1 6·14	4,874 0 0	
St. George	Stawell	3,845 0 0	0 18 10·30	3,543 0 0	
Wimmera	Cross Reef, Scotchman's, Perthshire, and Hampshire	5,332 0 0	0 15 5·91	4,064 14 6	
Newington	Own lease and other reefs	2,681 0 0	0 8 0	1,072 8 0	
	Total	28,003 0 0	0 15 14·97	21,875 16 3	
GIPPSLAND MINING DISTRICT.					
MITCHELL RIVER SUBDIVISION.					
Duke of Edinburgh ...	Duke of Edinburgh Reef	18 0 0	0 9 0	8 2 0	80 feet
Try-again	Try-again Reef ...	28 0 0	0 15 21·42	22 5 0	70 feet
Scandinavia	Scandinavia Reef ...	65 0 0	0 4 9·23	14 5 0	50 feet
	Total	111 0 0	0 8 0·86	44 12 0	
CROOKED RIVER DIVISION.					
Hurley and Thomas ...	Jeweller's Shop Reef ...	47 0 0	0 14 16·04	34 9 10	70 feet
Golden Fleece	Golden Fleece Reef ...	20 0 0	0 4 12·30	4 10 6	20 to 60 feet
Good Hope	Good Hope Reef ...	15 0 0	1 7 20·80	20 18 0	550 feet
Anchor of Hope	New Bendigo Reef ...	40 0 0	0 7 23·60	15 19 8	180 feet
Sclater and Pattison ...	Rubble Reef	2 0 0	2 11 0	5 2 0	170 feet
Hopkins and Co.	Palmerston Reef ...	14 0 0	7 9 1·71	104 7 0	180 feet
Willmott and Whiting ...	Time-will-tell Reef ...	26 0 0	2 3 16·84	56 16 6	140 feet
	Total	164 0 0	1 9 12·62	242 2 6	
JERICHO DIVISION.					
Lochfyne Prospectors ...	Lochfyne Reef ...	70 0 0	1 10 20·91	108 1 0	About 80 feet
St. Andrew's	Garibaldi Reef ...	8 0 0	0 18 18	7 10 0	About 40 feet
Lochness	Lochfyne Reef ...	31 0 0	0 9 14·71	14 18 0	About 250 feet
Dry Creek	Commercial Reef ...	25 0 0	0 3 7·68	4 3 0	About 30 feet
The Lilly of the Valley ...	Lilly of the Valley Reef	9 0 0	7 0 0	63 0 0	About 40 feet
The Comet	Lilly of the Valley Reef	9 0 0	8 4 21·33	74 4 0	Surface to 30 feet
George G. Scott and Co. ...	Lilly of the Valley Reef	1 10 0	3 2 16	4 14 0	Surface to 10 feet
The Lone Star Prospecting Claim	Lone Star Reef ...	3 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	Surface to 25 feet
	Total	156 10 0	1 16 20·85	288 10 0	
STRINGER'S CREEK DIVISION.					
Long Tunnel	Company's lease ...	3,899 0 0	2 12 18·02	10,283 16 0	171 and 243 feet
Walhalla	Company's lease ...	2,136 0 0	0 11 20·51	1,266 2 0	Above creek level
North Gippsland ...	Company's lease ...	621 0 0	0 9 23·18	309 9 0	176 feet
Longfellow's	Company's lease ...	393 0 0	1 6 7·93	517 8 0	300 feet from surface
Eureka	Company's lease ...	300 0 0	0 2 16	40 0 0	Above the creek level
Happy-go-Lucky ...	Company's lease ...	127 0 0	0 13 1·70	83 0 0	Various depths
	Total	7,476 0 0	1 13 10·55	12,499 15 0	
RUSSELL'S CREEK DIVISION.					
Pheasant Creek Prospecting	Pheasant Creek ...	50 0 0	1 0 0	50 0 0	120 feet; water-level 250 feet
BENDOC SUBDIVISION.					
Rose of the Valley ...	Rose of the Valley ...	5 0 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	

QUARTZ TAILINGS, CEMENT, ETC.

THE following information has been obtained from Returns made by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars relative to the Quantity of QUARTZ TAILINGS and CEMENT, &c., Crushed in the several Divisions and Subdivisions of each Mining District during the Quarter, and the GOLD obtained therefrom:—

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz Tailings and Cement, &c., were obtained.	Quartz Tailings and Cement, &c., Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Cement, &c., were obtained.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
BALLARAT MINING DISTRICT.					
CENTRAL DIVISION.					
The Britannia	Poverty Point ...	123 0 0	0 4 14·05	28 4 0	Surface
SMYTHESDALE DIVISION.					
Prince Alfred	Britannia Reef ...	1,200 0 0	0 0 22·55	56 7 6	
CRESWICK DIVISION.					
Hard Hill	Hard Hills	429 0 0	0 8 0·44	172 0 0	
GORDON SUBDIVISION.					
Costin's Freehold Cement ...	North-east of Gordon ...	80 0 0	0 1 0	4 0 0	12 feet
Black Horse	Egerton	90 0 0	0 1 2·66	5 0 0	
	Total	170 0 0	0 1 1·41	9 0 0	
BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.					
ALEXANDRA SUBDIVISION.					
Ajax	No. 5 North, Lucky Reef	17 0 0	1 1 4·23	18 0 0	
WOOD'S POINT SUBDIVISION.					
Hope	Morning Star Reef ...	50 0 0	1 4 9·60	61 0 0	16 tons concentrated tailings, or 10 tons pyrites
SANDHURST MINING DISTRICT.					
SANDHURST DIVISION.					
Guy, Clough, and Co. ...	White Hills	2,974 0 0	0 1 15·37	243 19 2	Surface
Felix	White Hills	2,423 0 0	0 1 12·14	182 9 2	From 5 to 40 feet in depth
Cambridge	Huntly	667 0 0	0 4 4·24	139 6 0	Depth, 110 feet; width, 40 feet; water-level, 101 feet
Huntly Deep Lead Extended	Huntly	2,100 0 0	0 4 9·39	461 2 0	Depth, 108 feet; width, 400 feet; water-level, 100 feet
Alabama	Huntly	1,012 0 0	0 4 14·75	233 10 0	Depth, 100 to 110 ft.; width, 200 ft.; water-level, 93 ft.
Telegraph	Huntly	2,200 0 0	0 5 7·25	583 5 0	Depth, 124 feet; width, not defined; water-level, 110 ft.
Ballarat and Bendigo ...	Huntly	1,200 0 0	0 2 13·98	154 19 0	Depth, 100 feet; width, 200 to 300 ft.; water-level, 110 ft.
Morning Light	Huntly	2,530 0 0	0 3 1·83	389 3 0	Depth, 136 feet; width, 300 feet; water-level, 100 feet
Sundry lots	Huntly	1,145 0 0	0 3 14·29	205 17 0	Various
Pioneer Crushing Works ...	Long Gully	311 0 0	0 10 0·69	155 19 0	Tailings
	Total	16,562 0 0	0 3 7·68	2,749 9 4	
HEATHCOTE DIVISION AND WARANGA SOUTH SUBDIVISION.					
Harrison and Co.... ...	Redcastle	600 0 0	0 2 1·20	61 10 0	Tailings
Costerfield	Costerfield	2,062 0 0	0 1 20·73	192 3 0	Tailings
John Collins	Redcastle	6 0 0	0 2 4	0 13 0	Mullock
	Total	2,668 0 0	0 1 21·75	254 6 0	
WARANGA NORTH SUBDIVISION.					
Lyons and Co.	Growler's Gully, Rushworth	64 0 0	0 9 15·75	30 18 0	
Crocker and others ...	Nuggety Gully ...	84 0 0	0 14 1·14	59 0 0	
Victoria Company ...	Great Eastern... ...	850 0 0	0 0 15·19	26 18 6	
	Total	998 0 0	0 2 8·18	116 16 6	

QUANTITY of QUARTZ TAILINGS and CEMENT Crushed in each Division and Subdivision, &c.—*continued.*

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Quartz Tailings and Cement, &c., were obtained.	Quartz Tailings and Cement, &c., Crushed.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Cement, &c., were obtained.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
MARYBOROUGH MINING DISTRICT.					
MARYBOROUGH DIVISION.					
Penny and Claussen ...	Public crushings ...	440 0 0	0 1 2·89	24 13 0	Tailings
AMHERST DIVISION.					
Thes. Bartlemore ...	Back Creek, &c. ...	695 0 0	0 2 5·87	78 0 0	Various small parcels
New Band of Hope ...	Cockatoo	25 0 0	0 5 11·52	6 17 0	60 feet
United Kingdom ...	Near Majorca	3 0 0	0 14 16	2 4 0	120 feet
	Total	723 0 0	0 2 9·79	87 1 0	
AVOCA SUBDIVISION.					
Dawe's mill	No. 1 Creek	584 0 0	0 2 10·15	70 15 2	Cement
Clapperton's mill ...	New Lead, Percydale ...	22 0 0	0 14 0	15 8 0	Tailings
Patterson and Co. ...	New Lead, Percydale ...	10 0 0	1 9 0	14 10 0	Cement
Clapperton's mill ...	Donkey Hill Lead ...	11 0 0	0 11 12	6 6 12	Tailings
Bosanko's mill	Homebush	360 0 0	0 1 12	27 0 0	Machine tailings
DUNOLLY AND TARNAGULLA DIVISIONS.	Total	987 0 0	0 2 17·16	133 19 14	
Glamorganshire	Bealiba	62 0 0	0 5 0	15 10 0	
KORONG DIVISION.					
Milstow and Co.	Daly Lead, Inglewood ...	16 0 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	89 feet
REDBANK AND ST. ARNAUD SOUTH SUBDIVISIONS.					
Lancashire mill	... ...	320 0 0	0 2 6·75	36 10 0	Quartz tailings
CASTLEMAINE MINING DISTRICT.					
FRYER'S CREEK DIVISION.					
Jenkins and Co. ...	Table Hill	100 0 0	0 4 0	20 0 0	90 to 100 feet
Jenkins (public)	Kangaroo Hill	100 0 0	0 6 0	30 0 0	Various
Sir H. Barkly	Pennyweight	240 0 0	0 3 0	36 0 0	90 feet
Sir H. Barkly (public) ...	Pennyweight	260 0 0	0 10 0	130 0 0	90 to 100 feet
William Tell	Guildford Hill ...	100 0 0	0 2 9·6	12 0 0	100 feet
Table Hill	Table Hill	650 0 0	0 3 0	97 10 0	100 feet
Free Italian	Guildford Hill	80 0 0	0 1 0	4 0 0	105 feet
Thomas and Co.	Bald Hill	100 0 0	0 2 0	10 0 0	Prospecting, different depths
	Total	1,630 0 0	0 4 3·97	339 10 0	
HEPBURN DIVISION.					
Lucini	Commissioner's Reef ...	574 0 0	0 2 22·88	84 15 6	Surface
Freeman (public) ...	Various	1,174 0 0	0 0 19·16	46 17 3	Surface
	Total	1,748 0 0	0 1 12·14	131 12 9	
TARRANGOWER DIVISION.					
Prince of Wales	Cement	1,360 0 0	0 0 19·12	54 3 19	Surface
Caledonian mills	Banks and tailings ...	658 0 0	0 2 19·80	92 19 0	Surface
Linscott's mills	Banks and cement ...	513 0 0	0 2 7·67	59 10 0	Surface
ST. ANDREW'S EAST AND ST. ANDREW'S CENTRAL SUBDIVISIONS.	Total	2,531 0 0	0 1 15·19	206 12 19	
Mr. Neckenson	Oram's Reef	111 0 0	0 1 2·90	6 4 9	
Perry and Horneman ...	Diamond Reef ...	125 0 0	0 4 0	25 0 0	
Perry and Horneman ...	... ...	40 0 0	0 2 0	4 0 0	
	Total	276 0 0	0 2 13·25	35 4 9	
ARARAT MINING DISTRICT.					
ARARAT DIVISION.					
Mullock Bank	60 to 70 feet below surface	310 0 0	0 6 16·25	103 10 0	From cement crushed by stampers worked by horse-power
PLEASANT CREEK DIVISION.					
Newington	Own lease	716 0 0	0 2 0	71 12 0	Tailings
Moonlight	Own lease	420 0 0	0 2 15·26	55 7 0	Tailings
Cambrian	Church Hill, Stawell ...	1,820 0 0	0 1 0	91 0 0	Mullock
North and South Wales	Deep Lead and Welcome	1,161 0 0	0 7 3·24	414 3 12	Cement
	Deep Lead	100 0 0	0 9 9·20	46 18 8	Mullock and tailings
Ah Chow and Co. ...	Deep Lead	1,092 0 0	0 1 0	54 12 0	Mullock
	Total	5,309 0 0	0 2 18·33	733 12 20	
BARKLY DIVISION.					
Austerberry's	Own tailings	1,500 0 0	0 1 0	75 0 0	

PYRITES AND BLANKETINGS.

THE following information has been obtained from Returns made by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars relative to the Quantity of PYRITES and BLANKETINGS operated on in the several Divisions and Subdivisions of each Mining District during the Quarter, and the GOLD obtained therefrom:—

Division and Subdivision, and Name of Company.	Where Pyrites and Blanketings were obtained.	Pyrites and Blanketings operated on.	Average Yield of Gold per Ton.	Total Yield of Gold.	Remarks relative to the Depth at which the Pyrites, &c., were obtained.
		tons cwt. qr.	oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	
BALLARAT MINING DISTRICT.					
CENTRAL DIVISION.					
Llanberris	Gum-tree Flat ...	37 0 0	1 1 14·91	40 0 0	300 feet to 400 feet
CRESWICK DIVISION.					
Port Phillip	Clunes Reefs	162 0 0	3 5 17·33	532 7 0	
New North Clunes ...	Clunes Reefs	177 0 0	2 9 13·42	438 12 0	
Criterion	Clunes Reefs	22 0 0	2 0 0	44 0 0	
South Clunes	Clunes Reefs	3 0 0	7 9 8	22 8 0	
	Total	364 0 0	2 16 23·93	1,037 7 0	
BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.					
BUCKLAND DIVISION.					
Wallace and Company ...	Rose and Shamrock ...	4 0 0	0 18 0	3 12 0	
Home Reef	Home Reef	6 0 0	0 13 8	4 0 0	
	Total	10 0 0	0 15 4·80	7 12 0	
SANDHURST MINING DISTRICT.					
SANDHURST DIVISION.					
Johnson's Reef	Johnson's Reef ...	125 0 0	0 3 4·80	20 0 0	Recrushed
Pioneer Crushing Works ...	Long Gully	209 0 0	3 12 18·02	760 5 0	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans
	Total	334 0 0	2 6 17·31	780 5 0	
MARYBOROUGH MINING DISTRICT.					
MARYBOROUGH DIVISION.					
Johnstone and Sons ...	Public crushings ...	6 0 0	0 16 16	5 0 0	Various
CASTLEMAINE MINING DISTRICT.					
TARRANGOWER DIVISION.					
Caledonian mills	From the Ovens ...	53 0 0	0 14 17·21	39 0 0	
GIPPSLAND MINING DISTRICT.					
STRINGER'S CREEK DIVISION.					
Walhalla	Company's lease ...	22 0 0	2 12 4·36	57 8 0	

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF MINERS ON THE GOLDFIELDS OF THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1871.

(From Returns made by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars.)

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
BALLARAT DISTRICT.		
Central Division:		
Ballarat West	1,475	
Ballarat East	825	
Ballarat North	152	
Sebastopol	1,350	
Cambrian Hill	325	
The Springs	135	
Little Bendigo	285	
Dead-horse	180	
Sago Hill	85	
		4,812
Southern Division:		
Long Gully	20	
Staffordshire Reef	40	
Italian Gully	80	
Splitters' Gully	20	
Kangaroo	30	
Moonlight	20	
Bulldog	70	
Rokewood Junction	70	
Mount Misery	350	
Jackson's Gully	15	
Yankee Hill	22	
Grassy Gully	30	
Spring Creek	15	
Sawpit Gully	50	
Whim Holes	50	
Hard Hills	45	
Frenchman's Gully	50	
Pinchgut	120	
Break-o'-day	180	
Western Creek	250	
Raglan	18	
		1,545
Buninyong Division:		
Napoleon	120	
Watson's Hill	50	
Durham	300	
Green Hills and Devonshire	80	
Scotchman's	110	
Union Jack and Glencoe	200	
Winter's Flat	50	
Hiscock's	160	
Magpie and Cobbler's	80	
One-eye and Spring Hill	50	
Hard Hills	60	
Black Lead and Wattle Gully	50	
Durham Ranges, including New Rush at Kitty's, South Durham, and Gympie	300	
		1,610
Smythesdale Division:		
Smythesdale	120	
Scarsdale	600	
Brown's and Monkey Gully	70	
Italian Gully	50	
Derwent Jack's	20	
Piggoreet	150	
Bottle Hill	70	
Snake Valley	90	
Bulla Flat	5	
Springdallah Creek	30	
Happy Valley	80	
Haddon	300	
Golden Lake	140	
Madden's Flat	10	
Linton	80	
Moonlight Flat	15	
		1,830
Creswick Division:		
Creswick	100	
Clunes	1,100	
Springhill	60	
Red Streak	360	
Union Hill	30	
Carried forward		9,797

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward		9,797
Creswick Division—continued.		
Longpoint	100	
Diamond Gully	30	
Cobbler's Gully	40	
Bald Hills	20	
Sulky Gully	25	
Slaty Creek	50	
Mopoke	70	
Humbug Hill	30	
Portuguese Flat	50	
Back Creek	35	
Rocky Lead	30	
Pinchgut Gully	70	
		2,200
Gordon Subdivision:		
Egerton	138	
Moorabool	28	
Gordon	45	
North of Gordon	19	
Lal-lal	19	
		249
Steiglitz Subdivision:		
Steiglitz	534	
Morrison's and Tea-tree Creek	200	
Dolly's Creek	70	
Mount Doran and Stony Rises	60	
		864
Blackwood Division and Blue Mountain South Subdivision:		
Golden Point	200	
Red Hill	120	
Barry's Reef and Split-tree	200	
Yankee Reef and Creek	60	
Simmons' Reef and Back Creek	120	
Sebastopol and Lower Lerderderg	180	
Garibaldi	20	
Snake Gully	40	
Goodman's Creek	20	
Ballan Flat	40	
Johnson's Reef	20	
Werribee	30	
Newman's Reef and Two-mile Diggings	20	
Wright's Reef	20	
		1,090
Total for Ballarat District		14,200
BEECHWORTH DISTRICT.		
Beechworth Division:		
Spring Creek	115	
Silver Creek	25	
Deep Creek	22	
Hurdle Creek	48	
Pennyweight Flat	52	
Two-mile Creek	60	
Three-mile Creek	210	
Six-mile Creek	55	
Bowman's Forest, &c.	120	
Myrtleford, &c.	90	
Wooragee, &c.	170	
Reid's Creek	38	
Woolshed	190	
Sebastopol	143	
Eldorado, &c.	430	
Stanley, &c.	450	
		2,218
Carried forward		2,218

NUMBER and DISTRIBUTION of MINERS on the Goldfields, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward		2,218
Yackandandah Division:		
German Flat	35	
Muddy Creek	40	
Murphy's Flat	30	
Hayes' Point	5	
Kirby's Flat	30	
Bell's Flat	10	
McCarthy's Flat	25	
Whiskey Flat	25	
Township Hills	15	
Pyke's Flat	10	
Rowdy Flat	15	
Osborne's Flat	20	
Allan's Flat	10	
Staghorn Flat	40	
Kinchington's Creek	45	
Twist's Creek	200	
Clear Creek	140	
Hillsborough and Sutton	200	
Sandy Creek	180	
Lockhart's Creek	12	
		1,087
Indigo Division:		
Chiltern and New Ballarat Leads ...	126	
Indigo Lead	130	
Black-dog	4	
Glencoe Lead	2	
Durham Lead	26	
Magenta Reef	5	
Banner's Reef	8	
Two-to-One	4	
Lancashire Gully	10	
All England Lead	42	
Various Companies	101	
		458
Buckland Division:		
Harrietville	184	
Harrietville to Bright	324	
Bright to Boundary	115	
Running Creek	141	
Growler's Creek	222	
Buckland branches to Upper Bridge ...	304	
Upper Bridge to Lower Bridge ...	278	
Lower Bridge to Ovens Junction ...	306	
		1,874
Alexandra Subdivision:		
Alexandra and vicinity	150	
Godfrey's Creek	120	
Devil's River and tributaries ...	40	
Johnson's Creek and tributaries ...	120	
Growler's Gully and vicinity ...	100	
U T Creek	20	
Goulburn River	90	
Ghin-ghin	12	
Spring Creek and tributaries ...	80	
Prospectors	50	
Merton and vicinity	60	
Molesworth	2	
		844
Maindample Subdivision:		
Dry Creek	160	
Maindample	30	
Hayfield	25	
O'Brien's Creek	12	
Hell's Hole	23	
		250
Gaffney's Creek Subdivision:		
Goulburn River	25	
Gaffney's Creek	75	
Cannon's Creek	35	
Moonlight Creek	2	
Raspberry Creek and branches ...	60	
Lyrebird Creek	18	
Wallaby Creek	38	
Cornhill Reef, &c.	12	
		265
Carried forward		6,996

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward		6,996
Wood's Point Subdivision:		
Wood's Point and Morning Star ...	135	
Lower Goulburn	70	
Right and left branches	58	
Gooley's Creek, &c.	68	
Harper's and Pheasant Creek ...	12	
Perkins' Creek and Waverley ...	8	
Emerald Claims	4	
All Nations, &c.	36	
Toorak to Columbia	2	
Black River	46	
Moving population	23	
Maori Creek	4	
		466
Big River Subdivision:		
Frenchman's Creek	6	
Ten-mile	3	
Warner's Creek	35	
Enoch's Creek	4	
Railway Creek	26	
Jim Thomas' Creek	3	
Big River South	10	
Big River North	30	
Fryer's Creek	12	
Darlingford to Jerusalem Creek ...	65	
Moving population	21	
		215
Mitta-mitta Division:		
Thunder-and-lightning Creek ...	156	
Snowy Creek	280	
Mitta-mitta River	50	
		486
Jamieson Subdivision:		
Howqua River and tributaries ...	70	
Goulburn from Howqua to Jamieson	120	
Mack's Creek	70	
Goulburn from Jamieson to Swampy Creek	85	
Sailor Bill's Creek	70	
Flume Creek	20	
Baker's Creek	10	
Prospectors	8	
		453
Total for Beechworth District... ...		8,616

SANDHURST DISTRICT.

Sandhurst Division:		
Back Creek and Spring Gully ...	150	
Sheepshead and Golden Gully ...	431	
Golden Square and Kangaroo Flat ...	565	
Crusoe Gully and neighborhood ...	120	
Marong and Bullock Creek ...	180	
Victoria Reef and New-chum ...	618	
Long Gully, Maiden and Derwent Gullies	590	
Ironbark	614	
Bendigo Flat	325	
White Hills	90	
Epsom and Pottery Flat	112	
Huntly	585	
Sydney Flat and Whipstick ...	250	
Specimen Hill, Eaglehawk	278	
Devonshire and Deadhorse Gullies ...	350	
Windmill Hill and California Gully ...	540	
Eaglehawk Gully and Flat	320	
Sailor's, Snob's, and Pegleg Gullies ...	430	
Raywood	135	
Elysian Flat	145	
Sebastian	90	
Kamarooka	46	
Scattered and prospecting	150	
		7,114
Kilmore Division:		
Reedy Creek	90	
Tea-tree	8	
Sunday Creek	14	
Higinbotham and Yea	20	
Thornton	30	
		162
Carried forward		7,276

Number and Distribution of Miners on the Goldfields, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward	...	7,276
Heathcote Division and Waranga South Subdivision:		
Spring Creek	230	
Redcastle	120	
Heathcote	180	
Costerfield	110	
Tooborac	35	
Kimbolton and Campaspe	80	
Coliban and Myrtle Creek	65	
Wild-duck Creek	40	
Major's Line	60	
		920
Waranga North Subdivision:		
Rushworth	253	
Whroo	124	
White Hills and Nine-mile Creek ...	81	
Good Friday	8	
Buffalo	84	
Noorilim	4	
Fontainebleau	35	
		589
Total for Sandhurst District ...	...	8,785

Maryborough District.

Maryborough Division:		
Waterloo, Inkerman, Alma, Adelaide Lead, Moonlight	550	
Golden Point, Carisbrook, Majorca, Craigie, and Four-mile Flat ...	900	
Mosquito, Blucher's, Mariner's, Bristol Hill, and other reefs	550	
Chinaman's Flat	750	
Newtown, Havelock, Lucknow, Maryborough	450	
		3,200
Amherst Division:		
About Talbot	84	
Scandinavian Lead	96	
Rocky Flat	164	
Mount Greenock	180	
Nuggety and Long Gullies	30	
Kangaroo Flat and Gully	35	
Mia-mia Flat and tributaries ...	60	
Daisy Hill and tributaries	160	
Adelaide Lead South	104	
Blacksmith's Gully	36	
Emu and Cockatoo	150	
McCallum's Creek	40	
Mount Glasgow	6	
		1,145
Avoca Subdivision:		
Fiddler's Creek	1,116	
Amphitheatre	74	
Avoca	257	
Green Hill Creek	18	
Homebush	70	
Lamplough	30	
Mountain Hut	35	
No. 1 Creek and Sugar-loaf Gully ...	150	
No. 2 Creek	58	
Rag Gully	65	
Donkey Hill	40	
Fryingpan Flat	12	
		1,925
Dunolly and Tarnagulla Divisions:		
Dunolly	205	
Burnt Creek	108	
Bet-bet	65	
Goldsborough	71	
Inkerman	163	
Moliagul	190	
Bealiba	128	
Tunstall's	25	
Murphy's Flat	28	
Jones' Creek	173	
Carried forward	...	6,270

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward	...	6,270
Dunolly and Tarnagulla Divisions—contd.		
Tarnagulla	261	
Half-way	43	
Llanelly	173	
		1,633
Korong Division:		
Jericho	30	
Jordan's	30	
Berlin	1,300	
Scorer's Flat	50	
Kingower	100	
McIntyre's	30	
Sinnott's	20	
Burke's Flat	50	
New Inglewood	160	
Thompson's Gully	20	
Korong	100	
Old Inglewood	10	
		1,900
Redbank and St. Arnaud South Subdivisions:		
Stuartmill	51	
Redbank	90	
Hinds	6	
Gullies between Redbank and Stuartmill	20	
Forest Hut	15	
Moonambel	60	
Middle Creek	240	
Sandy Creek	216	
Darling Flat	12	
		710
St. Arnaud North Subdivision:		
Chrysolite and Wilson's Hills ...	64	
New Bendigo	66	
St. Arnaud	10	
Armenian Gully	30	
Near Silver Mines	6	
Jerejaw	6	
Emu	30	
Greenock Reef	30	
Carapooce	20	
Rostron's	31	
John Bull Creek	6	
Blink Bonnie and Black Rock, &c. ...	25	
Forty-foot and vicinity	25.	
Strathalbyn	10	
		359
Total for Maryborough District ...	...	10,872

Castlemaine District.

Castlemaine Division:		
Guildford	200	
Campbell's Creek	340	
Castlemaine	250	
Barker's Creek	175	
Myrtle Creek	40	
Chewton	480	
Golden Point	160	
		1,645
Fryer's Creek Division:		
Golden Gully and Fryerstown ...	380	
Spring Gully and Specimen Hill ...	198	
Church's Flat to Vaughan	440	
Butcher's and Kangaroo Hills ...	50	
German and Mopoke Gullies ...	116	
Loddon: Vaughan to Pennyweight ...	134	
Table Hill and Tarilta	96	
Guildford Hills	320	
Loddon: Vaughan to Holcombe ...	315	
Nuggety Gully and Irishtown ...	150	
Guildford to Pickpocket	40	
Green and Sailor's Gullies	145	
Pickpocket and Hard Hills	30	
Strathloddon and Hit-or-Miss ...	240	
		2,654
Carried forward	...	4,299

NUMBER and DISTRIBUTION of MINERS on the Goldfields, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward	...	4,299
Hepburn Division:		
Franklin Section and Dry Diggings, Glenlyon	135	
Yandoit Section	207	
Boots' Gully Section	72	
Italian Gully Section	130	
Spring Creek Section	106	
Doctor's Gully Section	224	
Brandy-hot Section	71	
Deep Creek Section	260	
Blind Creek Section	79	
Stony Creek Section	162	
Wombat Creek Section	206	
Daylesford Section	224	
Connel's Gully Section	87	
		1,963
Taradale and Kyneton Subdivision:		
Taradale	245	
Taradale South	200	
Piper's Creek	10	
Kangaroo	55	
Malmsbury	58	
Coliban North	27	
Belltopper	51	
Redesdale	30	
Barfold	30	
Lauriston	129	
Mudlark	10	
Glenlyon	12	
		857
Tarrangower Division:		
Beehive Hill	82	
Eaglehawk Gully	175	
Long Gully	135	
Pegleg Gully	78	
Growler's Gully	29	
Porcupine Flat	66	
Mount Tarrangower	70	
Fiddler's Flat	5	
Sandy Creek	151	
Nuggety and Bradford	65	
Green Valley and Blacksmith's Hill ...	44	
Frenchman's and Mia-mia	22	
Muckleford	89	
Newstead, Strangways, and Clydesdale	29	
		1,040
St. Andrew's East and Central Subdivisions:		
Anderson's Creek	112	
Long Gully	35	
Fern-tree Gully	12	
Smith's Gully	33	
Yow-yow Gully	19	
Wild-dog	20	
Diamond Creek	47	
Sailor's Gully	11	
The Knobs	3	
Back Creek	26	
Cherry-tree Gully	12	
Black Calf	27	
Hoddle's Creek	75	
McMahon's Creek	7	
Warburton	9	
Starvation Creek	12	
Queenstown	43	
Kingstown	33	
One-tree Hill	16	
Donovan's Creek	16	
		568
St. Andrew's West and South Subdivisions:		
Tubba Rubba Creek (near Snapper Point)	18	
Sassafras Creek	3	
		21
Blue Mountain North Subdivision:		
Trentham	38	
Columbia	7	
Newbury	49	
Garlick's Lead	36	
Alma	16	
		146
Total for Castlemaine District ...	...	8,894

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
ARARAT DISTRICT.		
Ararat Division:		
Ararat, including the White Lead, Canton Lead, Commissioner's Hill, Old Korns, Hopkins' and Black Lead, Mitchell's Reef, and Picnic ...	280	
Armstrong's, with Dutton's Gully, Long and Napoleon Gullies, and Hospital Hill, Eaglehawk	158	
Philip's Flat, Nil Desperandum, and Slaughteryard Hill	34	
Cathcart, with Spring Lead, Bowman's Flat, and Black Hill Lead ...	54	
Rhymney, Shea's Flat, McNab's, Good Friday Gully, and Preston Reefs ...	58	
Opossum Gully, Soldier's Flat, Wattle Gully, and Port Curtis	210	
Moyston, with Campbell's Reef, Alluvial Flat, Camp, Jonathan's, Shepherd's Gully, and Gray's Hut Lead and Londonderry	175	
		969
Pleasant Creek Division:		
Silver Shilling	15	
Deep Lead	180	
Great Western	15	
Reefs, Stawell	733	
Seventy-foot	60	
Germania Reef	30	
Bonnie Dundee	7	
Darlington	30	
Welcome Lead	50	
		1,120
Barkly Division:		
Landsborough	218	
Barkly	39	
Frenchman's	23	
Glenpatrick	44	
		324
Raglan Division:		
Beaufort	70	
Jock's Gully and Geelong Flat ...	140	
Main Lead	60	
Tributaries to ditto	90	
Warterloo tributaries	54	
Poverty Point	4	
Sailor's Gully and Unity	41	
Sulky Gully	30	
Waterloo	60	
Surface Hill	28	
Charlton	43	
		620
Total for Ararat District ...	...	3,033
GIPPSLAND DISTRICT.		
Omeo Subdivision:		
Livingstone Creek	160	
Upper Mitta-mitta River, from Cobungara to Wombat Creek ...	80	
Wombat Creek	55	
Gibbo River	45	
Swift's Creek	150	
River Tambo	20	
		510
Mitchell River and Boggy Creek Subdivisions:		
Nicholson River	30	
Macdonald's Creek	4	
Store Creek	40	
Haunted Stream	6	
Deptford	30	
Tambo River	60	
Prospectors	15	
Buchan	4	
Boggy Creek	190	
Merrijig and Sandy's Creek ...	80	
		459
Carried forward		969

NUMBER and DISTRIBUTION of MINERS on the Goldfields, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward	...	969
Crooked River Division:		
Grant	20	
Wongungarra	3	
Wonnangatta	10	
Crooked River	57	
Good-luck Creek	10	
Jungle Creek	22	
Black Snake	6	
Twelve-mile Creek...	10	
Twenty-five-mile	24	
Thirty-mile	5	
Wentworth River	60	
Upper Dargo	75	
Middle Dargo	12	
Lower Dargo	60	
Upper Mitchell	15	
Good Hope	14	
		403
Jericho Division:		
Matlock to Alhambra	3	
Lochfyne and Ferntree	22	
B B Creek and spurs	48	
Jericho and Jordan	78	
Blue Jacket	4	
Red Jacket	18	
Aberfeldy and Thomson	190	
Eldorado	4	
Dry Creek	30	
Moving population	23	
		420
Donnelly's Creek Division:		
Store Point and Donnelly's Creek ...	49	
Aberfeldy	23	
South Crinoline	12	
Edwards' Hill	18	
Lee's Creek	23	
Tullamore and North Crinoline ...	6	
Briagolong	9	
Prospectors	2	
Carried forward	...	1,792

Name of Place.	No.	Total.
Brought forward	...	1,792
Donnelly's Creek Division—continued.		
Gladstone	8	
Upper Gladstone	9	
		159
Stringer's Creek Division:		
Walhalla	314	
Eureka Reef	5	
Happy-go-lucky	8	
Longfellow's Reef	46	
Shamrock Reef	8	
Thomson River	45	
Prospecting, scattered	12	
Fulton's Creek and Aberfeldy River ...	13	
Wealth of Nations	4	
		455
Russell's Creek Division:		
Lower Tangil	85	
Upper Tangil and Russell's Creek ...	40	
Crossover and Tarween	45	
Pheasant Creek	5	
		175
Bendoc Subdivision:		
Upper Bendoc	22	
Lower Bendoc	15	
Bog	49	
Bonang	18	
Delegate River	14	
		118
Tarwin Subdivision:		
Stockyard Creek	190	
Cement Hill	20	
New Zealand Hill	80	
Prospecting	50	
		340
Total for Gippsland District ...	...	3,039
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	57,439

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 12th July 1871.

MINING SURVEYORS AND REGISTRARS' REPORTS.

BALLARAT MINING DISTRICT.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Mr. Harrie Wood, Mining Registrar.

The quantity of water supplied by the Ballarat Water Commission to mining companies for mining purposes for the quarter ending 30th June 1871 was 16,000,000 gallons, at 4d. per 1000 gallons. Water is supplied for mining purposes only when the bye-wash overflows.

At the southern boundary of Ballarat East several companies are at work on new ground. The prospectors (the Census Company) having obtained 4 dwts. at the bottom of their shaft, and the several depths to which the shafts of other companies have been sunk, have given a belief that there are yet in that neighborhood, once so rich, undeveloped leads of value.

At two other localities in Ballarat East shafts are being sunk with fair prospects of success. In one case—namely, in the vicinity of Bridge street—a prospect of an ounce was obtained. If in any of these claims new leads or reef washes of any considerable extent should be discovered, it will materially add to the prosperity of Ballarat.

In a north-easterly direction from Ballarat, at a place called Frenchman's, at Dead-horse, three new quartz claims have been successful in obtaining good payable stone, and several companies have taken up ground on the supposed course of the lodes, and the whole of the prospecting in that neighborhood promises to be successful. Already two small batteries have been erected in the locality.

It will be seen that the yield of gold exceeds that of the previous quarter by nearly 7000 ozs.

GOLD obtained from Alluvial Claims during the Quarter ending 30th June 1871.

Name of Company.	Quantity.			Name of Company.	Quantity.		
	oz.	dwt.	gr.		oz.	dwt.	gr.
United Hand-in-Band and Band of Hope	6,526	7	0	Recovery	124	6	6
Park	3,525	7	0	Prince Imperial	100	0	0
Koh-i-noor	294	12	0	Emperor	89	0	0
Durham	544	4	0	All Saints	600	0	0
Band and Albion Consols	14,813	16	0	Cardigan Consols	451	9	18
St. George and Band of Hope United ...	2,268	17	0	Golden Gate	199	7	12
Working Miners Extended	547	9	12	Eastern Star	156	0	0
United Albion and Prince of Wales ...	108	11	0	Try-Again	140	0	0
Prince of Wales and Tributers	3,377	11	12	National	60	0	0
Bonshaw	1,005	14	0	New Enterprise	24	0	0
Albion Consols	75	0	0	Burra-Burra	133	17	21
Phœnix	173	6	2	Co-operative Companies	4,000	0	0
Leviathan	1,913	5	0				
Rose Hill	976	6	6	Total	42,228	7	17

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Company.	Amount.			Name of Company.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Temperance	1,700	0	0	Band and Albion Consols	22,450	0	0
Hand-in-Band and Band of Hope ...	9,600	0	0				
Prince of Wales	865	0	0	Total	£34,615	0	0

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. J. F. Coleman, Mining Registrar.

The discovery of a nugget weighing 94 ozs., in comparatively shallow ground at Break-o'-day, has stimulated prospecting adventure considerably throughout the division, but more particularly in the Rokewood neighborhood, where hundreds of acres are known to exist of a character or stratification precisely similar to that of the land in the *locale* of the nugget.

Unfortunately a very large proportion of this country is private property, and, generally speaking, the amount charged by the owners for permission to mine is sufficient to effectually check speculative prospecting.

At Pitfield Plains the New Stanley, British Banner, and other companies are progressing in a satisfactory manner.

The British Banner has just accepted a tender for the erection of additional machinery. In Staffordshire Reef mines there was considerable improvement towards the close of the quarter. The Black Swan, having crushed well, promises to be a good mine.

There is a small rush about two miles and a half west of the Whim Holes, but as none of the shafts are yet bottomed nothing can be said of the prospects.

BUNINYONG DIVISION.

Mr. Robert M. Harvey, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Alluvial Mining.

During the quarter a deep run of alluvial wash has been discovered on the east side of the main gutter at the ground formerly worked by the Garibaldi. The sinking is partly through basaltic rock, and to the bottom, close to the gutter is 128 feet with an excellent prospect, inducing the party to procure machinery. This run is probably the outlet from the Hard Hills, and likely to prove rich.

On the Durham Lead the Perseverance, and more lately the South Grenville, have got washdirt, and both claims are likely to do well.

At Buninyong the Victoria and Crown Companies are both working payable ground, while the Independent are reported to have come across some very rich washdirt in working up the gutter; they have commenced a shaft beyond their workings to enable them to work further up the lead. A new company, the Defiance, have also sunk a shaft for the purpose of working this gutter; the two shafts are within 200 feet of each other. Both are erecting machinery, and they are literally having a race for the gutter. The returns furnished by the manager of the Independent Company show a considerable falling off; they are, however, probably much under the actual return of gold from the mine.

At Kitty's Lead a few nuggets continue to be turned up, and fine gold is now also being washed out; a considerable quantity of gold is obtained from old workings by scattered parties.

Quartz Mining.

I have nothing new to report as to this branch of mining.

Water Supply.

No water is sold for mining purposes in this district since the bursting of the Government reservoir at Buninyong.

Return of Gold.

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Alluvial—			
Crown (Buninyong township)	362	5	18
Independent (Buninyong township) probable return	700	0	0
Victoria (Buninyong township)	343	0	0
Garibaldi, Durham	570	0	0
Enfield (Durham)	24	18	6
Duke of Cornwall (Durham)	5	0	0
Perseverance (Durham)	130	0	0
Speculator and other companies not reported to me	500	0	0
Smaller Companies, with Kitty's rush and shallow	1000	0	0
Total	3,635	4	0
Quartz—			
As per report	949	14	12
Total	4,584	18	12

SMYTHESDALE DIVISION.

Mr. John Lynch, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The total yield from all sources during the quarter was 21,611 ozs. 7 dwts., from which it will be seen that the course of prosperity which I predicated for the division in former reports has been fully verified. The last quarter's yield has exceeded that of any equal interval for several years back, and I think it may be safely affirmed that the present condition of things will be, for a long time to come, sustained. Along the Main Lead, through Scarsdale to Piggoreet, the several claims are giving magnificent returns, and with the exception of the Golden Horn mine, which is nearly worked out, there is nothing that affects their steady progress, or that calls at present for special mention.

At Cape Clear, where there is a large unexplored tract of country, including the Main Trunk Lead, there are signs of activity. The Main Lead Consols Company, holding a claim there 540 acres in extent, are prosecuting the work of sinking vigorously, and south of that company, and extending to the extremity of the division, is another claim, lately applied for, and which may be soon expected to commence operations.

At Smythesdale vigorous preparations are going on to re-work the old ground along Warren's Lead. It is believed that, from the hasty and imperfect mode of working adopted nine or ten years ago, a large quantity of gold was left, both in the deep ground and on the flat reefs, and it is with the view of practically testing this question that the extensive works now in progress have been entered upon. Along the margin of the creek close to the township of Smythesdale are located several small companies working shallow ground. Water-wheels, for the first time used in this division, have been brought into requisition. Three water-wheels are now at work pumping, and in one instance pumping and puddling; and it seems the result in each case is considered highly satisfactory. In surfacing and ground-sluicing it is hoped something of an encouraging nature will be done before the rainy season is over. Races, reservoirs, and other necessary works are being constructed in many parts of the district preparatory to the advent of the wet weather, and it is hoped that during the course of the ensuing quarter some handsome returns will be derived from that source. The most extensive undertaking in connection with sluicing operations is that of Bickett and Co., who have now nearly completed a race from Ross's Creek ranges to the Hard Hill at the rear of the Smythesdale Camp. They have a capacious reservoir at the head of the race, which, if once full, would give several months' supply. The undertaking, considering the well-known richness of the ground to be operated upon, and the advantages of the proposed method of treating it, can hardly fail to prove remunerative.

At Haddon the mines, although not remarkably rich in any one instance, are of a fair average paying character, and I apprehend that steady moderate returns will be for a long time to come a characteristic of the mines in this portion of the district. The return of gold purchases from Carngham indicate a very favorable condition of affairs on that old goldfield. The usual steady average has been this quarter more than maintained owing to the discovery of excellent patches of rich ground on Bottle Hill.

At Lintons there is not much doing, nor at Happy Valley, with the exception of the Waverley and Grand Junction Companies, which are giving latterly hopeful signs of improvement. The Chinese principally confine their operations to the shallow old ground workings, and owing to their perseverance and industrious habits manage to make even that poor description of ground pay.

In quartz mining nothing noteworthy has been done during the quarter. That branch of mining has been hitherto unsuccessful here.

The yields from the principal mines are as follow:—

	oz.	dwt.	gr.		oz.	dwt.	gr.
Golden Stream	3,944	0	0	Bute	480	13	0
Golden Horn	2,234	10	0	Try-Again	365	8	0
Golden Lake	2,165	16	0	Wheal Kitty	220	3	0
Reform	2,094	10	0	Rothsay	161	10	0
Galatea	1,978	14	0				
Haddon	1,560	0	0	Total	15,205	4	0

No water is sold in this division for mining purposes.

CRESWICK DIVISION.

Mr. James Stevenson, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The returns for the quarter are considerably smaller than usual in alluvial gold, there being none obtained from the Australasian claim, and the yields from the others being also smaller; I hope the Australasian Company will soon be again getting returns, and also that the Cosmopolitan, who are now driving, will be getting washdirt. The yields of the principal alluvial claims for the quarter are as follow:—

	oz.	dwt.	gr.		oz.	dwt.	gr.
Key	312	10	0	Golden Point	267	0	0
Hit-or-Miss	141	3	12	Rose of Allandale	104	0	0
Royal Standard	139	7	21	Total	964	1	9

The general rate of water is from £1 10s. to £2 10s. per sluice-head per week, according to position, commanding a large area of ground or otherwise. It is let generally to Chinamen, if not worked by the owners; the water on Back Creek is let under one at £240 per annum. The Borough Council let their surplus water at £30 per annum, and the New North Clunes Company pay £20 per week for the water pumped up by the Consols, London and Australian, and Oriental Companies. The Humbug Hill Company have two sluice-heads let at £2 10s. each per week; the above are all at present let or rented.

GORDON SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Thomas Cowan, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Alluvial Mining.

There has been but very little alluvial mining carried on during the past three months, and what work has been done is principally prospecting. The Bonshaw Company is still engaged in sinking. The shaft is now 190 feet deep in a strata of what is believed to be decomposed granite. The water is rather troublesome owing to the bad puddling in the rock.

Quartz Mining.

During the past quarter the Summer Hill Company (situate about three miles to the north of Gordon) have been engaged in raising and crushing quartz. The reef in this claim has been proved from the surface to a depth of 72 feet, where water was met with. The average width of the reef is 3 feet, and the average yield is 7 dwts. per ton. The company are of opinion that the reef will prove one of considerable and permanent importance. I have very little progress to report in quartz mining at Gordon and Egerton, as very little work has been done in the claims in that locality, and many of them have been altogether abandoned. I attribute this in a great measure to the depressed condition of the mining market, and in many cases to bad management.

No work has been done by the Kangaroo Bob Company during the past quarter, the claim having been sold off by the sheriff and one of the engines removed. The claim is, however, still held in high estimation by some of the old shareholders, and a portion of the claim has been retaken up by them for the purpose of continuing mining operations.

The Black-horse Company's shaft is now 724 feet deep with a heavy body of water. A new shaft, 9 feet x 3½ feet, has been started about 1000 feet north of the No. 1 shaft, and is now 120 feet deep. A veiu showing gold has been cut in this shaft. This company has carried on prospecting with great vigor since the commencement, and I have no doubt will eventually discover the valuable reef now being worked by the Mount Egerton Company, which will amply repay them for their perseverance and outlay. The Victoria Company continue their operations with varied success. The adjoining claim (the Parker's Reef Company) has been let to a party of tributers, who have been successful in raising some excellent stone during the past three weeks, and are in anticipation of a good dividend on the next cleaning up. Prospecting is still being continued in the Courier, Shamrock and Thistle, and Jenny Lind claims, and although the result has not been so satisfactory as was expected the proprietors have every confidence in their future value. During the quarter an engine and small battery has been erected on Mr. Costin's private property for the purpose of working an extensive deposit of cement which is known to exist there. About 80 tons have been crushed, but the result was not satisfactory, and it is doubtful whether the company will continue their operations.

STEIGLITZ SUBDIVISION.

Mr. O. W. Collins, Mining Registrar.

During the past quarter mining matters in this division have been excessively dull; but there appears to be good reason to expect an improvement during the ensuing three months, more esqecially in the neighbourhood of Mount Doran and Stony Rises. It will be seen by the returns that the quartz already crushed from that locality has given a good average yield, and in nearly all cases there the various companies have large quantities raised ready for crushing, which look as well as those previously operated on.

On Steiglitz the only co-operative companies whose returns and prospects may at present be deemed noticeable are the A 1 Company and the Britannia Company. In the first-mentioned (where is the reef in former reports referred to as keeping the eccentric course of east and west instead of north and south) the quartz now being raised is highly auriferous, the vein about 2 feet 6 inches in thickness with a dip south of 15 inches to 12 inches. On this company's southern boundary another company, called the Luck's-All, have commenced operations and with very good prospects of success. In the second-mentioned (the Britannia), the reef still keeps a strong and steady course to the depth of 180 feet nearly perpendicular; the lode 18 inches in thickness, with gold showing throughout the quartz, with trend of gold south. This company will crush again in a few days.

On the Tam o'Shanter Reef no crushings have taken place during the quarter, as the company have been busy sinking their main winding shaft to the depth of 180 feet; but I am informed the vein still maintains its good character in every respect.

Two new leases have been applied for north and south of the above claim, and there is very little doubt but that the reef will now be traced and fully developed in these directions.

The crushings from the Albion Quartz Mining Company have not, during the quarter, come up to their previous average. This is partly accounted for from the runs of gold not being cut at their greatest depth of levels. At the depth of 868 feet the east and west lodes, which on the surface were 173 feet apart, have now joined, so that there is now every prospect of good returns, both veins having proved auriferous, and as a rule on this field these junctions have always proved very rich, besides the quantity of quartz and size of the vein.

The Steiglitz Company's claim, which is worked now entirely on tribute, still gives good returns to all parties. The manager informs me that, from the size of the vein, the comparatively small return of 4 dwts. 6 grs. per ton pays very well.

In alluvial mining, on Morrison's and Tea-tree, the amounts of gold obtained are about the same average as previously.

BLACKWOOD DIVISION AND BLUE MOUNTAIN SOUTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. John F. Hansen, Mining Registrar.

Quartz Mining.

A new line of reef, situated at the head of Goodman's Creek, near Gisborne, has been discovered during the quarter. Two tons of quartz, crushed from the prospector's claim, yielded at the rate of 5 dwts. 12 grs. per ton. It is intended to work the mine by a tunnel; it is also intended to erect a water-wheel for crushing purposes.

The engine of the Great Extended Tunnel Company, Johnston's Reef, has been sold and removed. Ten heads of the battery and the claim have been purchased by a co-operative party of local miners. They are erecting a water-wheel, and expect, by substituting water for steam-power, that the large body of quartz left by the former company as too poor will prove remunerative to them.

The North Britain Company, the owners of the newly-erected plant at Wright's Reef, have finished crushing the whole of the quartz previously raised, which has proved payable on a small scale. This is encouraging, inasmuch as the quartz crushed was taken from the tunnel which is to form the base of future operations in opening up the mine. The Red White and Blue, on the same line of reef, and the Constellation Co-operative Company, are now crushing at this battery. The plates are looking well, and it is expected that the average yield of gold per ton will be better than that of the first-named company. The quartz at the bottom of the 30-foot shaft of the Constellation looks exceedingly well.

Barry's Reef.—As a whole, mining has considerably improved. The Sultan Company are raising very good-looking stone at the 400-foot level, and the ground of this company's mine worked by tributers, on a higher level, is also of a payable character. Mr. Stobie has entered into an agreement with Farnworth and party to work the Faugh-a-Ballagh on tribute.

Simmons' Reef.—The owners of the Imperial Company's mine have finished the erection of the largest water-wheel at present in this district; it is 36 feet in diameter, and it is calculated that two sluice-heads of water will be sufficient to work the battery. This company had also erected a small reservoir at the Back Creek, which held about 5,000,000 gallons of water. Unfortunately, however, a flood which occurred in the latter part of this month made a clean breach through the centre of the embankment, and left the outlet-pipe bare, broken in two separate places, proving evidently that the pipes could not have been properly bedded, and consequently succumbed to the superincumbent weight.

Alluvial Mining.

In this branch of mining nothing special has occurred. No new ground has been opened up; and the returns from the old workings have, on the whole, been very small. There has been an abundant fall of rain, and water is plentiful in all the tributary creeks.

Water.

The average quantity of water sold for the year, from the 1st July 1870 to 30th June 1871, has been twelve sluice-heads, computed to be equal to 3,456,000 gallons per diem, at the price of £8 7s. 6d. per week.

Under this head I have the honor to furnish the following supplementary particulars for your information:—Over and above the Government reservoir, there are five water-right licenses in this district. Of these, the holders of licenses respectively numbered 248 and 249 do not sell any water, but use it exclusively for machinery for crushing purposes. The majority of water-races held in this district are registered under the bye-laws; and the water diverted is mostly used by the owners themselves.

BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.

BEECHWORTH DIVISION.

Mr. Alexander Alderdice, Mining Registrar.

Though a larger quantity of gold than usual has been purchased during the quarter, it is not the result of present work, but in some cases of work done during the last six or nine months, many of the sluicing claims not having washed down for that length of time. A large number of the claims are idle, or nearly so, for want of water, the winter rains being very late in setting in this year. The sluicing claims which had anything like a fair supply of water during the past season gave very good returns, and the miners generally in this class of mining speak hopefully of the future, although success depends altogether on the supply of water being adequate to their wants.

The Rocky Mountains Gold Sluicing Company, Spring Creek, have completed their tail-race, after about four years' work, and at an outlay of about £10,000. The tail-race is about half a mile long, cut for the greater part through the hardest granite to an average depth of about 14 feet, and 6 feet wide. This is, without doubt, the greatest undertaking of the kind in the colony, and the shareholders deserve every praise for the manner in which they have carried on the work to completion. The ground intended to be worked by this tail-race is situated on Spring Creek, and is held under lease by the company. It is from 20 to 40 feet in depth, and was worked in the early days of this goldfield by sinking and driving. It was originally very rich ground, and from the prospects obtained by the company, there is no doubt that, by the improved method of working adopted, the second working will pay quite as well as the first.

Besides the above tail-race there is another just completed in the neighborhood of Beechworth which deserves mention, in order to show that individual enterprise is not yet dead on this goldfield. I refer to the tail-race of Mr. Donald Fletcher, of Pennyweight Flat, which is nearly as long as that of the Rocky Mountain Company's, though the cost of construction has not been so great. The ground worked by this race is also old ground, about 35 feet deep, and has paid the proprietor very well so far, but the want of an adequate and constant supply of water to these and other sluicing claims is severely felt, the outlay being so great.

In quartz mining things are very quiet, nothing new having been struck for a long time. The Wallaby Company's crushing did not turn out so well as expected, though they netted 1 oz. 4 dwts. to the ton, for 239 tons. A crushing from the Darling Grant Reef also turned out well, over 1 oz. to the ton. The stone in the latter reef is very hard and difficult to raise.

At Eldorado mining operations are brisker, and it is anticipated that in the course of three or four months this locality will be raising more gold and sand than at any former period. During the quarter the Ovens Gold and Tin Mining Company obtained 1664 ozs. 4 dwts. of gold and 34½ tons of black sand, which is equal to any return ever obtained here. The Wellington Company have bottomed both shafts at a depth of 244 feet, with 10 feet of wash, containing a splendid prospect of gold and tin. They are opening out from both shafts, so that in a short time this company will be giving returns. The McEvoy Company have erected their new machinery and plant, and the whole is now in working order. A fortnight's washing from this claim gave 294 ozs. of gold and 6 tons of black sand. The Kneebone Tributors have struck some good ground in the old shaft, and will soon be washing; and the Kneebone Company are progressing with their drive to the lead. Altogether mining in this locality is of a very encouraging character, and in consequence of the improved prospects of the claims on the lead, one or two companies have taken up claims on the sides.

I find it impossible to give anything like a correct return of the quantity of water sold; the price I have obtained. The sellers of water have no gauges; it is generally whatever may be in the race—sometimes none at all—at others, one or two heads—and at others, five or six heads, according to the season. The water is either sold before it comes to the owners' claims, or after it leaves them, as tail-water. No race-owner makes a practice of selling it by gauges, and the price is mostly from £1 to £1 10s. per week, for a month or for a year, the buyer taking his chance of the quantity.

The only instance in which water is sold by the gauge-head (120 gallons per minute) is that of the Beechworth Municipal Council to Calder and Co. The price paid is £1 per week of 6 days—12 hours per day. This is considered high by the miners, but it would not have been given, but that the purchasers were able to sell it (at the same figure) before it reached their claim.

From the information obtained, I find that in this division there is £42 paid weekly for water, and that it averages this amount all the year round.

Miners will give from £1 to £1 10s. per week for water to work their claims. The gauge-head (120 gallons per minute) is not sufficient to work any sluicing claim.

YACKANDANDAH DIVISION.

Mr. Thomas G. Kennan, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The late rains have given an impetus to alluvial mining, sluices having now a pretty fair supply.

Quartz mining seems to be improving, two good crushings having taken place during the quarter, viz., that from the Von Moltke, at Hillsborough, and that from the Scandinavian, at Twist's Creek.

The average quantity of water sold in this division would be from 48 to 50 sluice-heads per week, at an average of £1 to £1 10s. per head per week.

INDIGO DIVISION.

Mr. R. Arrowsmith, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Alluvial Mining.

There has been no improvement in alluvial mining during the quarter, the greater portion of the gold from this branch of industry being obtained by the Chinese on the old leads.

The Sons and Doma Consols Company, on the Chiltern Lead, report very fine prospects from some of their main drives, and have now commenced blocking out. A few weeks will probably suffice to give something like a definite idea of the payable character of the ground; in the meantime, however, the company's scrip has risen considerably in the market.

The Co-operative Company, at the junction of the All-England and Glencoe Leads, are pushing forward their drives as rapidly as possible, and now feel confident of striking a payable lead.

Quartz Mines.

Quartz mining, as usual, is very dull. Some good stone has been raised on the Luck's-All Reef from a narrow vein about 1 foot in width. Very little stone has been crushed from the United Consols and Magenta Company's claims, hence the aggregate quantity is much less this quarter than usual.

Water.

There is no water sold in this division for mining purposes. The deep workings supply enough for mining purposes, while the quartz miners and the Chinese on the dry leads conserve the water in dams or reservoirs constructed on their claims.

BUCKLAND DIVISION.

Mr. Lewis C. Kinchela, Mining Registrar.

There is little to report respecting mining affairs in this division for the past quarter, as, I regret to say, few quartz claims are either paying well or employing many hands, while the non-success of those companies from which much was expected has had so depressing an effect upon the community that scarcely any prospecting for new reefs is now carried on, as may be inferred from the fact of only three new reefs having been registered within the quarter.

A disposition is now evinced by European miners to try alluvial shallow mining, but I am not aware of any marked success amongst them hitherto; while it is to be noted that very many of the Chinese co-operative companies, working in parties consisting of from four to twelve men each, have been broken up, and a corresponding increase of cradles is observable.

A company has been formed in Bright for the purpose of testing the deep ground by means of boring. The existence of the lead is generally conceded, and the successful working of it is acknowledged to be the only apparent relief from the present general local depression; however, I regret to say that but languid support has been given to the project.

Return showing the average quantity of Water sold per diem for Mining purposes in Buckland Division, Beechworth Mining District.

Harrietville,	1 head	15s. per week.
Ovens River,	9 ,, ...	10s. to 15s. per week.
Buckland,	7 ,, ...	10s. to 20s. per week.

N.B.—In some instances, on the Buckland, the European owners of the races take sleeping shares in the Chinese claims, as compensation for the use of the water.

Race property in this division, which some years since was most valuable, is now almost worthless. I do not know of any one race which would realize £500 if sold now, nor do I know of ten races worth each £100.

ALEXANDRA SUBDIVISION.

Mr. R. A. F. Murray, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Alluvial Mining.

Mining operations in this subdivision have not shown any marked improvement since the date of my last quarterly report. No new discoveries have been made, and the workings have been confined to those claims previously held.

On the Royal Standard Lead, the Apsley Company have not met with any marked change in their drives; evidence has, however, been obtained that the washdirt treated was not from the main lead, but from tributaries. A new shaft has been bottomed in the eastern portion of their ground, which appears to touch the edge of their gutter, as it is shallow by about 6 feet, with a rapid inclination. Good prospects have been obtained from this wash. The Oberon Company (late Portia) have had a washing of about 60 loads from their workings; the result has not been communicated, but the most reliable information I have been able to obtain is that an ounce to the load has been obtained. Pennington's claim still continues to give payable results to the shareholders.

The Working Miners' Lead has again resumed a little more activity. The difficulties in which the Working Miners' claim was involved at the end of last quarter have been arranged, and the works proceeded with. Owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which operations had been carried on, a considerable amount of dead work has been necessary to get the mine into working order. The results will, it is believed, amply repay the expenditure, in the greater facilities afforded in working the mine advantageously. The Gobur Company have sunk a new shaft, and are pressing their work forward as rapidly as possible, and there is every prospect of their being in full work ere long. The gutter through the Never-can-Tell Company's claim has been worked out; there are, however, tributary gutters known to exist in their ground, and an arrangement is now in course of being carried out for the purpose of having these worked on tribute. The shallow workings in this locality still continue to employ a number of miners.

The Hit-or-Miss Lead continues remunerative to the claimholders, but no extension of the lead or new finds in the locality have been reported. The Puzzle Lead, Growlers' Gully, has been almost entirely abandoned. The shallow workings and the reefs in that locality, however, give employment to a number of miners.

Owing to the high level the Goulburn river has maintained throughout the season, operations in its bed have been of an exceptionally limited character, and the returns, as a consequence, very small. The rising of the water is now causing the miners to limit their operations to the banks, or to look for employment elsewhere.

Quartz Mining.

The operations in connection with quartz mining have not shown any marked change since the end of last quarter. The Luckie Reef, in the Albert Company's ground, is assuming such an improvement that a crushing battery is now in course of erection on the claim, and the main shaft is also being sunk; the present intention is to carry it to a further depth of 150 feet. The Ajax Company, on the same line, gives the large return of about 35 ozs. average to the ton. The Junction Tribute Company, working a portion of Connolly's ground, have also some very good prospects in their shaft at 145 feet. A quantity of stone has been raised, but the high rate of crushing charged by the only available mill has caused the crushing of this, as well as many other claims, to be postponed until the crushing plant, lately the property of the Result Company, has been shifted and re-erected at Alexandra, contract for removal having already been entered into.

The donkey-engine used for draining the mine of the Mysterious Company has been found insufficient to contend successfully with the water, and the workings have therefore been for a time stopped; it is, however, in contemplation to erect a more powerful machine, and prosecute the sinking of their main shaft. A crushing battery is also spoken of as likely to form an addendum to their plant.

The Lily Crushing and Mining Company have not realized their expectations, the small return obtained from their mine, viz., 3 dwts. to the load, has caused them to suspend crushing from it, and they are confining their operations at present to prospecting for stone of a better character.

The claims on the dyke in the Durham Gully have not been successful in arranging an amalgamation of their interests, so as to obtain the necessary machinery for draining; consequently the chief portion of them have suspended working them for a time.

MAINDAMPLE SUBDIVISION.

Mr. R. Anguetil, Mining Registrar.

I have the honor to report an improvement in mining in this subdivision.

The late Maindample Company's claim has been purchased by a few enterprising gentlemen, and work is carried on vigorously. A shaft is being sunk which, when deep enough, will enable the battery to be kept constantly going, and should the stone keep up to its former yields handsome dividends may be expected.

A new company, the Bryant Creek Quartz Mining Company, have lately completed the erection of a splendid 10-head battery with new and improved ripples, and are only waiting for water to crush some 300 tons of quartz lying on the surface. Stone taken from the same dyke by Goving and party averaged an ounce to the ton. Owing to the easy and inexpensive manner stone can be raised, this company should rank high in dividend-paying mines.

Adjoining this company's lease Wm. Johnston and party have taken up several claims, and are raising good stone.

About 500 yards west Messrs. Falkner and Wright discovered a fine reef, gold being visible in all the stone, but unfortunately they were unable to develop it.

Messrs. Davies and Co. are now raising stone and appear very sanguine of realizing a fortune.

About three-quarters of a mile from the Bryant Creek Quartz Mining Company, an old reef, known as the Caught-at-Last, has been taken up; the first and only crushing taken from it yielded $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the ton.

Another old reef, known as the Beautiful Star, has been taken up by Messrs. Mitchell and Houlton, who worked the same reef some two years ago on tribute, when it yielded 2 ozs. to the ton, but, owing to the distance and bad road to the battery and other expenses, they had to abandon it. Now that a battery is within half a mile of their claim, this should prove one of the best claims in the district.

At Royal Town Messrs. McCormick and McNarmara are getting out some very good stone; Hardy's party, at the same place, are also raising good stone.

At Junction Creek Messrs. Riley and Co. have been stripping, waiting for rain to sluice.

GAFFNEY'S CREEK SUBDIVISION.

Mr. A. B. Ainsworth, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The appearance of a favorable yield from the quartz mines in this subdivision is due mainly to the large amount of gold obtained from the copper tables of the A Gold Mining Company, namely 288 ozs. 7 dwts. 18 grs., the actual return from gold crushed being only 626 ozs. 18 dwts. 11 grs., or considerably below that obtained for the same quarter of 1870, namely 966 ozs., while for the same quarter of 1869 it was 2582 ozs. 10 dwts. 12 grs. The gradual decline of the district is therefore very marked, and accounts, in a great measure, for the dissatisfaction of a large section of the mining population; for while the yields are so low and unsatisfactory, capitalists must continue discouraged and chary of outlay, yet unwilling to forego just claims which they may have on mines in which part of their capital is sunk. The dissatisfaction is increased by an attempted reduction of wages, and consequent partial lock-out in the Rose of

Denmark mine, and further by the introduction of Chinese labor on the reefs, consequent on unskilful management of European labor, with its unavoidable expense. Notwithstanding these unfavorable symptoms, the future of such reefs as the Rose of Denmark, the Wallaby, the Eldorado, and especially the Golden Belt and Victoria must, sooner or later, replace the district in as favorable a position as it has ever held in the annals of quartz mining.

In alluvial mining things are generally healthy, and some good yields have been obtained from the spurs on Gaffney's Creek; the field however is restricted, and, to a great extent, worked.

Quantities of water sold per diem.—Gaffney's Creek, chiefly on the said creek.—By purchase of water at night or part of the day; estimate, 20 sluice-heads at per sluice 10s.

WOOD'S POINT SUBDIVISION.

Mr. A. B. Ainsworth, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The mining interests in this subdivision continue to improve; a better system of management, less haphazard prospecting, and the prosecution of ventures on sounder commercial principles, combining with increasing elasticity in our resources, due to generally improving and better distributed returns, and the almost complete absence of market speculation, keep the staple interest in the best possible health; and though our progress continues slow, supported as it is exclusively by local funds, the prosperity of those depending directly on the success of our mines is a guarantee no less of their present value than of the promising future in store for us.

The returns of the Hope Mining Company, whose mine was, we were told, on its last legs twelve months ago or more, and which for over 2000 tons has averaged nearly 17 dwts., and yielded, including the gold extracted from tailings, 1824 ozs. 11 dwts. for the past quarter as against 504 ozs. 3 dwts. for the same quarter last year—not including 75½ ozs. obtained by tributers out of the spoil-bank at the old shaft—show the mine to be in a prosperous condition, and it is likely to continue so for many years I trust. The company have, at £1000 cost, erected two concentrators, a furnace for pyrites, and a Chilian mill, and the returns so far obtained justify fully the outlay. Fifty tons of tailings, equal to 16 tons when concentrated, and reduced further to 10 tons of pyrites, yielded 61 ozs. of gold; and a parcel of 2 tons 17 cwt. of concentrated tailings equal, say, to three times that quantity of raw tailings, have yielded in four and a half days about 150 ozs. of amalgam which, retorted, will produce about 45 ozs. of gold. This amalgam has not been included in this quarter's returns. The gold has mostly been obtained from what is known as the New Reef. The shaft now in course of sinking for the deeper course of the reef is progressing but slowly, owing to its great size and the hardness of the rock; in other respects the present appearance of the mine is excellent. The other claims on the Morning Star are languishing for want of a further application of capital and enterprise in prospecting.

The Gooley's Creek reefs, lately discovered, show well, and large yields may be expected from the New All Nations in the course of the coming quarter. The stone shows considerable improvement as the depth increases, and in the course of ten days the workings will be connected with the lower levels, the tramway and hopper completed, and stoping begun in earnest. The crushing, considering the facility which exists for obtaining and crushing the stone, which yielded 17 dwts. 16 grs. per ton, may be considered first class.

A new reef, the Bismarck, has been struck by Donoghue and Deherbostel, close to the junction and township; it is the south-eastern part of the Star of the East Reef, formerly worked on the north side of the river. A trial crushing has not yet been obtained, but gold shows freely in the stone.

The Germania, also an abandoned reef, situated on the south branch of Gooley's Creek, had a trial crushing of 10 tons—not included in the returns—yielding a little over one ounce.

The Black River reefs, so called, show a general improvement; but owing to the necessity of repairing the only mill accessible, that known as late the property of the Royal Standard Company, the returns are confined to a crushing of the Oriental, yielding 33 ozs. 6 dwts. for 110 tons. The tributers in this company are now laying a tramway to the Champion machine, and will in future crush their stone, of which they have a great quantity easily obtained, at that mill.

The Leviathan has not yielded so well during the past quarter, but there is every reason to expect further handsome returns from this mine.

In alluvial I have nothing new to report. The alluvial miners are gradually moving down the Goulburn, where the river bed is poorer, but where the banks are more gently sloped, almost terraced in places, and have proved occasionally very rich. The old ideas that the gold is limited to a hundred feet or so above the stream is gradually dying out; and were it not for the difficulty of bringing water to the necessary level, I doubt not but bank claims would be worked at six times that height from the bed of the stream. The yield for the quarter has been up to the average.

Quantities of water sold per diem.—Estimate, 12 sluice-heads at per diem 10s.

BIG RIVER SUBDIVISION.

Mr. A. B. Ainsworth, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

This subdivision shows strong tendencies to a revival in quartz mining, due mainly to the yields obtained by the tributors of the Lucks-all mine, Warner's Creek. There are a number of half-prospected reefs and claims which will, in all probability, give the subdivision another rise during the summer of this year; most of these appear to me payable.

The Surprise Company, on the Railway Reef, had a satisfactory trial crushing of twenty tons, yielding 9 ozs. 12 dwts., and not including, I believe, several small nuggets obtained at the same time. The Retriever, on the same line, is now, I expect, crushing, as the Londonderry Company will have washed up their last parcel.

There is no reason to apprehend a falling off in the Lucks-all crushings; the last time I was in the mine, about six weeks since, the prospects were most promising, and I doubt not will continue so for some time.

In alluvial, I have nothing new to report; it continues in a very languishing state.

Quantities of water sold per diem.—Big River Division, so far as hitherto ascertained, Nil.

JAMIESON SUBDIVISION.

Mr. H. C. Geneste, Mining Registrar.

During the past quarter mining matters in this subdivision have shown a progressive tendency, both as regards quartz and alluvial mining.

From alluviums, the yield shows a considerable increase, having been 1100 ozs. as against 906 ozs. for the quarter ending 31st March 1871. The yield from this source promises still to continue good, as the late rains have given the miners plenty of water for sluicing purposes. A large number of alluvial miners are again working on what is known as the Buller diggings, on the Howqua River; but, as all the gold obtained there is taken to Mansfield, the result of the operations of this section of the miners does not appear in my return of gold obtained.

In quartz mining matters are also looking up. Two reefs lately discovered at Baker's Creek have been proved to be auriferous. One of these, discovered by a miner named Richardson, after only a few hours' prospecting, promises to be a very payable mine, as 6½ ozs. of gold were obtained by the prospector from a billyfull of quartz knocked off the surface of the reef within a few days after its discovery. The yield of quartz gold, as will be seen by the tabulated statement, shows a considerable increase over the quarter ending 31st March, having been 626 ozs. as against 330 ozs.; the average yield from 294 tons (the total quantity crushed during the quarter) was 2 ozs. 2½ dwts. per ton.

The North Champion.—A small crushing of 30 tons from this mine yielded a little over 118 ozs., or an average of nearly 4 ozs. to the ton; as, however, the cost of getting out the stone is very heavy, in consequence of the narrowness of the reef, this is not such a valuable mine as the figures would seem to indicate.

Gleeson's Lease.—From this mine a splendid crushing of 273 ozs. of gold was obtained from 134 tons of stone. Half of this stone was taken from the 150-foot level, and the other half from the 350-foot level, and both parcels were apparently of equal richness. A tramway is now being constructed from this mine to an adjoining machine, and when this is completed, regular monthly crushings will take place. The reef, where struck in the lower level, is 5 feet thick, and the mine will now be worked by stoping from this point to the upper level.

The Star of the West.—There have been two crushings from this mine during the quarter—one, taken from the 250-foot level, yielded at the rate of 3 ozs. 12 dwts.; and the other, from the 100-foot level, 1 oz. 8 dwts. per ton. Another crushing is now being taken out from a still lower level, after which this mine will also be worked by stoping out.

The Belle of Venicia.—The erection of machinery on their mine has now been completed, and crushing operations will commence in a few days; it is expected that the yield will be very good, as coarse gold can be seen throughout the whole reef.

No water is sold for mining purposes in my subdivision.

SIR, Mining Registrar's Office, Jamieson, 8th July 1871.

I have the honor to forward herewith a report made by William Wilson of the discovery, by himself and three other miners, of a new alluvial goldfield in my subdivision.

At this early date nothing (beyond the information contained in his report) is yet known of the importance or otherwise of the discovery, as it will be seen that prospecting operations only commenced two days ago. Up to the present time ten men have registered claims and are working on the ground.

It is at the request of the prospector that I now forward his report, so that his claim to being the first discoverer may be established.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

The Secretary for Mines, Melbourne. H. C. GENESTE, Mining Registrar.

SIR, Jamieson, 8th July 1871.

I have the honor to report that on Thursday, the 6th of July instant, David Wilson, Colin Wilson, and James Colba, and I the undersigned, commenced prospecting for gold in a creek running into the Jerusalem Creek, at a point situated three miles and a half from the nearest point where gold had previously been discovered; that on the same day that we commenced working we struck payable gold at a depth of four (4) feet from the surface; that on Friday, the 7th day of July instant, we washed up and obtained for the two days' work 1 oz. 19 dwts. 18 grs. of gold; and that after obtaining this we washed another dish out of the same paddock, and obtained from it 3 dwts. of gold; that, from the extent of ground available for mining, I believe that this will prove a goldfield which will support a large number of miners; and that I having, with my mates, been the first discoverers, we have reported this with a view to obtaining a Government reward, should such be given.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

The Mining Registrar, Jamieson. WILLIAM WILSON.

SIR, Mining Registrar's Office, Jamieson, 18th July 1871.

Referring to my letter of the 8th instant, reporting the discovery of a new goldfield, I have the honor to report further on the matter.

Up to the present time the number of claims which have been registered is seventy-one, and there are about one hundred miners on the ground. Of these, twenty parties have obtained payable gold, the average prospect being 1 dwt. to the dish, and the average sinking being from four to five feet. The rock bottomed on in most of the claims is a blue sandstone, over which is a narrow belt of rotten blue slate, and over this is a bed of gravelly clay of about four inches in thickness; in this and the rotten slate the gold is found. The superstrata is gravelly loam. In No. 1 north of the prospectors' claim the miners have bottomed on granite, and I am inclined to think this is the true bed-rock, and not the blue sandstone as above described. The gold is very coarse, a number of 4 dwt. and 5 dwt. pieces having been found, and the prospectors have found one nugget of 6½ dwts. The gold is of excellent quality, having been purchased by the bank for £3 18s. per oz.

The appearance of the gold having led the miners to believe that auriferous reefs existed in the neighborhood, prospecting for them has been carried on by several parties, and on Saturday an auriferous reef was discovered in the side of the hill above No. 1 North. The reef is about 1 foot in thickness, running about north and south, the upper wall being slate and the lower wall sandstone; as, however, this reef has been found at a point immediately above the claim in which granite has been bottomed on, it is probable a granite dyke exists in the hill. As regards the alluvial claims, very few of the miners have as yet supplied themselves with appliances for draining their paddocks. Many are now, however, engaged in making Californian pumps, &c., and until these are in working order the ground cannot be said to have been fairly tested.

On Sunday last I visited the ground, and found that there is a large area available for mining, the flats on the creek being of considerable extent, and many of the spurs and low hills in the locality being apparently "made" ground. There are other creeks also near Wilson's Creek which present the same appearance as it, and which have not as yet been prospected.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

The Secretary for Mines, Melbourne. H. C. GENESTE, Mining Registrar.

SANDHURST MINING DISTRICT.

SANDHURST DIVISION.

Mr. N. G. Stephens, Mining Registrar.

I have the honor to report that the average yield of the quartz obtained in this division during the past quarter is considerably higher than it has hitherto been, and the quantity of gold purchased by the banks exceeds that of the previous three months by more than 20,000 ozs.

The Garden Gully Reef has contributed more to this than any other, but the improvement is general. Excellent yields from other reefs may be seen in the list of Companies' Returns which I have attached, conspicuous amongst which is the Wilson's Gold Mining Company, at Marong. The continuous rich yield from this company's mine has given quite an impetus to mining in that locality; but a great quantity of new ground has been taken up on the supposed lines of all the principal reefs (not excepting the railway and municipal reserves) for miles beyond the payable claims on those lines.

A great number of large companies have been formed, some for working the ground held by owners of two or more adjoining ordinary claims on old ground, others for working ground that had not previously been mined upon.

The success attending mining operations generally, and the fact of Collmann, Tacchi, and Company having struck a good reef about 3½ feet thick at a depth of 720 feet on the Wetheral Reef, and Latham and Watson at a depth of 700 feet on the Hustler's Reef, has caused great excitement in Sandhurst, and, to a great extent, justifies considerable speculation.

The past yields of the Frederick the Great Company's mine, and the splendid prospects of that company, have caused a rush for claims near it.

A great quantity of ground has been taken up on Matthew's Reef, near the White Hills, in consequence of the Isabella Company having found payable stone on that line. Other reefs have been discovered in that locality, which are being worked energetically.

A company has been formed for the purpose of extracting gold from the silt in the Eaglehawk and Job's Gully sludge channel, and from trials made the promoters are sanguine of its success.

Heavy gold has been found in an alluvial claim at the junction of Woodstock and Marong. The sinking is from 3 to 6 feet; and I believe that a new quartz reef has also been discovered there.

Information respecting some of the quartz, &c., obtained during the past quarter:—

Name of Company.	Name of Reef.	Tons.	Total Yield of Gold.	Average per Ton.	Depth at which the Quartz was obtained.	Original Water-level.	Width of Reef, &c.
			oz. dwt. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.		feet.	
Wilson's	Wilson's Reef, Marong	270	1,122 1 0	4 3 2·75	220 feet	220	8 feet
Central Garden Gully	Garden Gully	52	348 16 0	6 14 3·69	300 feet	..	About 2½ feet
Pass-by (Tribute)	Garden Gully	1,150	2,898 7 0	2 10 9·74	250 feet	150	About 3 feet
Pandora	Garden Gully	1,614	2,693 2 0	1 13 8·92	246 feet	130	From 3 to 6 feet
Victory	Garden Gully	2,822	3,627 10 0	1 5 17	250 feet	150	From 8 to 12 feet
Golden Fleece (Tribute)	Garden Gully	93	121 12 0	1 6 3·61	300 feet	150	About 3 feet
North Garden Gully	Garden Gully	462	1,366 15 0	2 19 4	280 feet	150	7 feet
Unity	Garden Gully	1,970	4,462 5 0	2 5 7·24	319 feet	150	7 feet
South Alliance	Caledonia	834	241 8 0	0 5 18·93	164 feet	40	7 feet
Bonati and Co.	New-chum	652	467 13 0	0 14 8·28	375 feet	100	About 35 feet—spurs
Ellesmere	New-chum	1,743	681 14 0	0 7 19·73	270 to 340 feet	..	From 2 to 15 feet
Stewart's (Tribute)	Bird's	898	246 1 0	0 5 11·51			
White's Freehold, No. 1	Bird's	726	165 5 0	0 4 13·25			
White's Freehold, No. 2	Bird's	1,353	634 11 0	0 9 9·11			
North Albion	Bird's	324	117 0 0	0 7 5·33			
Bird's Reef	Bird's	130	26 7 0	0 4 1·29			
Bendigo and Melbourne	Bird's	67	31 3 0	0 9 7·16	158 feet	90	About 30 feet
Britannia (Tribute)	Britannia	524	295 12 0	0 11 6·77	200 feet	150	About 2 feet
Rose of Denmark	Johnson's	565	897 1 12	1 11 18·11	360 feet	..	
Johnson's Reef	Johnson's	1,798	495 12 0	0 5 12·30	375 feet	..	From 6 to 18 inches
Great Extended Hustler's	Hustler's	4,155	3,050 12 0	0 14 16·41	400 to 500 feet	90	Average 25 feet
Hustler's Reef	Hustler's	117	250 0 0	2 2 17·64	600 feet	75	From 1 to 3 feet
Collmann and Tacchi's	Collmann & Wetheral	490	1,175 11 12	2 7 23·58	210 to 720 feet	90	6 feet
Opossum	Opossum	101	43 12 0	0 8 15·20			
Comet	Redan	50	25 15 4	0 10 7·28	500 feet	100	About 2 feet. The main shaft is 650 feet deep
Hercules	East Victoria	1,926	1,249 10 0	0 12 23·40	445 feet	80	130 feet. Only 8 feet of it taken
Wm. Rae	Victoria	647	262 14 0	0 8 2·89			
Victoria Gold Mines	Victoria	2,026	3,382 18 4	1 13 4·74	330 to 420 feet	90	7 to 14 feet
Albert	Stafford	331	374 7 9	1 2 14·89	100 to 150 feet	175	Average 1 foot
York and Durham	St. Mungo	733	282 13 0	0 7 17·09	240 feet	190	From 1 to 3 feet
Argus	Argus	718	326 19 0	0 9 2·57	245 to 420 feet	170	From 3 to 18 inches
Catherine Reef U. C.	Catherine	3,636	1,047 9 0	0 5 18·27	Surface to 360 feet	130	Principally small veins
Prince of Wales	Prince of Wales	689	330 7 5	0 9 14·14	100 feet	160	About 4 feet—spurs
Murchison	Star	5,000	275 0 0	0 1 2·40	Various depths	190	30 feet
Isabella	Matthew's	192	73 7 18	0 7 15·46	173 and 222 feet	60	About 4 feet
Frederick the Great	Sebastian	2,437	2,317 4 0	0 19 0·40	300 feet	150	46 feet
Nil Desperandum	Raywood	1,630	321 10 0	0 3 22·67	150 feet	140	Average 8 feet
Pyrites and Blanketings.							
Great Extended Hustler's	Hustler's	13	38 0 0	2 18 11·07	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and arastra (Latham and Watson's)		
Hustler's Reef	Hustler's	13	8 5 0	0 12 16·61	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and arastra (Latham and Watson's)		
South Alliance	Caledonia	6	18 8 0	3 1 8	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans (Koch's)		
Hercules	East Victoria	11	13 18 18	1 5 8·18	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans (Koch's)		
Union Jack	Bell's	6	17 3 16	2 17 6·66	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans (Koch's)		
Golden Fleece (Tribute)	Garden Gully	14	88 15 0	6 6 18·85	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans (Koch's)		
Bonati and Co.	New-chum	10	18 18 0	1 17 19·20	Treated by means of reverberatory furnace and Wheeler's pans (Koch's)		
Beehive	Devonshire	2	5 0 0	2 10 0	Blanketings. Revolving barrels		
Ellesmere	New-chum	5	11 15 0	2 7 0	Blanketings. Revolving barrels		

KILMORE DIVISION.

Mr. James W. Osborn, Mining Registrar.

A company, called the Perseverance Antimony and Gold Mining Company, are working a claim at Sunday Creek. The prospects are good, and when the main shaft is down about 60 feet they commence driving to the lode. Ryan and Co., Tobin and Co., and the Try-again Company, are at work at Sunday Creek.

Nothing is doing in alluvial worth speaking of. About 60 Chinese are on Reedy Creek, some doing well, the rest, Europeans, are making bare wages.

Two quartz mines only are working on Reedy Creek—Chapman and Co. and McMann and Co. From both satisfactory trial crushings have been had during the quarter.

No water is ever sold in this division to my knowledge.

HEATHCOTE DIVISION AND WARANGA SOUTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. J. T. Strong, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

I have nothing of any importance to record in connection with mining during the quarter just expired. Several blocks have been applied for, since my last report, under the Gold Mining Leases Regulations; but as the applicants have not had time yet to make their arrangements for the proper working of the ground, no increase is observable in either the quantity of gold obtained or the number of miners employed.

WARANGA NORTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Henry Boyns Nicholas, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Alluvial prospecting in the neighbourhoods of Rushworth and Whroo has been partially successful. The most important discovery is that at Castle Lonely Lead, an extensive flat which receives the watershed from the gullies on the western side of Rushworth; the sinking is from 20 feet to 30 feet in depth; the gold is coarse and well water-worn; the washdirt is from 1 foot to 2 feet 6 inches in depth, and averages about 4 dwts per load; a few miners have settled down here for the winter. I think it probable that, by prospecting this lead, it will be found to be the junction of the wash from Chinaman's Flat and Old Ned's Gully, and that, more northerly, the now widely-spread wash will become more concentrated, and form into a regular lead. At Main Gully and at Sailor's Flat, near Whroo, up to the present the prospectors only have met with any success. A rich patch of cement was found at Nuggety Gully, near the old workings, the average rate of crushing from which is 15 dwts. per load. The Buffalo Ranges and Nine-mile Creek are quiet. At these places, hitherto, the workings have been confined to alluvial mining. The ranges in both localities present strong indications of quartz reefs outcropping on the surface.

The Perseverance Company, on South Nuggety Reef, have attained the depth of 450 feet, and the reef appears to be still improving. They crushed from this claim, during the quarter, 476 tons of quartz, which produced 491 ozs. of gold.

At the Balaclava Hill Gold and Antimony Mining Company they have now 25 men employed, partly on tribute. The main shaft is down to the depth of 374 feet, and in driving south at that level the reef and small veins for 2 to 3 feet wide are carrying gold, and the prospects are very good. Two parties of tributors in the upper levels are in payable ground, and they have also two other sets of tributers prospecting.

The tribute system is spreading in this division. The results proved by the above two companies, and at Frenchman's and Nuggety Reefs, are such as lead me to strongly recommend the more general adoption of the system. Where prospecting has to be done, the tributers have a small amount per week assured, and a liberal percentage of the gold. In other cases a sliding scale of percentages, according to the yield of gold per ton, is preferred. Under any circumstances, it appears to me that the encouragement of this spirit of enterprise amongst the working miners must be beneficial in its effects, and more especially on the older gold-fields.

No water has been sold for mining purposes in this subdivision during the quarter.

MARYBOROUGH MINING DISTRICT.

MARYBOROUGH DIVISION.

Mr. P. Virtue, jun., Mining Registrar.

Alluvial Mining.

Considerable activity has prevailed, during the quarter, at the Alma, where several extended alluvial claims have been taken up and registered. One of these claims, named the Albion, has been bottomed on the Alma Lead, at a depth of 60 feet, and a prospect obtained of 17 dwts. of gold. The Alma and Timor Junction Company have at length succeeded in proving the reef, on each side of the Alma Lead, at an average depth of from 130 to 200 feet.

At Havelock the principal companies are now busily engaged in pushing forward their mining operations, with every prospect of success. The Havelock Company have already obtained a return of 82 ozs. They are now erecting two additional steam-puddling machines, which, when completed, will enable them to produce a much larger yield of gold.

At Chinaman's Flat mining business generally is prosperous. The Duke and Timor Company have reached the washdirt at a depth of 250 feet from the surface. The Queen and Count Bismarck Companies have erected steam machinery. The claim of the Magnum Bonum Company has been worked out; the affairs of the company have been wound up.

At Majorca, the Reliance Company have put in their main drive 500 feet; they expect to wash this month; their prospects are good. The Kong Meng Company are main and cross driving. The Enterprise Company have bottomed on payable gold. The claim of the Morning Star Company is flooded out—the company are now erecting a 40 horse-power engine to enable them to work the deep ground. In addition to the returns from the principal alluvial mines in this portion of the division, I find that 467 loads of washdirt have been puddled by private parties, which gave an average of from 3 to 5 dwts. per ton; also 15 loads gave 6 dwts. per ton; and 22 loads gave 7 dwts. per ton.

The following is a statement of the gold obtained from the principal alluvial mines in this division during the quarter:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Band of Hope Extended, Chinaman's Flat	1,612	2	6
Alma Consols, Alma	863	12	12
Golden Gate, Alma	456	18	0
Seaham Extended, Alma	1,720	1	0
Havelock, Havelock	82	0	0
Kong Meng, Majorca	318	17	0
Phœnix, Majorca	70	0	0
United Kingdom, Majorca	113	0	0
Dan. O'Connell, Carisbrook	107	9	0
Morning Star, Majorca	90	0	0
Reform, Majorca	168	0	0
Kosmos, Majorca	194	10	0
Britannia, Battery Hill	65	0	0
Evening Star, Majorca	87	0	0
Phœnix, Harrison's Hill	132	0	0
Total	6,080	9	18

Dividends as under have been paid during the quarter by the companies named:—

	£	s.	d.
Magnum Bonum Extended...	1,000	0	0
Band of Hope	2,700	0	0
Golden Gate	182	0	0
Seaham Extended	2,850	0	0
Kong Meng	158	9	0
Reform	426	0	0
Kosmos	504	0	0
	£7,820	9	0

Cundy's machine has been idle during the quarter. Messrs. Johnstone and Sons crushed 79 tons quartz and cement, received from the Amherst Division, yielding, on an average 10 dwts. per ton, but this has not been included in the report.

No water for mining purposes was sold, during the quarter, in this division.

AMHERST DIVISION.

Mr. Joseph Smith, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The yields from the quartz lodes show a little improvement upon former returns, and I hope this industry will hereafter receive more attention in the division.

In alluvial mining, operations at Cockatoo exhibit increased activity, but the old large claims show a slight falling off in the yields, either from the poorness of the ground or that they are nearly worked out.

The Sadowa Company have produced 1,398 ozs. of gold during the quarter, notwithstanding that shaft No. 4 has been idle for a short time.

The New Band of Hope Company, Cockatoo, have yielded 717 ozs. of gold during the same period of time, among which was a nugget of 14 ozs., and several others of from 1 to 4 ozs.

Nichol's Freehold Company had a yield of 713 ozs. for the quarter.

The Union Company produced 638 ozs. for the same period. The tributors of this company appear to be in doubt as to the position of one of their main drives, and have made application to have the same surveyed and the course marked out on the surface.

The Hoffnung Company have produced 529 ozs., which, considering the small number of men employed on the mine, makes this the best paying claim in the division.

Messrs. Stewart and Farnsworth's Reservoir and Races, situate in the Amherst Division.

	£	s.	d.
Reservoir	4,500	0	0
Eleven miles of head races, capable of carrying seventy sluice-heads of water, at 20s. per chain	880	0	0
Eighty-five miles of supply races, capable of carrying twenty sluice-heads, at 7s. 6d. per chain	2,550	0	0
One hundred and fifty miles of distribution races, about 50 miles of which are now in use, and about 100 miles which can be brought into use if required; the whole is value for about 2s. per chain	1,200	0	0
About 100 miles of distribution races which Mr. Stewart considers as abandoned ...	Nil		
Total	£9,130	0	0

NOTE.—In my former return the distribution races were given as 250 miles, but Mr. Stewart considers that 100 miles should be considered as abandoned.

AVOCA SUBDIVISION.

Mr. P. Simpson, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

At the Golden Lake the tributers are driving and blocking out at a depth of 130 feet. The working of this mine has been to great disadvantage up to the present, owing to the distance of the main shaft from the workings, and of late also by the presence of a great body of sand extremely retentive of water. The amount of gold obtained in this mine during the quarter is 325 ozs.

A new lead has been discovered at Fiddler's Creek, about a quarter of a mile from the old one at the head. It was thought at first it might run parallel with it, but it now appears to be running into it at about 1½ miles below the head. One or two prospects are shown in the tables. There are about 500 on the lead at present, but the population of Percydale has not, that I can make out, increased.

At what is known as the Albion Company's Lease, the lessee is preparing to work the ground from both ends (the middle being worked out) with two whims. The steam machinery is still on the ground, but idle.

The Melbourne and Avoca are still contending with the water, which employs almost all their machinery. A new shaft, 164 feet deep, close to the old one (No. 2) and connected with it, has been sunk, and extra pumping power will be employed, so that in about two months they expect to commence driving.

Messrs. Clapperton are erecting machinery for the purpose of working the Fiddler's Creek Reef.

DUNOLLY AND TARNAGULLA DIVISIONS.

Mr. W. G. Couchman, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Mining matters in the Dunolly and Tarnagulla divisions during the past quarter have been rather dull, but there is every probability of their shortly improving.

Dunolly Division.

Goldsborough Company have had only three men at work, but arrangements are being made by which the mine will very soon be in full work again.

Queen's Birthday Company have crushed 1319 tons of stone, which yielded 229 ozs. 9 dwts.; the greater portion of this was from the western reef, but 200 tons from the main lode yielded 50 ozs. The stone was broken out from the 260 to the 290 foot levels. The main lode is looking well and the prospects improving.

Avon Reef Company are not at work, but the mine is about to be let on tribute.

Monitor Company are sinking the shaft deeper; it is now down 128 feet, and the reef is in close proximity to it. The prospects at present are encouraging.

Ah Moy and party, on the Little Bull Dog Reef, after having sunk their shaft deeper, have had a crushing of 27 tons, which yielded over 11 dwts. per ton. The stone looks better under foot.

Calder and party have crushed 50 tons from their claim on the Caledonia Reef, which yielded upwards of 72 ozs., or an average of 1 oz. 9 dwts. per ton, and the mine is looking well for future working.

In the alluvial workings but little is doing. The rush at Sporting Flat is not yielding much gold, although several small nuggets have recently been obtained at it.

Tarnagulla Division.

The United Poverty Company have crushed 1781 loads of stone, which yielded 390 ozs. 10 dwts. This was broken out from various parts of the mine, but principally from the 310 to 350 foot levels.

South Poverty Consols Company are not carrying on mining operations at present, but the batteries are employed crushing stone for the public.

Ironbark.—Olsen and party have had a crushing which gave a payable average. Their present prospects are good; the stone being taken from the 180 to the 200 foot level.

Halliger and Co. have had a crushing of 33 loads, which yielded upwards of 352 ozs., or an average of 10 ozs. 13 dwts. 8 grs. per load. The stone was taken from the 150-foot level. Their prospects are not quite so good now, although the stone they are breaking out is considered very payable.

The Kangaroo and American Companies are about erecting machinery, the arrangements for which are almost concluded. When this is done they will at once commence work.

The Nil Desperandum Company, Woolshed Reef, have had a party of tributers at work, but as the stone did not pay they have relinquished it.

A crushing from Barlow's lease, Stony Reef, yielded 6 ozs. 6 dwts. from 23 loads. The mine is now looking better and the prospects improving.

The Manchester, Garibaldi, and Last Chance Companies, on the Corfu Reef, are about amalgamating their several leases; when this is effected powerful draining machinery is at once to be erected.

The North Poverty Company have let their mine on tribute, and the prospects are considered very good.

The Rise and Shine Company, Stubbs' Reef, have let their mine on tribute, and work will be commenced next week.

The Phœnix Company have not been working lately, but are calling for tenders for working the mine on tribute.

The Excelsior and Perseverance Companies are endeavoring to amalgamate; this will be decided next week, and if effected work is to be commenced at once.

New Chum Reef.—The ground formerly owned by the Cambrian Company has been let on tribute. One crushing of 174 loads has yielded 102 ozs. 10 dwts. The stone was broken out from the 150-foot level. A new block has been found 35 feet nearer the surface; it is 8 feet wide and shows gold freely. It is intended to break out the remainder of a block which has previously yielded 36 ozs. to the load. The tributors have nine men at work. Prince of Wales Company have let their mine on tribute, four men are at work, and if anything payable is struck the number is to be increased to sixteen. The tributers have great confidence in the mine. The Great Extended Company are not working, but are waiting until the adjoining companies have drained the ground sufficiently for them to work.

Sandstone Reef.—The South Sandstone Company's tributers have had a crushing, which gave a payable return. The prospects are good, but work cannot be carried on at the lower level before the adjoining companies commence to pump. Watkins' lease is not being worked at present, as crushing machinery is being erected. The Victoria Company are sinking their new shaft, which is down 360 feet, the water being heavy and the ground hard. Ten men are employed by the company, in addition to which a party of tributors are breaking out stone for the company from the shaft of the Princess Royal Company. The reef is 5 feet wide, and looks well, the last crushing averaging 17 dwts. to the load.

Princess Royal Company.—The men from the Victoria Company are working from this company's shaft. Work at the lower level cannot be carried on until the Victoria Company's shaft is down and draining commenced. The Prince Alfred and Prince Patrick Companies are not working, as they are waiting for the south companies to commence pumping, when they will at once go to work.

Bonsfield's lease, on the Hellas Reef, is idle at present, as also is Crowe's lease on the Donnybrook Reef; but the latter party intends to sink the shaft down to water, and tenders for the work are invited.

Growler's Reef.—Parker and party have crushed 31 loads, which yielded 31 ozs. Their prospects continue good.

Not much is doing in the alluvial. Some parties are at work on the flat, and several are making wages; a number are also at work at Nuggety Flat.

Forty tons of pyrites were obtained from quartz tailings by Carpenter's separators; they are to be shipped for England for treatment. The yield obtained from the last consignment was 4 ozs. 18 grs. of gold and 7 dwts. of silver per ton.

KORONG DIVISION.

Mr. Henry J. Hughes, Mining Registrar.

The quarter ending 30th June last exhibits a falling off, as compared with the previous quarter, both in alluvial and quartz mining, but the deficiency can be accounted for in many ways, without detracting from the value of the gold-field. In some instances the permanent works undertaken by various quartz companies have prevented crushing altogether; while in the principal of the alluvial claims, certain matters connected with the internal management of the company have placed many obstacles in the way of progress. All these obstructions tend, however, to improve the working of the companies, and render increased returns for the current quarter probable.

ALLUVIAL MINING.

At Berlin, a few brilliant discoveries have taken place. In Catto's paddock, a party of Chinese found, in April, a nugget weighing 718 ozs. 5 dwts., and in the same paddock Gardiner and Co. obtained, in May, 246 ozs. 16 dwts. in weight; several smaller nuggets, varying from 1 oz. to 12 lbs., have been also got. The Crown Lands at Christmas Flat, Berlin, have also given good yields to a few.

During the quarter a rush was made to Scorer's Lead, about three and a half miles from Inglewood, and over 300 men were at one time on the ground; the result of their work was not very successful; the number of men is now reduced to fifty, and a rush of miners to the Stockyard and Gulgong (N.S.W.) diggings checked prospecting, and left miles of apparently auriferous country untried. The Daly Lead Gold Mining Company, registered, have not yet had a washing-up, and much speculation is evinced as to the results. Anticipated successes of this company led to a party being formed to work the ground adjoining the company's lease, and a second to thoroughly test the deep lead at Old Inglewood.

QUARTZ MINING.

The Unity Company, registered, Inglewood, are down 386 feet, at which depth cross-cutting was commenced, and several finely defined spurs developed, thus realizing the expectations expressed in my last report.

The Morning Star Company, Inglewood, struck payable stone at 260 feet depth, but have not yet commenced crushing. The Reality and Hope and Anchor Companies have been engaged during the past quarter sinking their

shafts to a greater depth, with a view of striking upon good stone The Cambrian Reef, to the west of the Unity Reef, gave a good crushing, and looks well. The Poverty Reef has met with stone displaying gold to a fair extent, and the ground in the immediate vicinity has thereupon been eagerly sought after.

The Maxwell Reef United Quartz Company, registered, has had the necessary machinery for raising and crushing in working order for some weeks. Returns may be expected from this mine of a good character.

At Kingower, the Kingower Quartz Mining Company, registered, has put in various drives during the past three months, at the 150 and 170 foot levels, and met with stone showing gold. Regular returns may be speedily looked for from this company. In this part of the division two or three reefs, long since abandoned, have been taken up, and this enterprise will assist. by public crushings, to lessen the expenses of the last-mentioned company.

At Wehla, the Prince of Wales Company have given up work altogether, and sold off their plant. The British Sovereign Company will have their new machinery ready for working order in about a week, and plenty of stone, already raised, is waiting crushing.

At Burke's Flat, the Lilliputian Company is somewhat under its average, but it yet gives 12 dwts. 22·6 grs. per ton, with good appearances, and more machinery is determined on; and, at the same place, the Deadlock Company exhibits better returns than last quarter.

At Wedderburne, many fresh claims have been taken up on Lane's Reef and Specimen Hill.

During the past quarter the Korong Division of the Maryborough Mining District has met with more attention than for some length of time has been awarded to it, yet many valuable claims are lying idle, or only partially worked, and the want pointed out in my last report, namely, the influx of foreign capital, still continues. The operations of the past quarter have been, as previously mentioned, devoted to works of a nature likely to show a great increase in the next returns of gold, and an increase, also, in the number of workmen engaged in auriferous labor.

No water purchased for mining purposes during the quarter.

REDBANK AND ST. ARNAUD SOUTH SUBDIVISIONS.

Mr. P. Simpson, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The New Isis tributors are engaged in sinking and driving, with much better prospects, as a comparison of the tables of last quarter and this will show.

Work has been resumed on the Ben Lomond and Velocipede claims, Stuart Mill.

At Redbank, a small rush has taken place to the old Fighting Flat Lead. The prospect is about 7 dwts.

At Middle Creek, a branch gully, uuiting with the new lead at Taylor's claim, is now being worked, and yielding good returns.

ST. ARNAUD NORTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. P. Simpson, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The prospects of this division are looking decidedly better.

On the Chrysolite Hill the reefs are more defined as they work deeper.

The Chrysolite Company are working from the 400-foot level, out of Higgins' claim. They are driving and stoping, with a view to communicate with their own shaft, which has been put in repair to the 270-foot level, and is being sunk to the 400-foot level. Two of Brown and Stanfield's patent concentrators have just been erected.

On the Rising Star and Paddy's Reefs they are stoping from the 400-foot level. Thickness of reefs, 2 feet and 1 foot respectively. A cross cut has been put in from the former to the latter reef, at the above level, which has been opened out for about 80 feet.

Bell Rock.—The lessees have purchased the tributers' machinery, and it is probable that work will be resumed in this claim before long.

The silver mines are still idle; but I think that before many mouths these mines will be worked in a systematic manner.

From the Blink Bonny Reef excellent yields are being obtained, as will be seen by the tables. The width of the reef at the water level is from 6 inches to 1 foot. The ground is hard. A fourteen horse-power engine, with Cornish boiler, is being erected on the claim, and a battery of ten stamp-heads has been removed here from the Greenock Reef. This will, I think, increase prosperity in the Mallee; a great disadvantage has been the distance to cart quartz.

The tributors of the Phœnix Company have been sinkiug their shaft to 270 feet, and will commence driving in about a fortnight at the 260-foot level.

At Messrs. Clegg's claim they are stoping out south of old shaft, Shewring's Reef.

The 2 cwt. of quartz producing 25 ozs. 5 dwts. of gold was found partly in the casing of the reef and partly in the reef itself. The gold was distributed through the quartz in 1 ounce lumps, something like a chain. The reef is about 5 feet thick.

CASTLEMAINE MINING DISTRICT.

CASTLEMAINE DIVISION.

Mr. Thomas L. Brown, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

I have much pleasure in reporting a very decided improvement, prospectively, in mining enterprise in the Castlemaine Division. Its immense tracts of proved auriferous quartz reefs, with the unopened connections and continuations of line of lodes, are attracting the attention they deserve.

Numbers of gentlemen experienced and interested in mining in other gold-fields have visited Castlemaine, and show their belief in its auriferous resources by investing their capital.

Two new features exist in the present movement worthy of record. 1st. That, generally, the local tradesmen and other inhabitants are taking a lively interest and are pecuniarily assisting the miners to develop our hidden treasures. 2nd. That the applicants for leases or claims take up only so much as they can work, and forthwith commence operations. Both decided improvements to former attempts, when very large areas were taken up but no work done.

Among the numerous companies at work, or making preparations, I may note the following:—

On the Nuggety Reef the amalgamated leases of Hayes and North's, and Moor's claim, are in full work, nineteen men employed. The water is kept clear by working quarter time; prospecting levels are being driven from the engine shaft at 280 feet; and a new lode has been opened westerly of the old workings, at a depth of 30 feet, from which 232 tons crushed has yielded 197 ozs. The whole of this line of reef is taken up under lease northerl to the Cumberland Reef—continuation of which also is taken up, both north and south.

The Cumberland Tribute Company have their machinery so far completed that they have drained their mine, and now keep down the water by one-third time. There are twelve men employed driving a cross level at 150 feet deep.

On adjoining Phœnix lease, nine men are employed sinking a fine engine shaft, 8 x 4 in the clear, and erecting necessary buildings, &c. Pumping machinery will be forthwith erected upon the Poverty line of reef.

On the Specimen Gully Reef, Walters and Co. obtained 232 ozs. from 141 tons.

The old Gully Claim has been let on tribute to a good proprietary, who will erect suitable machinery. The reef, both north and south, is being worked with very good prospects.

From Capper's Reef, Bibby obtained 93 ozs. 19 dwts. from 148 tons, the result of two men's labor during six weeks; the lode being worked near the surface, on the crown of hill.

The Shellbank Reef is taken up; and Baird and Co have crushed 22 tons, yielding 21 ozs. 17 dwts.

From Turnbull's Reef, 130 tons yielded 45 ozs. 15 dwts.; this was taken from a reef 17 feet wide, the whole of which contains gold. This lode was opened some years ago, and good returns obtained from a few tons; but, like many reefs in the district, it was abandoned as only a surface leader; it is now proving a large permanent reef.

At the Old Quartz Hill, so long deserted, men are again employed, and excellent prospects obtained. Four companies of tributers have taken up the leases, and active operations have commenced.

On a southerly continuation, known as the Dead Cat Reef, 101 ozs. 3 dwts. were obtained by prospectors; and other claimholders are finding good prospects. Still southerly, the Argus lease is taken up by a party of Sandhurst capitalists, who will erect more powerful machinery, by which the whole of this line will be rendered workable.

On Chewton Reef, the lease and claimholders have amalgamated, and purpose properly working their mine.

In Wattle Gully, four of the claims have also been amalgamated, and, with the assistance of capital, will be further developed. The whole of the White Horse line, including the Reservoir, is again occupied.

The Englishman's Reef is applied for under lease. The Little Quartz Hill, the Shicer Reef, the Greateror Reef, Lady Barkly, and many other of our old reefs are again occupied, and very good prospects being obtained.

On the Blarney Reef, prospectors obtained, for the quarter, 236 ozs., from 209 tons; other claims, 52 ozs. 8 dwts. from 207 tons.

The Devonshire Reef Company have sunk their engine shaft 150 feet, erected a sixteen horse-power engine with pumping gear, &c., and will commence driving along the reef.

On Post Office Hill, an eight horse-power engine has been erected, draining the mine at the 130-foot level; nine men are employed.

In deep leads upon private property at Guildford mining is again being carried on.

FRYER'S CREEK DIVISION.

Mr. Mark Amos, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Population.

There is no material change in the population, the only perceptible one being a slight influx of quartz miners desirous to speculate or work in our quartz mines.

Alluvial Mining.

Puddling.

In ordinary puddling I have nothing of importance to report. Very little is now being done in this branch of mining, many of our oldest puddlers having adopted sluicing, and others directed their attention and labors to quartz mining. It may be safely affirmed that puddling operations are becoming very limited in this locality, and ere long this system of mining will cease to exist.

Sluicing.

Sluicing operations during the past quarter have been carried on to a considerable extent, but returns therefrom have not generally been considered sufficiently remunerative for the prosecution of this kind of labor to that extent which the quantity of our alluvium should command.

It must not, however, be inferred that our ground for sluicing purposes is of inferior quality, but that the price of water is too much to leave a fair rate of current wages for the miner. Whether it will pay a proprietary better to sell or supply at a reduced rate, and thereby increase the demand immensely, will undoubtedly soon be illustrated in this district.

It is scarcely possible to form a fair opinion of yields from sluicing as at present conducted in the Fryer's Creek Division, for, in addition to the fact that many are very reticent, it must also be considered that returns are most seriously affected by the quantity of water supplied and the price.

Quartz Mining.

The returns from our quartz workings are far greater than hitherto, although the stuff reduced is not so great; this, however, will undoubtedly be obviated when the companies now formed, and being formed, are in active operation.

The Chapel Hill Reef, the Adelaide Reef, Frenchman's, Mopoke, and the Bristol Reef are now again held by parties who evidently desire soon to prove their value.

A new lode has been struck upon the hill or range between Golden and Spring Gullies. It was traced from the surface (at which it was 4 inches thick) to a depth of 6 feet, where all traces of gold were lost. The stone was very rich, and it is expected at a greater depth good payable stone will be found.

A new (so-called) reef has been discovered in the neighborhood of Crocodile Gully Reservoir, about half a mile to the eastward; there are three separate parties working. The original discoverers obtained gold in the red clay and a small quartz vein near the surface; they realized something like 2 ozs. to the ton from their first crushing; at a depth of 6 or 7 feet the crushing stuff is equally promising. The exact returns from this party could not be obtained in time for this report, but they will be furnished in next quarter's. There are three or four claims working north and south of the prospectors, but nothing of consequence has yet been discovered. This reef or lode has not been sufficiently developed to yet form an opinion upon it, but evidently a payable lode is near.

New Machinery.

There has been some new machinery erected during the past three months. A crushing plant is about being erected in connection with the Fryer's Quartz Mining Company, and a new engine and crushing machine is now being erected at Mopoke, to work the Frenchman's Reef and the reefs near it

The new machinery already constructed and in operation consists of six of Carpenter's patent separators; these machines are erected on a site contiguous to the crushing plant of Rowe Brothers, Golden Gully; the object which the proprietors have in view is to operate on the vast quantity of quartz tailings which have accumulated from many years crushings; there are some thousands of tons of tailings available at the present time, and 60 tons can be disposed of per day of twenty-four hours. The manager is unable to furnish any gold returns, as their present process simply extracts all minerals from the quartz tailings, these minerals hereafter will be separated by some peculiar process at present unexplained, but the separation of the gold from the pyrites will in all probability be the chief

object. It is anticipated very remunerative returns will result from the process, and it is known that some tens of thousands of tons of quartz tailings are lying about in different directions, comparatively useless, that the enterprising proprietors of this new machine will eventually render profitable.

The different rates charged for one sluice-head of water (20 square inches) per week are as follows :—

Heran's Hill, &c., near Glenluce	£4 10 0
Bald Hill, &c., near Vaughan	6 0 0
Irishtown, Turk's Hill, Red Hill, &c., in the neighborhood of Nuggety Gully and the Welsh Mount	5 0 0

Supplied by the River Loddon Water Supply Company.

HEPBURN DIVISION.

Mr. Thomas Hale, Mining Registrar.

The uniform and steady rainfall during the past month has caused considerable activity in sluicing and puddling operations, showing proportionately good results, the races being generally in full work, with considerably over the average number of sluice-heads engaged.

Quartz mining has been vigorously proceeded with, the North Cornish being amongst the most prominent, 1655 tons yielding nearly 1 oz. to the ton; Dunstan and Co. having also crushed 355 tons, with a result of over 1 oz. per ton.

Specimen Hill Company are working with three parties of tributors in the 40-foot, 175-foot, and 349-foot levels, with varied success.

New Fear-Not Company, Wombat Hill, are at 270 feet, going down to 320 feet, when they will open out east, and expect to strike the reef at 60 feet east of the shaft.

Cornish Quartz Mining Company are working at 200, 250, and 380 foot levels, as usual, but nothing is to be noted except that the prospects of the company are in no way diminished.

Astley Gold Mining Company have during the quarter been constructing reef-drives to make the Old Astley gutter, into which they have broken, with very good prospects.

Grant Tunnelling Gold Mining Company have let their ground on tribute to 12 men for six months.

Wallaby Gold Mining Company have 36 men at work on tribute, working in the gutter, obtaining 60 ozs. average yield per fortnight.

Hepburn Consols, at Mauritius Reef, are sinking—down 114 feet, 11 men employed, ground hard, costing 50s. per foot sinking.

Anchor Quartz Mining Company have let a contract to sink a 200-foot shaft.

I estimate 99 sluice-heads of water sold daily during the quarter ending 30th June. The prices are from 21s. 6d. to 45s. per sluice-head per week; the quantity per sluice-head is 202,000 gallons per head during 24 hours.

TARADALE AND KYNETON SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Thomas Orwin, Mining Registrar.

The amount of gold obtained in this division during the quarter is 1654 ozs. in excess of that obtained last quarter, notwithstanding the suspension of the Central claim for the last two months.

Quartz mining continues to engage the attention of the miners here, and prospecting is being assiduously carried on in the division, especially west and north-west of the Taradale township, quite a new field, where but few attempts have yet been made to obtain gold.

The Taradale United, the Fenton, the Energetic, the Central Energetic, and the North Star claims continue to yield good results.

The Unity Company, Lauriston, has discovered the reef about 2 feet thick 14 feet east of their shaft, with promising stone, but it will be necessary that the company sink deeper.

The Eureka Gold Mining Company have begun to cart stone to the machine for crushing, but it will be a few days before the results are known. This reef was worked several years ago and abandoned. The stone was very poor.

The Brandenburg Reef, Malmsbury (owned by Messrs. Daniell and Dietrici), continues to pay. They are crushing from the upper levels very good-looking stone. They recently put in a drive from the 100-foot level, and struck the reef, but the quality of the stone is not yet known.

The Burra Burra claim is again at work, and likely to be well tried. This claim a few years ago yielded rich stone, and has not been properly worked.

The Duke of Buccleugh Company, Barfold (whose trial crushing I reported last quarter to have yielded 2 ozs. per ton), have struck the reef in the No. 2 shaft, at a depth of 70 feet. The stone is about 3 feet wide, and gold visible.

The Nelson claim is stopped for a short time. The company continued sinking their new shaft until, at a depth of 200 feet, they were conquered by the water. They are now erecting an engine for winding and pumping, by which the mine will be more efficiently worked.

The Devonshire Quartz Gold Mining Company (which is the old Alpha Reef formerly held by Messrs. Clark and Co., in the Taradale township) are cross-cutting the reef to the eastward to ascertain its width. It is proved to be over 15 feet wide. A few days ago they obtained a splendid prospect. We saw rich stone, such as would create a sensation and cause a rush to any other place but Taradale.

TARRANGOWER DIVISION.

Mr. Robert Nankivell, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Eaglehawk Reef.

The Eaglehawk Preference Company, having completed the erection of their engine, are now pumping the water from the mine, but, owing to the immense body of water that has accumulated in the old workings since the works in the deep ground were stopped, the progress made is but slow. The parties referred to in my last report are still working the shallow ground on the gully, but the yield of gold has fallen off considerably; the last crushing from Davis' claim only averaged 2 dwts. per ton.

The Eaglehawk Union Company, in their cross-cut east at the 405-foot level, have cut through a very promising reef. About 6 feet in thickness of this reef on the east side was put through the company's batteries, and yielded 13½ dwts. per ton. The company have stopped the works here for the present, during the erection of poppet-heads to connect the gear from the winding-engine to this shaft, as they found the cost of baling water and hauling dirt at this depth with a whim too expensive.

Nuggety Reef.

The Alliance Company have called for tenders for clearing out the old shaft (that caved in some three years ago) and constructing a new one from the surface to the bottom of the slip. The slip on the surface is now 90 feet in width by 2½ chains in length; this body of stuff has settled down to a depth of about 40 feet from the surface; the pumps, ladders, poppet-heads, blacksmith's shop, exhaust tank, and some of the frame-work of the engine, have also disappeared.

The tributing parties in the Speculation claim are still raising good stone; the last crushing of 60 tons yielded 125½ ozs. of gold, and the prospects are still good.

Beehive Reef.

Great Western Company.—The prospects in this mine during the last fortnight have considerably improved, especially in the bottom level (470 feet) going south; the reef is about 4 feet thick, with a good show of gold. The company are sinking their engine-shaft another 100 feet, which, when completed, will be a good test for the deep ground.

The Beehive Company's mine is let on tribute to various parties, who, for the most part, are making wages.

Wilson's Reef.

The Nelson Company's mine is let to two or three tribute parties, who, during the past quarter, have crushed 341 tons, which averaged 15 dwts. 13 grs. of gold per ton. This yield, after paying expenses, leaves a good profit to the tributors.

ST. ANDREW'S EAST AND ST. ANDREW'S CENTRAL SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Alfred Armstrong, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Very little change has taken place since my last report. Some promising alluvial ground has been recently discovered at Starvation Creek, and several miners are busily employed in cutting races to work their claims.

Rich washdirt has also been found in the ground occupied under lease by Messrs. Walsh and Co., north-east of Warrandyte.

The Evelyn Tunnel Company are fully engaged with their sluicing operations; their works having only recently become developed, their returns have not yet proved commensurate with their wages expenditure, as a very great deal of unproductive though necessary labor has been executed, in stripping, driving, and prospecting the large area embraced in their lease.

In quartz mining I have to report the discovery of a new reef at Warrandyte, situated between the Whipstick and Thompson's gullies, and named by the prospector (Honore Hude) "The Standard Bearer Reef." The vein or leader near the surface was found somewhat undefined, being not more than 6 inches in thickness, and bearing N. 60° 30′ E. A trial crushing from the surface stone yielded, from 2½ tons, 20 ozs. of gold. At a depth of from 20 to 30 feet the reef has become more defined but poorer, giving from a similar quantity of quartz only 2 ozs. to the ton. The proprietors of the claim are sanguine that a greater body of quartz will be found at a lower level, and are sinking vigorously.

The Union Company's claim, Diamond Creek, is still giving excellent results, and their returns would have been much larger for the quarter were it not for the partial suspension of their works during the execution of some alterations required to their machinery and pumping gear.

The Yarra Tunnelling Company's tributors, Warrandyte, will shortly commence active mining operations, having sunk a new shaft and erected a most efficient pumping and winding engine.

The Perseverance Company (One-tree Hill) are limiting their expenditure as far as possible until they cut the Buck Reef with their tunnel under progress. The accomplishment of this object has been greatly retarded from the fact of the contractor's having met with an extremely hard dyke at a distance of 80 feet from the commencement of the drive; but as soon as this obstacle has been passed it is hoped the remainder will be found comparatively easy.

ST. ANDREW'S WEST AND SOUTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Clement Johnstone, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The slate quarries at Bullengarook opened up by Dr. Jordan about eighteen months ago have been abandoned, in the meantime, as better slate has been found nearer to the Melbourne, Mount Alexander, and Murray River Railway.

Applications for the lease of three blocks at this place have been made, the aggregate area of which is 392 acres.

Messrs. McCarthy and Walsh, after great expense and trouble, have about floated a company to work the ground held by them under lease at Western Port.

Five searching licenses for coal have been applied for during the quarter—three at the Bass, one at Griffith's Point, and one at Cape Patterson—the aggregate area of which is 1774 acres 2 roods and 29 perches.

A quartz reef has been discovered about eight miles from Schnapper Point, on the Tubba Rubba Creek. The prospectors have taken this ground up under the bye-laws, and other claims have been taken up by miners to the north and south of the prospecting claim.

I have also effected another registration for ground at Sassafras Creek, Dandenong Ranges.

No water has been sold for mining purposes during the quarter in my subdivisions.

BLUE MOUNTAIN NORTH SUBDIVISION.

Mr. Graham McPherson, Mining Registrar.

Mining is at present in a very depressed state; there is, however, a considerable amount of quartz prospecting going on, although nothing has yet been found worthy of special notice.

ARARAT MINING DISTRICT.

ARARAT DIVISION.

Mr. Charles Jas. Wm. Russell, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The alluvial gold mining in the Ararat Division of the Ararat District has declined to a very low standard, and nearly all the gold obtained has been from old ground: and lost lead claims spread generally over the district. A company have commenced to raise washdirt from an alluvial lead (part of the Old Canton) under a gold mining lease (the Independent), but have met with indifferent success. They have sunk their shaft 65 feet, and driven about 400 feet. They employ eight men and three horses. In consequence of the abundance of water the works require very perfect timbering: their returns have averaged 4 ozs. of gold per week.

The Sarnia Company (lease) at Cathcart have sunk three shafts of from 60 to 100 feet in depth, and driven over 150 feet: the water is very abundant. They employ five men and two horses: hitherto they have only obtained ½ oz. of gold in the last five months; their prospect has improved within the last few days. The lost lead, at the southern end of the Nil Desperandum, has (it is supposed) been discovered, and a prospect of 1½ oz. of gold to the load obtained. Several parties of Chinese are working deep old ground claims with puddling mills on the Ararat Flat.

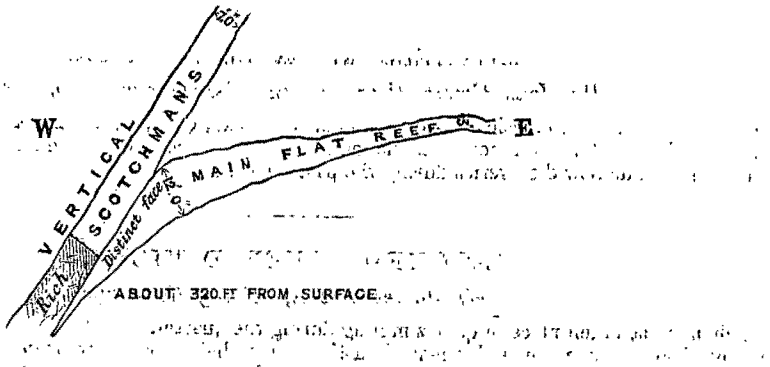
The quartz workings have retrogressed very seriously. The Invincible (late North Star) is being worked on tribute with barely payable returns. The Southern Cross is quite idle. The Kangaroo is being worked on tribute by a few men, whilst the engine is being thoroughly repaired, but the water accumulated in the mine by a late suspension of their own pumps, and a total suspension of those of the Southern Cross will prevent the lower levels being worked for, at least, two months. A lease claim, the Golden Hope, on the line of the Mitchell's Reef, have, from a trial crushing of 5 tons of stone, obtained 26 dwts. of gold with a well-defined reef, and have determined to persevere with the works. The Victoria (lease), having re-arranged and repaired their machinery have resumed work a few days. Their former average is reported to have been 17 dwts. per ton. Two miners' rights claims have been taken up to work in the vicinity of late leased ground of the Mitchell's Reef, and with only a hand-worked crushing-machine are making good wages.

PLEASANT CREEK DIVISION.

Mr. W. Crellin, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Quartz.

The prospects of the reefs have very much improved, and more than the average amount of gold has been obtained during the quarter. Larger quantities of stone are being got from the Cross Reef, about five-sixths of the total yielding 1½ ozs., the remainder from 15 to 20 dwts. The dulness on the Scotchman's line is giving place to renewed exertions and hopes, in consequence of two important discoveries. One, the piercing of a golden reef at 550 feet in the shaft of 12 and 13 South Cross Reef, which double banks 8 and 9 North Scotchman's. The stone is variously estimated at from 10 oz. to 20 oz. stuff. This reef is below the vertical Scotchman's, and it may be a flat reef, or a parallel reef underlying the footwall of the Scotchman's to a greater or less extent. It is, however, a new "make." The other find is in No. 3 North Scotchman's, where a party of tributers have proved that the main Scotchman's contains from 1 oz. to 2 oz. stone where the flat reef slab thins out, thus:—



Higher up this reef has been frequently tried and found almost barren of gold. These discoveries have greatly enhanced the value of the claims double-banking westward, and extending into the residence areas fronting Patrick street. A scheme for uniting the Scotchman's claims in the hands of a large company for the purpose of draining and deep exploration has already advanced some preliminary stages. These recent rich finds may postpone the formation of the company.

Many claims on the Perthshire are paying the tributers well, but the returns averaging from 6 dwts. to 7 dwts., which is usually the commencement of the tribute, the claimowners get little or nothing. The Hampshire has not realised the promise of three months ago—2 and 3 dwts. being the yield of the stone tried.

The Extended Cross Reef Company are still driving westward on the 800 feet level to cut the cross reef and prove the intervening country.

The South Scotchman's are still sinking through blue schist with occasional quartz veins. Present depth 750 feet. Very little water making.

The Newington is improving. The ground is very well prospected. Occasional crushings give 7 or 8 dwts. to the ton.

The North Cross Reef Company continue to receive their extraordinary returns, dividing about £7,000 every three weeks. Their winding and pumping machinery, for sinking their new shaft, is complete and at work. It may be worthy of note, although not the first similar achievement, that this machinery was contracted for and put up by a local firm.

Alluvial.

A considerable number of miners have been profitably employed. The cement of the Welcome and Deep Lead has averaged about 10 dwts. The hard sinking at the Welcome, rendering prospecting difficult, has very much diminished the number working there.

I think that many gullies, where the wash has been through the cradle, could be profitably worked by horse puddling machines, taking everything from surface to rock.

BARKLY DIVISION.

Mr. W. Crellin, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

No new discoveries have been made either in alluvial or quartz. The few miners remaining are working out old ground. About half a dozen miners are out prospecting, but their efforts have not yet proved successful.

The crushing plant of the Empire Company has been removed to Stawell. Amarant's machine is advertised for sale. Austerberry's is crushing tailings, but no wages men are employed.

Such a general depression in mining affairs has not hitherto been experienced in this division ; the only hope for the future is that some new discovery may soon take place.

RAGLAN DIVISION.

Mr. Augustus Poeppel, Mining Registrar.

Since my last report there is nothing of note to report, and mining matters generally are quiet. The Young Duke Company (co-operative, 14 men) obtained 300 ozs. 14 dwts. 23 grs., and the New Hope Company (co-operative, 12 men) obtained 97 ozs. 9 dwts. for the quarter just ended. These companies are the only ones employing steam machinery.

The claims in Geelong Flat have all been abandoned as the three shafts bottomed did not meet with anything payable.

In Sailor's Gully and Charlton the miners are in receipt of fair average returns, and Unity Gully still attracts a good share of attention.

No new ground has been opened up during the quarter.

A party of eleven men have registered a claim below and immediately outside the Police Paddock, and are busy sinking for the Hope lead. The party has met with considerable difficulty, having had to abandon their first six shafts, on account of striking a heavy drift at about 40 feet from the surface ; but it is generally believed that they will bottom their present shaft, which is now about 55 feet and below the drift.

GIPPSLAND MINING DISTRICT.

OMEO SUBDIVISION.

Mr. W. Phipps, Mining Registrar.

The Swift's Creek Company's mill is not yet at work, which checks the raising of quartz, but about 200 tons from various reefs are now at surface or at the mill ready for crushing.

In alluvial mining there is no change for the better. Disastrous floods have again levelled most of the creek claims, and materially reduced the yield of gold for the quarter, but the miners do not despair of their claims being ultimately remunerative, and are repairing damages as fast as possible.

MITCHELL RIVER SUBDIVISION.

Mr. John Grimes Peers, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

Quartz mining in this subdivision is still in a depressed state, owing to a want of foreign capital.

In alluvial mining I have to report that the majority of the miners so engaged are earning fair wages.

There have been no new discoveries during the past quarter.

CROOKED RIVER DIVISION.

Mr. James Travis, Mining Registrar.

Little change has taken place in quartz mining during the quarter.

The Good Hope Company are still engaged putting down their winze, but owing to the late heavy rains very slow progress has been made, in fact, for the past week work has been stopped altogether, the pumps not being able to keep the water down. They intend to commence work again to day ; but I do not anticipate any return of gold from this mine before the end of the next quarter.

A very fine yield has been obtained from the Palmerston. A crushing of 14 tons gave an average of seven ounces to the ton. This reef, although, comparatively speaking, very little work has been done upon it has always given the best average of any mine in the division. The present proprietors are pushing on the work vigorously, the stone in sight looking equally as good as that just crushed.

The yield from the last crushing of the Time-will-tell mine is also very good indeed. The company are now crushing a quantity of stone taken out by tributers, but I am unable to form any estimate of the probable yield.

As I predicted in my last report the owners of the Rubble mine have been compelled to abandon it after five years work and a large expenditure of money. The stone crushed from this reef has always been good, but unfortunately so much barren stone had to be raised as to render the working altogether unprofitable.

The Anchor of Hope Company are still driving a tunnel along the line of reef in expectation of ultimately striking payable stone, but up to the present time with indifferent success. The reef is large and well defined, and an average of 8 or 9 dwts. would pay well.

On the Upper Dargo, the Golden Fleece is the only mine from which any gold has been obtained during the quarter; the yield being, as usual, very poor indeed.

In alluvial mining, the only item of importance I have to report is that a rush has taken place at the Lower Dargo, to what is called Policeman's Creek ; gold has been found and claims marked out for about three miles at the upper end of the creek, the sinking is shallow, gold being obtained from the surface to the bed rock (a soft rotten granite), but gets deeper towards the lower end. As this creek forms a portion of a large and unprospected area, extending from Dargo Flat to the Mitchell River, there are good grounds for believing that the discovery is an important one as regards the future prosperity of the division.

On the Crooked and other rivers all claims are suspended owing to the recent heavy floods.

No water is sold in this division for mining purposes.

JERICHO DIVISION.

Mr. A. B. Ainsworth, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

This division, which has hitherto made so little progress in quartz mining, and has been dependent almost exclusively on the alluvial, has now taken a decided start, and with a, so far, well-marked success. Following on the successful results of the Harbinger, Dry Creek, were the discoveries at Mount Look Out, spoken of as the Aberfeldy Reef, a special report on which I forward by next post, and the discovery of which I chronicled in my last quarter returns.

The Harbinger are engaged connecting their workings with their lower level, and also overhauling their crushing plant, and will, I expect, start crushing this week. The Dry Creek—late the Commercial—have had a crushing, with not satisfactory results, but a thorough trial will be given the reef, with I trust better returns, ere long.

Small crushings, with highly satisfactory results, continue to be obtained from the Loch Fyne line of reefs, and also from the Garibaldi, No. 3 and 4, worked by the St. Andrew's Company.

The organization of the Aberfeldy companies is proceeding rapidly, and, though little work has yet been done, strong confidence in the value of these reefs is generally felt, and, the lowest crushing yielding over 3 ozs. to the ton, the trials cannot but be considered very satisfactory.

The main feature in alluvial is the gradual migration of the Jordan miners southward on their river, and on to the Thomson, which is opening up as a large and permanent alluvial field, and daily appears more promising in its results.

Quantities of Water sold per Diem—Chiefly on the Thomson River:—Estimate, 15 sluiceheads, at £1 per sluice.

N.B. The above price of £1, now charged by McNiel and Marshall, is likely to be reduced during the winter.

DONNELLY'S CREEK DIVISION.

Mr. Arthur F. Walker, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

The only quartz mining companies that have been at work in this subdivision are the Prince Alfred, the Victoria, the Golden Key, and the Union Consols, none of whom have had a crushing during the quarter.

The Prince Alfred Company have driven their lower tunnel a distance of between 600 and 700 feet.

The Golden Key Company are sinking an underlay shaft on the lode, and are at a depth of 100 feet. The reef averages from six inches to a foot in thickness, showing gold, and the rock continues very hard.

The alluvial miners at Donnelly's Creek have suffered considerably from the late flood, which has been the heaviest on record. Dams and races have been swept away, and the claims levelled. Much time, labor, and money will have to be expended before the creek will resume its ordinary appearance.

The alluvial miners at Gladstone, Upper Gladstone, and Lee's Creek (Freestone Creek) have sent in a better return of gold during the past quarter than for some time back, viz., 189 ozs. This is due to the favorable season, which has afforded an ample supply of water, without any drawback in the shape of floods until the last fortnight. Nothing worthy of special note has occurred in any of the claims, the largest nugget obtained weighing 4 ozs. 9 dwts.

The best directed effort yet made to discover a deep lead under the alluvium of South Gippsland is now in progress at Briagolong, five miles south of Gladstone and thirteen miles from Stratford. The prospecting party at the present time consists of Messrs. McCusker, Looney, Boyce (sen.), and Clarke, all experienced in the deep sinking of the western mines. On 25th April 1871 McCusker and Looney registered a prospecting area of 1000 yards square, having at that time sunk their shaft to a depth of 40 feet; at 70 feet water was first struck, and the party enlarged to its present number. For a short time they succeeded in puddling the water back; but in the course of a few feet a stronger stream broke in, obliging them to bale night and day. They estimate the volume of water at 300 gallons per hour, and it appears doubtful whether they will be able to bottom without still further increasing their number.

The strata through which the shaft has passed are approximately as follows:—

Surface gravel, changing into a stiff wash, consisting of quartz in bluish clay ...	15 feet.
Ferruginous cement and conglomerate (very hard)	6 ,,
White clay	3 ,,
Reddish rotten drift, interlaminated with layers of wash	20 ,,
Yellow marly clay	2 ,,
Loose sandy drift, with much fine quartz	35 ,,
[In the last 12 feet of this stratum (in wet ground) a quantity of mineralized or petrified wood was found.]	
Drift of quartz sand, commencing as fine as tailings, and increasing in coarseness of grain as it goes down	5 ,,
Present depth of shaft	86 feet.

The strata are all sharply defined. The gully in which the trial is being made runs nearly west into Freestone Creek, from which the shaft is about three-quarters of a mile distant. The spot was selected after a careful observation of the features of the country, extending over several months, and it is the opinion of each of the party that an ancient watercourse, crossing the present formation of hills and gullies, extends from George's Creek (west of Freestone Creek) into Blackhall Creek, and thence into the valley of the Avon.

No water is sold for mining purposes in this division.

STRINGER'S CREEK DIVISION.

Mr. E. S. Gutteridge, Mining Registrar.

During the past quarter mining operations have been steadily progressing, with a fair amount of success; the the yield, although not equal to that of the previous quarter, has been satisfactory to producing companies, and I have reason to suppose that the next quarterly returns will show a considerable increase.

The North Gippsland Company have nearly completed their levels, and will commence stoping at an early date; the stone looks well, and the company purpose keeping their battery fully employed for the future.

The Long Tunnel Company.—The drives in the 243-foot level, north and south on the course of the lode, are being rapidly pushed forward, showing a strong lode 6 feet thick, carrying good gold. Sinking for a third level has been commenced. The furnace for roasting pyrites will soon be completed, also the erection of chilian mill for reducing, and as the pyrites are rich, a considerable increase in the yield may be expected from this source.

The Walhalla Company have been engaged stoping and crushing as usual. The erection of pumping and winding gear is progressing. Heavy rains have fallen during the quarter, so much so as to temporarily retard operations in both quartz and alluvial mines; a flood occurred on the 19th, 20th, and 21st ultimo, causing a great amount of damage, both at Stringer's Creek and the Thomson River.

Discoveries of considerable importance have been made in the neighborhood of Mount Lockwood, west of the Aberfeldy River; three distinct gold-bearing lodes are reported as having been found, and results obtained as high as 7 and 8 ozs. per ton. Until the last week I was of opinion that the locality of these discoveries was a portion of the Jericho division, but I have since been assured by several miners that it is a portion of this division. The population, which is increasing, now numbers about 100. I have not included in my returns any particulars from this place, being in doubt as to which division it is situated in, but I purpose visiting it at an early date.

RUSSELL'S CREEK DIVISION.

Mr. Charles Gadd, Mining Registrar.

During the quarter I have registered a prospecting claim and several ordinary claims on the Tarween River, situated about two miles above the old Melbourne road through the Ferntree gullies. This locality is attracting considerable attention, several miners having returned here from the Corner Inlet, that place being too low and wet during the winter months. Two enterprising men, Messrs. Robinson and Fisher, have succeeded in going through from the Tangil to Stockyard Creek, but, owing to the scrub and the flooded state of the country, they were not able to prospect for gold; they calculate the distance between the two places at 53 miles, while by way of Rosedale and Port Albert it is upwards of 150 miles. I have every reason to believe the whole of the country between the two places is more or less auriferous. Several years ago Mr. Gladman found both gold and tin, also coal, at the head of Naracan Creek. This creek runs into the Latrobe River at the junction of the Moe Swamp with that stream, and takes its rise in the Skeleton Ranges, in a direct line between the Tangil and Stockyard Creek. The Tarween River, abovementioned, is a small river taking its rise between the Latrobe and Bunyeep rivers. I mention this because it is often confounded with the Tarwin River, in South Gippsland. During the last fortnight the floods have been very heavy in this district, sweeping away sluice-boxes, water-wheels, and pumps, doing considerable damage to claims, which will take several months to repair.

BENDOC SUBDIVISION.

Mr. John Nichol, Mining Registrar.

Mining operations, both in alluvial and quartz, have lately been much depressed in this subdivision, owing to the incessant rains which have retarded their progress.

The quartz mines, of late, have been unable to keep the water out of their shafts sufficiently to enable them to raise stone, although three shifts of horses have been employed at the Park Quartz Company and the Rising Sun Claims; last week the Rising Sun Company struck off their horses from the whim, and are now procuring a small engine to raise the water; their mine was making about 500 gallons per hour, and they could only raise, with the appliances they had, about 400 gallons, the water gaining 100 gallons per hour. They have their new vertical shaft down about 130 feet, and expected to have been crushing their stone by this had they been able to have kept down the water. This mine is being worked by a New South Wales company, under the Limited Liability Act.

The Park Quartz Company (Registered).—Are still employing their whip, but, at present, are not much reducing the water in their shaft: they have lately been trying to purchase an extensive pump, which is in the immediate neighborhood, to enable them to raise the water effectually. They have about 130 tons of stone grassed, which looks well, but, on account of the steam plant erected here being in litigation, they have not been able to get their stone crushed, so that they have been obliged to make arrangements for a water-power machine of their own, which will be on the ground some time in August next.

The Luck and Leisure Quartz Claim.—This claim has been taken up under a new name, styled the Victoria, and has commenced work.

The Monarch Quartz Claim, which has been taken advantage of under the Bye-laws and suspended, has also resumed work.

The United Tunnel Quartz Claim.—The proprietors of this claim are still driving their tunnel, which they have now to about 630 feet.

The Rose of the Valley had a small crushing this quarter, of the stone raised, reported by me in the previous quarter, which was good, 5 tons yielding 15 ozs.; but it appears only to be a narrow vein running into a large reef, which reef they do not consider payable.

The Agry, Union, Good Hope, Morning Star, and Homeward Bound Quartz Claims are all abandoned; and although one crushing only was obtained from the last-mentioned reef, and which was considered payable, the mine has been abandoned, it requiring a little capital to work it, having surface water to contend with; and until foreign capital is introduced here many of these mines will remain idle.

In the alluvial claims the miners have had much to contend with this past quarter, on account of the incessant rains and floods in the creeks and rivers causing them great loss of both time and capital, making for this quarter not more than half time. Several of these claims operated upon by Europeans are paying good wages. Some parties of Chinese have been prospecting, and twenty had set in on the Back Creek, but a party finding some good prospects on the Delegate River, in New South Wales, induced them to remove there. They preferring to work in strong bodies together, and apart from Europeans.

P.S. I may remark the Rose of the Valley stone was crushed at Bonang, by the Rising Sun Company.

TARWIN SUBDIVISION.

Mr. E. W. Turner, Mining Surveyor and Registrar.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress of the Stockyard Creek diggings, but before doing so, I would remark that nearly all the accounts of this diggings are too flattering, and I do not consider it injurious to the interests of the place to say so, since miners are rushing over here in considerable numbers, even at this time of the year, when they can do very little in the prospecting line, and consequently, are obliged to remain idle a great part of the time. I consider there are very good chances here, but I should certainly advise miners to wait for the fine weather.

You will perceive by comparing the statistical part of my report with the general accounts that the number of miners here is exaggerated. I am of opinion that the number of people here engaged in all occupations does not exceed 700, 340 of which I have estimated as miners. The size of nuggets and the amount of gold also found is very much over estimated. Nuggets, or rather specimens, since all the large quantities of gold are found in a matrix of quartz, seldom contain more than 20 ozs.—very few so much as that—and yet we hear of 20 lb. nuggets discovered here. These reports certainly have weight with the public, and, I think, should be contradicted.

To proceed with my report, the diggings here have been steadily improving during the quarter, a great number of new claims have been taken up, and a good proportion have struck payable gold; amongst these are, Beswick and party, the Adventure party, Scotchman's, Day Star, and one or two others. The number may appear small, but there are great difficulties to be contended with in the shape of water, the depth of sinking (from 40 to 50 feet), slabbing, timbering, &c., and to balance this the yields in the majority of cases are very good.

The chief characteristic is the patchy nature of the wash, which renders the yields very fluctuating. A claim yielding magnificently for a week, and probably for the next three not paying expenses. However, I would wish to be understood, that when a patch is struck it is generally good enough to make up for the interim of poverty. The prospectors' claim is turning out very well lately, though, as is usual here, they will not report their returns. I have been informed that £200 for a twenty-fourth share has been refused, which would give a value of £4,800 for the claim. This claim, from its extent and yields, is by far the most valuable in the district. Operations are now being carried on on the block claim on the S.W. side of the Stockyard Creek, their former workings in the creek having been flooded by the late rains.

The large extent of most of the claims causes great dissatisfaction, but, of course, those who are fortunate enough to get a claim do not neglect to avail themselves of the privileges of the bye-laws as regards the size.

Payable returns are still obtained at New Zealand Hill, and a rush to the flat between the hill and Bennison's Creek, on the east, has just commenced. There are about 50 on the ground, drawn there by the prospect of 4 dwts. from the bottom of the first shaft, the only one bottomed yet, and encouraged by the returns on New Zealand Hill. The sinking is from 12 to 16 feet, through quartz and feldspar conglomerate, with very little water.

On Cement Hill the Venetia claim has been paying very well, and several abandoned claims have been taken up again.

Several parties have been prospecting between here and Cape Liptrap, both for quartz reefs and alluvial, but though traces of gold are found in alluvium near the Cape, there is nothing paying. As to quartz reefs, notwithstanding a legend concerning one, said to be discovered by a sailor lost on the coast some 25 years ago, and reported as fabulously rich, nothing has been found. This rumour has misled a good many, and some years ago a crushing-machine was built, which is now rotting. From what I hear of the country in this direction, *i.e.*, S.S.W. from here, and from what I have seen I think that gold is not likely to be found in paying quantities. The country to the north, towards Rosedale, and further on, Walhalla, where gold has been already struck, in such quantities, would seem the natural direction for prospecting. In fact, one very experienced miner and bushman has succeeded in cutting his way to Rosedale and back, and reports the country as very encouraging. Here is an immense field for future discoveries.

Rich stone is still being raised on Caffre Hill from the Ophir Reef, and rich leaders are found in many of the claims, particularly the Golden Age (late Langridge's), from which enormously rich specimens have been obtained; and in No. 1 South specimens are found even richer than those from the Golden Age. As soon as a crushing-machine is up, some first-rate yields are expected.

No quartz machinery has arrived here yet. Some good yields may be expected from quartz and tailings.

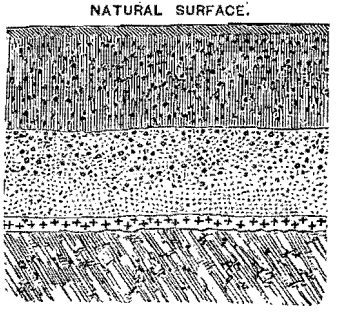
There are no water-races in this subdivision.

SIR, Stockyard Creek, 17th July 1871.

I have the honor to report that I forwarded a box containing specimens of the various rocks, &c., in this locality by steamer last Saturday. By reference to the plan I forwarded to the Office of Mines previously you will easily perceive the positions of the various specimens. In reference to the country, &c., here, I might make the following few remarks.

The chief part of the goldworkings is situated on the level alluvial flat, or rather plain, which extends itself on each side of Stockyard Creek from the landing up past the present workings as far as I have been—viz., one mile. This plain is slightly undulating in places, and small hills crop up here and there, but, in fact, a large portion of it is a dead level, or nearly so. In running lines five or six chains in length, I have been unable to perceive any difference in level without the use of levelling staff. Though not perceptible to the unassisted eye, there must be an appreciable fall from the workings to the sea-level, as the creek flows at a considerable velocity. The elevation of the diggings I should estimate at about 150 feet. The density of the scrub, rendering an extended view impracticable, would render such a fall imperceptible to the eye. The creek has formed for itself a channel through this alluvial flat of considerable size, on the average a chain wide at top by a depth of 30 feet, and which in many places lays bare the "bottom" or slate rock, and at the workings a ridge of rotten granite, which has also been struck in several mines here (specimens of which are forwarded). This ridge seems to run, in a southerly direction, through the centre of Caffre Hill; it has also been struck in the tunnel on the Port Albert Company's ground on the north. Drift pieces are found in the Big Log workings.

A section of the flat as presented by the shafts is as follows on the average :—



The clay becomes gradually stiffer as it descends, and the gravel becomes finer till it ends in mud-banks. The wash contains fragments of wood, rotted trunks of trees, petrified wood, &c. Most of the petrified pieces resemble blackwood, which occurs in great quantities in the forest here now in existence. The wash also contains a considerable quantity of quartz boulders, both waterworn and angular, and it is in these pieces of quartz that the large deposits of gold are found. I know of no exception to this rule; the gold has consequently come from some very rich reefs or leaders in the immediate locality, probably those struck on Caffre Hill, in Langridge's claim and No. 1 South, which will in all probability turn out very rich. The gold is of a brilliant color, and seemingly very pure; it is generally of a very ragged or honeycomby nature, like most reef gold. The slate is very soft as a rule, and in many places the cleavage is difficult to trace. The strike in the vicinity of the diggings is about true north, but it varies considerably, as does the underlie, the beds being very much contorted. In the Mechanics claim, where a good section is presented, I found the direction of strike pretty nearly parallel in the several places where I took it, being about true north; the underlie, however, varies, in one place being about 10° E. from perpendicular, and in another, to the east, inclining 5° or 10° from perpendicular in the opposite direction. The bottom in this claim is rugged. No quartz leaders occur in the slate, but large boulders in the wash; specimens of petrified wood are abundant. In the Big Log claim, north of the Mechanics, the strike where I observed it is about the same as in the Mechanics, *i.e.*, true north; but the underlie is very various, as I both perceived myself and was informed by the miners, who

describe it as striking and underlying in all directions. A good deal of rotten wood occurs in the wash, also pieces of drift granite. In the prospectors' block claim the strike is true north on the average, inclining to the west, but the cleavage is very tortuous, and the underlie changes at every point, being more frequently perpendicular than otherwise. The upper part of the wash contains large quartz boulders; the lower, in which the gold occurs chiefly, is composed of sandy conglomerate. The fact of the granite cropping up so near the surface, added to this, doubtless has something to do with thepresence of gold here.

The strike of the slate rock up the Stockyard Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the diggings (specimens of which are forwarded), is north, and the underlie perpendicular.

I am aware that I have forwarded several specimens of rock exactly similar, but it has been with a view of showing the extent of it. What I regret most is the fact of not being able to forward any plan defining the extent of the different rocks. This is rendered excessively difficult on account, as I have repeatedly mentioned, of the thick scrub and timber which cover the country, and the large amount of vegetable *débris*. But this is not all, for nearly everywhere, as far as I have reached, the rock is covered up to a depth of some feet with alluvial deposits; even on the hills the rocks have decomposed, and it would be necessary to sink shafts to expose the rock in its original state; thus I have found it very difficult on the Hoddle Range to find the position of the rocks. Specimens have been thrown up by the roots of trees that have been blown down, and a section is generally found in the creeks; but here it is doubtful whether it is *in situ* or has rolled down from the hill sides, which are very steep in places. The strike of the slate on Hoddle Range, about two miles west of the digging—where it is of the arenaceous type—is, from a section observed in a creek, about true north; underlie perpendicular, inclining to the west. A little quartz gravel in the creeks is the only indication of reefs in this locality.

The whole of the specimens have been obtained by myself, with the exception of the limestone ones, obtained near Cape Liptrap, which were brought to me by a friend, who describes that formation as existing to a large extent.

The formation of New Zealand and Cement Hills is different to that adjoining. These hills, which are composed of slate such as is found in the neighborhood, are covered with a gravel conglomerate, composed chiefly of quartz in rounded pieces, varying in size from three or four inches in diameter to coarse sand. The gold occurs on top of this conglomerate.

I have been unable to find any fossil remains of either animals or plants in the slate, but there are abundant remains of wood found in the drift, both petrified and merely rotted. From the appearance of the bed-rock I should judge it to belong to the silurian system.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
E. W. TURNER, Mining Surveyor.

R. Brough Smyth, Esq., Secretary for Mines,
Melbourne.

APPENDIX A.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED REEFS TERMED THE ABERFELDY REEFS.

To the Honorable the Minister of Mines, Melbourne.

Sir, Wood's Point, 4th July, 1871.

In my quarterly report (Jericho division) of March the 31st last, I noted the discovery of three new lodes, veins, or reefs in the neighborhood of Mount Look Out, north of and on or about the boundary—a crow line—between the Jordan and Donnelly's Creek divisions of the Mining District of Gippsland. Since then these discoveries have assumed much importance, and I beg to report further as follows.

Topography.

The Rivers Aberfeldy and Thomson, after receiving through a number of tributaries their head waters from the Main Dividing Range, run parallel courses for some twenty miles in a south-easterly direction, at an average distance apart of about three miles and a half, to Fulton's Creek. At the head of the narrow tongue of land between them is a flat-topped hill about 3600 feet above the sea, and 1400 to 1500 feet above the creek beds, known as Mount Look Out.

This Mount is connected to the Main Divide by a range bearing in a northerly direction, and about six miles long, along which a track known as Jolly's, and widened into a practicable dray-road for the purpose of bringing crushing plant to the Eldorado Reef (the nearest mine to the newly-discovered reefs), was cut some five years back, forming an alternate and preferable road for packers and horsemen to that passing over Mount Useful into Gippsland from Wood's Point, Matlock, and the Yarra track generally.

To the south Mount Look Out throws off two main spurs, both of sufficiently easy gradients to allow of a dray-road along a part of their course. Of these the longer runs down to the junction of the Aberfeldy and Thomson, carrying with it a track to Walhalla, distant from the Mount about twenty-five miles; while the other strikes the Aberfeldy some three miles below the crossing known as Theobald's and the Old Scotchman's, and carries an old bridle-track leading to Donnelly's Creek, but originally cut for the accommodation of the miners on the Aberfeldy. Opposite the crossing this track runs up another spur, also bearing south-east for about a mile, and rising rapidly to a main spur from Mount Useful, which throws off its easterly waters to Donnelly's Creek, and westerly several small tributaries to the Aberfeldy.

These spurs contain the lode now known on the north side of the river as the Lily of the Valley Reef, on the south or east side as Jessop's Reef, and half a mile beyond, and further south-east, as the Aberfeldy, or Fleming's Reef; while the longer spur, running to the junction of the rivers, shows at least two distinct and parallel lines of reef, about 150 yards apart, parts of which, at different points, are called the Lone Star, the Stockholm Tar, and the Hanoverian.

Geologically the strata is Paleozoic, and I believe—(no fossils have yet been obtained)—the schists to be of the Lower Silurian group. Mount Lookout is a very remarkable basalt hill; the basalt covers its table-top for fully a square mile, springs issuing from it in all directions, and on its western flank immense isolated basalt boulders of truncated pyramidal form, ten and fifteen feet high, are standing in every direction.

The soil is of the best description, covered with fine timber, and notwithstanding its high altitude, inhospitable winters, and the stony face of the ground, two 42nd leases were taken up in 1868, which are now occupied by one of the original prospectors of the BB, and known as The Farm, and on which fine vegetables and potatoes, and—when the season allows it to ripen—luxuriant crops of corn are grown. Since the late discoveries six applications under the 49th section, varying from 5 to 20 acres, have been lodged for land around this Mount, and the granting of these applications, no less by the productive use to which the land will be put, than as a means of stopping the creation of a city of miserable shanties, with their unwholesome competition and attendant evils, in lieu of a small agricultural settlement on a sound and prosperous basis, would tend materially to the benefit and comfort of the mining population likely to settle on the neighboring reefs. The banks of the Aberfeldy and Thomson, as being better sheltered, enjoying a warmer climate, a population of alluvial miners, and as the probable site of some of the machines, will be much preferable as positions for townships, should any be required, to the Mount above referred to. The water powers of these rivers, especially the Thomson, are practically sufficient for any number of machines summer or winter, and the fall in both is considerable, say 35 feet per mile in the Aberfeldy, and about 25 feet in the Thomson; while, on the other hand, in the immediate vicinity of the leading claims, large gullies deriving their head waters from springs issuing from the mount, and suitable for dams, render the erection of steam crushing plants close to the claims both practicable and advantageous.

The Aberfeldy River, with the exception of a few claims—notably the prospecting claim, worked many years ago at the supposed crossing of the Lily of the Valley Reef—has been essentially of late a poor man's diggings; the same may also be said of the Thomson; yet it is the opinion of some who know these rivers well, that a better skilled mode of working will prove them to be of more value than has hitherto been supposed.

On the Thomson the claims are numerous, and the miners have quadrupled their number within the last two years. The Chinese are in a large majority on this river. On the Aberfeldy not more than eight alluvial miners can be counted for six miles below Theobald's crossing.

At Mount Look Out an additional public-house and a store have been erected, and several small additions are in contemplation. The population lodged in these average about 40 at the present time, and is composed of miners, prospectors, speculators, and mining managers or brokers, while 30 miners are at work on the new reef. The distance of The Farm from Wood's Point is a little over sixteen miles.

Reefs.

A zone of country about four miles wide, stretching from the Big River through Matlock and Wood's Point south-easterly to Stringer's Creek, a "crow" length of about fifty miles, comprises our main and richest quartz lodes on both sides of the Dividing Range, and covers the strip of country above described between the Aberfeldy and Thomson rivers. In this zone the Morning Star of Wood's Point and Cohen's Reef, at Stringer's Creek (a straight distance of twenty-two miles), are culminating points of gold distribution. It is singular, therefore, that the intermediate ground should not have been successfully prospected at an earlier period, and I apprehend that the notable fact above referred to justifies the confidence felt in the richness and permanency of the so-called Aberfeldy reefs, quite as much as the trial crushings and the prospects obtained from the little work hitherto done.

The Lily of the Valley, Jessop's, or Fleming's Reef.

As above stated, there is hardly room to doubt that the reefs known as the Lily of the Valley, Jessop's, and Fleming's, are one and the same lode, the most easterly of the Aberfeldy lodes.

Jessop first discovered and worked this reef in the year 1864, held two leases of the ground, subsequently forfeited, and in 1867 fell back on his miner's right title to a prospecting claim. He sank a number of shafts and drove two tunnels, obtaining such encouraging results that he underwent great privations rather than relinquish his hold on the ground, in consequence of which he died about twelve months ago. The block is now held under lease by George Gleig Scott, who has let a contract for driving Jessop's westerly tunnel into the lode. Five men are working on this ground; the lode lies between sandstone and slate, and breaks into small veins near the surface; from these veins a trial crushing of 1½ tons yielded 4 ozs. 14 dwts. The thickness of the lode at a depth has not yet been ascertained.

In September 1870 Richard Fleming registered a prospecting claim on Fleming's Creek, a small tributary of the Aberfeldy, and opened out a lode showing good gold. He had prospected this ground some years before, and declares to have found gold for two miles along the line towards Donnelly's Creek. In October 1870 Edward Pettit applied for a lease of the ground, under which it is now held. The reef has been prospected and traced by shafts throughout the length of the block, with satisfactory results, and a tunnel is now being driven by contract on the lode, two men employed. The reef shows from 3 to 6 feet wide with slate back and sandstone footwall. The stone has the appearance of a permanent lode-stone, is full of pyrites, and I doubt not will yield an ounce or more to the ton. It is said to closely resemble the Long Tunnel stone, on Cohen's Reef, which may be the same line. The situation of the claim gives it every facility for working and machinery, and a race is now being laid off with a view to the early erection of a crushing plant near the mouth of the

tunnel. The claim is under the limit, and its shares are quoted at £150 per 32nd. It is the only claim sufficiently advanced to be termed a mine of permanent character, and its success as a venture appears assured. Its distance from the G. G. Scott's lease is about 200 yards; the intervening ground is taken up as a prospecting claim by Dugald Lamond. In extension of E. Pettit's lease, E. B. Chandler, the manager, has applied for a block of ground adjoining. The Aberfeldy Company (E. Pettit) have had no trial crushing.

Adjoining G. Scott's, to the N.W., two leases have been pegged off to the Aberfeldy, on both of which specimens have been found.

The Lily of the Valley.

The leases above referred to, though doubtless on the same line of reef, were taken up before the present rush, which was brought about by the discovery on the north side of the Aberfeldy, by William Harnett and Carl Svenson, of the Lily of the Valley. The discoverers held the ground as a prospecting claim, registering in January last, but have now applied for a lease. The claim is now under the limit. Sales were made successively at £200 per 16th, £300 per 16th, and lastly, at £5 per scrip, there being 3,200 scrip. A shaft is down 43 feet, in which several rich leaders have been cut, yielding a trial crushing of 63 ozs. for nine tons. The gold is of superior quality. What appears to be the main lode crops out on the surface about 15 yards below the shaft. It appears about 2½ feet wide, and carries good gold. The leaders are in soft slate; four have been struck from 6 inches to 18 inches thick. Four men are now sinking the shaft, and high anticipations are formed of the claim. Crushing machinery can be erected close to the mine, but steam-power will be required in that case.

The Comet Company.

About a month after the Lily of the Valley was taken up Patrick Cannon applied for a lease, having found specimens on the surface about 500 yards below it on the same spur. Subsequently he struck a cross vein or leader running north and south, from which his trial crushing was taken. He obtained from 9 tons 74 ozs. 14 dwts., which is the highest yield of the new reef. I believe he has lately struck the main lode. His shaft is down 35 feet, and he has three men at work. The property is under limit, and the scrip fetches £2 and £2 10s. The working and machinery facilities are of the best. No. 1, north of the Lily, has obtained gold in one shaft, but is not now working. Nos. 1 and 2 South have also obtained gold and are driving a tunnel, with four men at work. Nos. 3 and 4 South have four men at work also, and are driving a tunnel. There is no reef below the surface yet struck by these claims; but, situated as they are between the Comet and the Lily of the Valley, I apprehend it is but a matter of a few weeks.

Below P. Cannon's lease the ground has been taken up down to the Aberfeldy, but no work as yet done thereon. There is no difficulty of access for machinery to any of the blocks north of the Aberfeldy *viâ* the Yarra track, but on the south side the spurs rise very abruptly, and machinery could only be brought through Gippsland at great expense.

The distance of the Lily of the Valley from Mount Look Out is about one mile and a quarter, and the whole of the crushings, both on this line and the westerly lodes, were made at the Eldorado mill—the only available one near the ground.

The golden claims on the main spur running to the junction of the Aberfeldy and Thomson appear, so far as at present known, to pertain to at least two distinct lines of reef, and possibly three lines in close proximity may have been found on this spur.

The Stockholm Tar Prospecting Claim.

Harry Busker (Hanoverian) and Peter Browne (Swede)—it may be remarked that most of our new discoveries for years past have been made by Germans and Swedes—registered a quartz prospecting claim, to be known as the Stockholm Tar, on the 11th of February last at this office. They found surface specimens and struck both a reef and leader, the leader running with the spur, the reef across it, and consequently small. The leader was followed down for 40 feet, when it proved poor; but at the depth of 60 feet a very rich lode was struck, from 4 inches to 12 inches thick, and which crushed separately would, I believe, have yielded 15 ozs. to the ton; as it was, a small trial crushing of all the stone obtained in the shaft yielded, for 3¼ tons, 23 ozs., besides a large number of very valuable specimens, which were abstracted from the heap by the many visitors and others, and which would have raised the yield by many ounces. The reef, which, owing to its small size, has been so far overlooked, shows on examination good gold, say 2 ozs. to 3 ozs. per ton. The business of the claim was hitherto carried on in a very desultory fashion; the company, however, is now organised and will be shortly under scrip, and, under good management, the best results may be anticipated; and the main reef hitherto only touched on the surface, will assuredly, when cut at a depth, add materially to the value of the claim. A wet gully, suitable for damming, is found both on the east and west side of the reef. A little clearing will make the ground accessible to drays from the Yarra track, and steam machinery can be erected adjoining it, or water-power batteries on the Thomson River, about three-quarters of a mile to westward. Two men continue sinking shaft on this claim.

The Lone Star Prospecting Claim.

About one mile and a half north-westerly from the Stockholm Tar gold was found by an energetic prospector, James Moore, who registered a prospecting claim "to be known as the Lone Star," at the head of Barefoot Creek. A good deal of prospecting has been done here: three shafts were sunk and many yards of trenching cut before a lode was struck. The shaft in which a rich vein, crushing 12 ozs. for three tons, was found, is being deepened, three men working on the claim; the lode is remarkably rich in loose gold, and from dish prospects a higher yield was anticipated; the country—as indeed is the case in every one of the Aberfeldy reefs—is a soft, kind slate and sandstone, promising early expansion of the veins sunk upon and many leaders. The present vein in the Lone Star has a strong northerly dip, and it is questionable whether it be the main lode in the claim; it varies from 6 inches to 2 feet in width, but is as yet loose carrying little solid stone, and improving in gold as the shaft deepens.

The Hanoverian Lease.

In March last a lease was applied for by the prospector of the Stockholm Tar, between that claim and the Lone Star. He there discovered another reef running with the spur north-westerly, and traced it on the surface for some 200 yards or more; obtaining specimens all along its course; it is a parallel line to the Stockholm Tar, at a distance of about 150 to 200 yards. No work has been done or is doing on this reef at present, which passes through an angle of lease of William Staines. On this ground specimens have been obtained by the above-mentioned Busker on the Hanoverian line, and by the applicants on the Stockholm Tar line. Excepting a few days' surface prospecting, no work, however, has been done as yet on this ground, and no men are now thereupon.

Above this lease the Hanoverian line would pass to the east side of the spur, and this ground has consequently been applied for, I understand, as also No. 1, south of the Stockholm Tar, under the leasing regulations.

To the north of the Lone Star, William Quin has taken up a block on the course of that reef, and about half a mile to the north-west again the reef is found cropping out above the western branch of Barefoot Creek; this creek, a tributary of the Thomson, was remakably rich as alluvial, showing a good many specimens in the wash, and its eastern branch heading from Quin's lease and Moore's prospecting claim yielded good gold to fossickers along its steep course. I should have mentioned, in connection with the Lone Star and Hanoverian lines, that there is no difficulty to be encountered in bringing machinery on the claims *viâ* the Yarra track, and the close proximity of the Thomson and Barefoot Creek render long trucking unnecessary. John Connor registered No. 1, south of the Lone Star prospectors, and has, I believe, applied for a lease. He has also registered a new prospecting claim, said to be on the Stockholm Tar line, to be known as "The Rose of All Nations." Some five or six leases have, I hear, been pegged off on these lines, and I trust they will all prove successful ventures to their owners, and add to the resources of the district. I think it my duty to leave the estimate of their relative value * * * which I could only deduce from inference, each particular block being unknown to me.

Twelve miles of these reefs stretch from the last claim on the Stockholm Tar, towards Stringer's; specimens have been picked up at various points on these lines, and several claims at long intervals exist on the reef course. Stringer's Creek has therefore an ample portion of these reefs—at the least four times the length of their extent into this district * * *

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. B. AINSWORTH, Mining Surveyor.

MEMO.—The bearings of the reefs mentioned in this report vary, so far as ascertained, from 30° to 35° west of north-magnetic; and at the present time good gold is being obtained by all who are working on the veins or reefs.

APPENDIX B.

NEW VEGETABLE FOSSILS OF VICTORIA,

DESCRIBED BY

FERDINAND VON MUELLER,

C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.; Government Botanist, and Director of the Botanic Garden of Melbourne.

Phymatocaryon.

Fruit spherical, very rarely oval; outer pericarp thick, hard, externally smooth, adhering closely to the putaminous part of the fruit. Putamen capsular, three-celled or rarely two-celled, loculicidal three-valved or rarely two-valved; the valves completely separating to the base, in a dry state almost bony, externally very rough and deeply wrinkled from verrucular more or less confluent protuberances, not rarely somewhat protracted at the base. Septa usually not all well developed. One or two of the cells frequently empty. Seeds solitary in the cells, oblique ovate, turgid, rarely somewhat spherical, fixed to the summit of the cavity, pendent from the axis of the capsule. Testa smooth, thin, brittle.

The generic name is derived from *φυματώδης*, tubercular, and *καρυον*, nut.

Were I to hazard an opinion on the systematic relationship of this extinct genus, I should place it with Sapindaceæ. Among living genera of that order the pendent position of the seeds occurs also in Hypelate and Doratoxylon; the dehiscence of the fruit agrees with Cupania and several other sapindaceous genera; the tubercular roughness occurs also in Mildea, Capura, Xerospermum, Euphoria and Nephelium, while a distinct sarcocarp and putamen are found likewise in Melicocca and Lepisanthes.

Among fossil genera Phymatocaryon comes nearest to Cupanoides, Tricarpellites and Wetherellia (Bowerbank, Fossil Fruits and Seeds of the London Clay, pages 65–90, tab. xi. and xii.). The latter genus differs in the presence of a saclike aril and septicidal dehiscence, but agrees with our genus in pendent seeds, if I rely on Bowerbank's apparently very accurate observations, no original material for re-examination or comparison being here locally available; yet it seems not impossible, that also in Wetherellia the more pointed or attenuated extremity represents the base of the fruit; if so the seeds would be erect. Tricarpellites, like Wetherellia, differs in dehiscence through the septa, and apparently also in wanting any separate outer fruit layer, besides in having erect seeds. The genus Cupanoides, whose number of species are evidently overrated, recedes from Phymatocaryon again in absence of a distinct thick outer pericarp, as also in erect seeds, while in size and shape the various forms of Cupanoides correspond well with such specimens of Phymatocaryon as had lost their sarcocarp. Further comparisons must be instituted from more perfect material, as only in a solitary instance the position and mode of attachment of the seeds of our fossil could be ascertained, whereas single observations on vegetable remnants like these are apt to lead to misconjecture. A secondary character, by which the new genus here described may at once be distinguished from any species of the three above-named genera, consists in the remarkably strong rugosity and warty roughness of the dorsal part of the fruit valves, although to this characteristic a slight approach is offered by Carpellites rugosus (Bowerb., l.c., pl. xi., fig. 41–44) and by Cupanoides tumidus (Bowerb., l.c., pl. xi., fig. 13–17). Not too much stress, however, must be laid on the occurrence of an additional outer coating of the fruit observed in Phymatocaryon, inasmuch as this crust was preserved only in two fruits among the considerable number of specimens, which came under my examination; and even in these two cases the outer pericarp existed only fragmentary, to so small an extent indeed, that I should not have expected its existence in the absence of these two more perfect samples. This sarcocarp, if I have rightly recognised it, is evidently of a more perishable nature than the valves, and must have been in a recent state coriaceous or perhaps even succulent. Possibly it may yet be discovered in allied genera.

Phymatocaryon Mackayi.

In auriferous drift of the older pliocene formation on Smythe's Creek, of Haddon goldfield, at a depth of about 150 feet. J. Lynch, Esq.

I dedicate this remarkable vestige of a plant, which probably formed a prominent feature in our forests of a former age, to the Honorable Angus Mackay, M.L.A., under whose ministerial administration of the Mining Department the discovery of this and many other fossils was effected, and under whose enlightened sanction a commencement was made in the elucidation of these particular relics of a vegetation rejoicing in a milder clime, and displaying forms of tropical grandeur now foreign to the spot.

The specimens of this fossil and others alluded to in this brief essay, as well as some more, which successively are to appear in our mining records, were obligingly placed at my disposal for examination by R. Brough Smyth, Esq., F.G.S., the Secretary of the Department of Mines of Victoria.

The illustration from the skilful hand of Capt. Shepherd renders a detailed description unnecessary. The fruits are sometimes vertically depressed, sometimes laterally compressed. The outer pericarp, which, in its dry state, becomes almost lignescent, is of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ line thickness; the dehiscence of the inner valvular part of the fruit takes place from the summit downwards. The thickness of the valves, according to the size of the fruit, which, in this respect, is as inconstant as that of Wetherellia variabilis, varies from 1–$2\frac{1}{2}$ lines. The septum extends along the middle of the valves or is pushed out of the median line by the growth of the seed in the adjoining cell, or becomes obliterated; the septa meet in the axis of the fruit, but no columella remains after their separation. Very frequently only one seed is developed; the largest, measured by me, was nearly 5 lines long, but in small fruits the seeds attain not half that size; at the spot of attachment they are pointed. The seeds fill the cavity, and must thus have been devoid of any conspicuous aril, for which evidently no space was left in the cell. In some instances, when none of the seeds became well developed, the dissepiments are found to be enlarged and consolidate with the valves into an equable mass, so much so, that the septa, by becoming contiguous, give to the dehiscence a septicidal appearance. The inner structure of the seeds remains unascertained, they having hardened into iron pyrites and thus been rendered amorphous. Stem, leaves, and flowers of this bygone tree remain unknown.

Trematocaryon.

Fruit globular, bony, one-celled, one-seeded, from the vertex bursting about half downward into two valves, outside irregularly and longitudinally but only faintly furrowed, at the base deeply perforated by an oval aperture; the latter divided by a strong somewhat attenuated dissepiment into two spurious narrow basal cells, not communicating with the main cavity of the fruit. Cavity depressed-spherical, with an ample round cicatrix occupying its lower part and indicating the position of a solitary seed, attached with much of its lower half to the basal part of the cavity. Testa membraneous, smooth, shining.

The generic appellation is obtained from τρημα, hole, and καρυον, nut, in allusion to the basal perforation of the fruit.

In the short memoir, which appeared in the *Geological Magazine* of 1870, page 390, I assigned, from a solitary fruit, to this fossil a position among Verbenaceæ, not wishing to sacrifice the only specimen, then available, in analysis. A few other fruits of the same species have since been found, enabling me to give the above generic account, though yet so imperfect. My original view on the affinity of Trematocaryon continues undisproved; but the inspection of the inner structure of the fruit reveals in the broadly sessile seeds a character which appears to point to Sapindaceæ, and seems to indicate the very wide hilum of Sapindus, Cupania, Nephelium and numerous genera closely allied to them. No genus, however, of the latter order comes near to ours, while the basal openings of the fruit certainly remind of some Verbenaceæ, such as Cornutia, Petitia, Lantana, Gmelina, Premna, Pityrodia, Casselia, Citharexylum and Newcastlia, although it must be admitted, that the basal intrusion is not analogous in all these cases. But I am not acquainted with any genus among living or fossil plants to which Trematocaryon bears any very close alliance, and thus its systematic position remains to me obscure, although I endeavoured, from our yet extremely limited knowledge of this bygone plant, to indicate some of its possible affinities. It is scarcely necessary to repeat also, on this occasion, that palæontologic writings like these are more offered with a view of bringing strange remnants of animal or vegetable life to notice for further searches, or for ampler comparison, or for the recognition of the ages of geologic formations, than to venture a full opinion on their definite alliance, or to come at once, or perhaps ever, to final conclusions as to their absolute affinity. Yet remarks on new scientific material, however fragmentary, may help also to indigitate the path of further enquiry; or, by drawing attention to the incompleteness of our knowledge in instances of this kind, we may secure from circumspect observers, who are placed favorably, that additional material, which may give us an insight into circumstances, which may prove of unforeseen significance.

Trematocaryon McLellani.

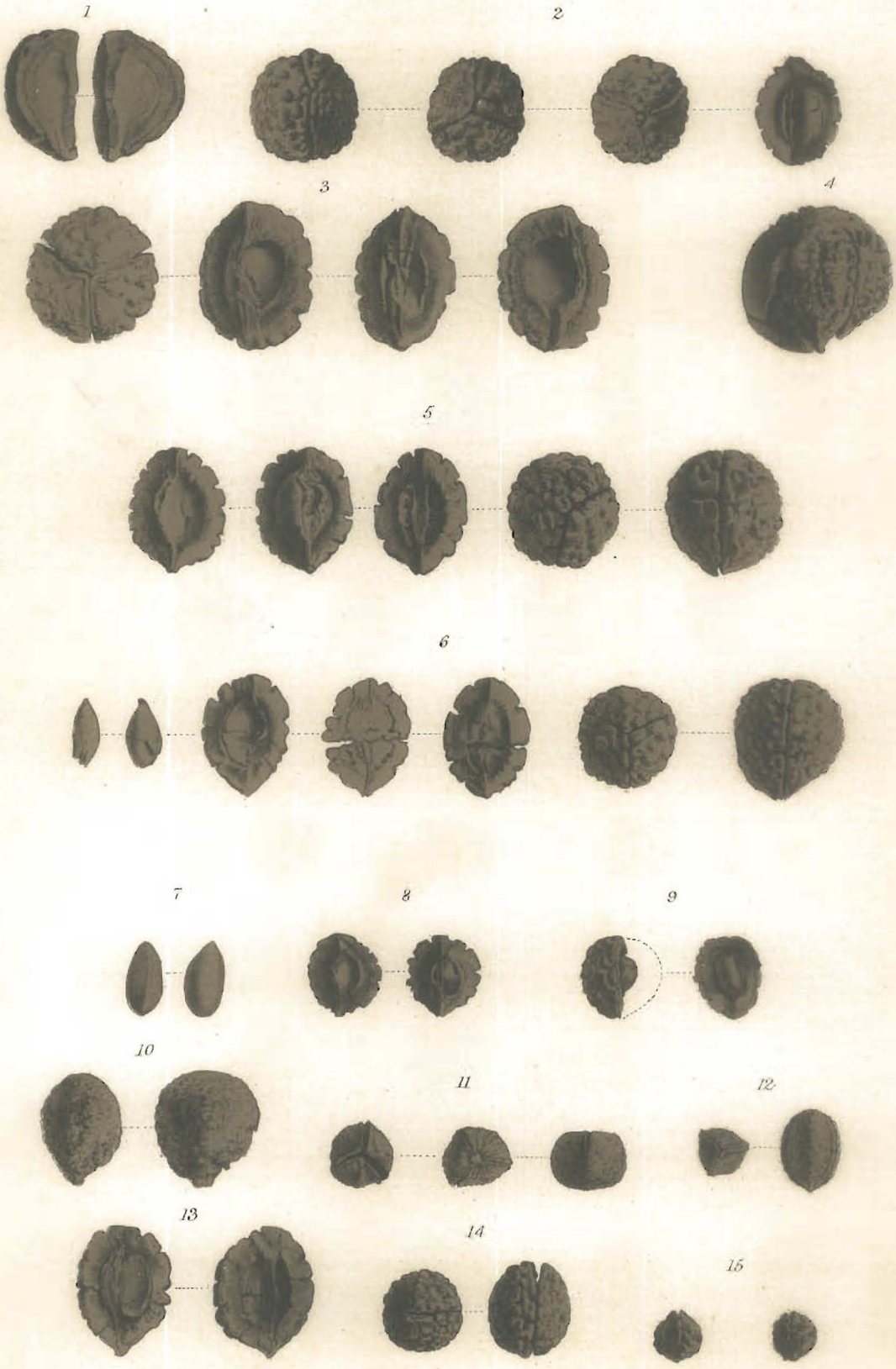
In auriferous drift of the older pliocene formation of Haddon Goldfield, at Nintingbool, about 150 feet below the surface. J. Lynch, Esq.

The only species of Trematocaryon is dedicated to the Honorable William McLellan, M.L.A., the present Minister of the Mining Department, under whose authority this unpretensive essay has passed to publicity. This dedication is also intended as a public mark of recognition of the support, which this respected gentleman in his legislative position has always accorded to the labours of the writer.

Beyond the portions of the fruit described and illustrated, nothing of the plant is known; it is likely, that the fruit was yielded by a tree or large shrubby plant. The dehiscence of the capsule is not along a well indicated suture; hence the edges of the valves are uneven. The cavity is invested with a fulvous membrane, broadly adnate at the base, and representing, as far as can be judged, the testa and not an arillar appendage.

PHYMATOCARYON MACKAYI

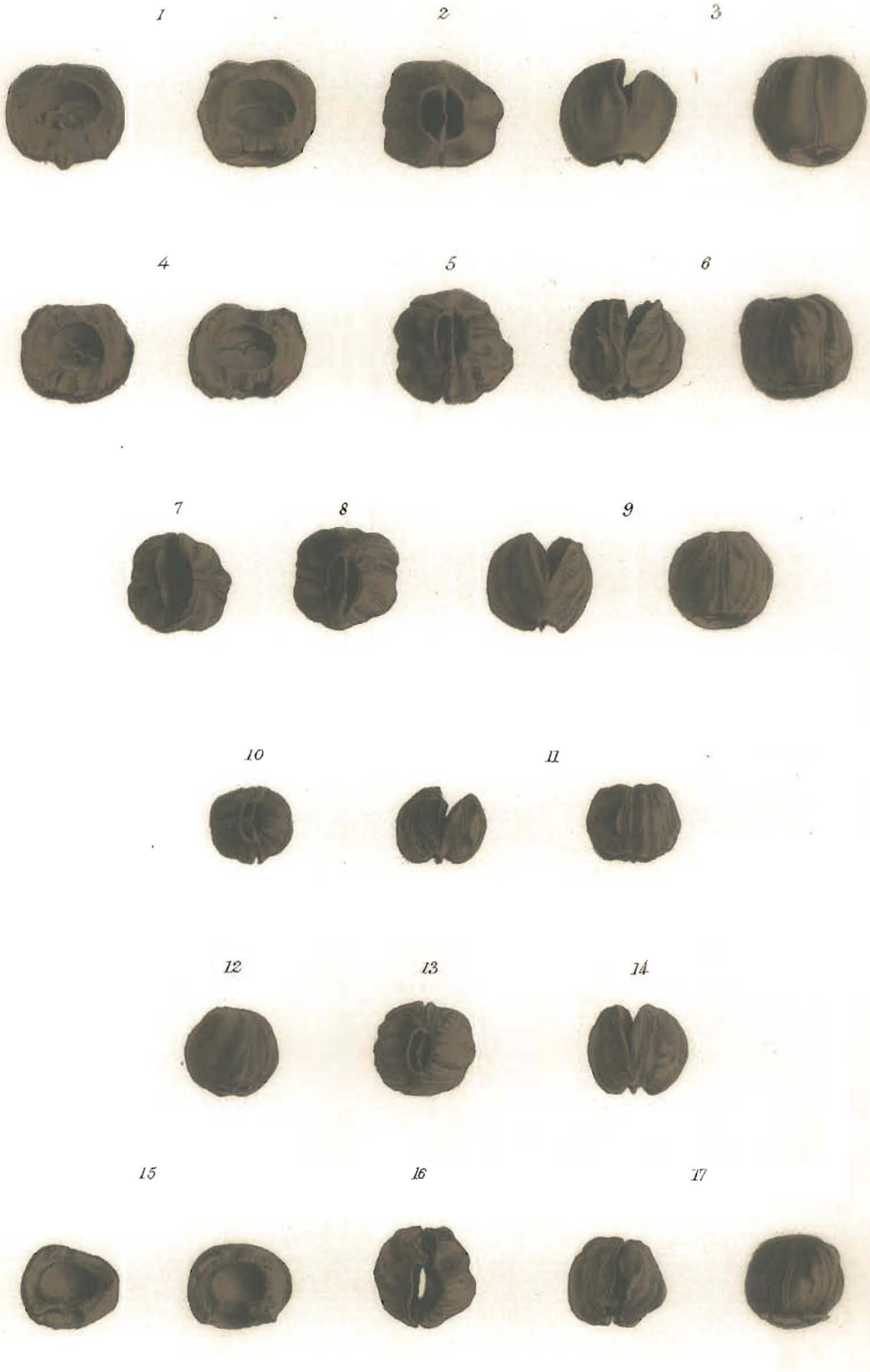
F von MUELLER



R. Shepherd Del & Lith

TREMATOCARYON McLELLANI

F. von MUELLER.



R. Shepherd. Del. & Lith.

EXPLANATION OF LITHOGRAMS.

Phymatocaryon Mackayi.

FIG. 1.—Lateral view of two empty valves of a large trilocular fruit.
„ 2.—Fruit of middle size, presenting the side summit and base ; one of the valves shown separately.
„ 3.—A larger fruit, and its three valves disconnected.
„ 4.—A fruit with a portion of the outer adhering pericarp yet preserved.
„ 5.—Fruit presenting its summit and side, also the cavities of its three separate valves ; the cells of unequal size.
„ 6.—Fruit exhibiting its vertex and side and its valves, the latter in part transversely fractured ; also two separate seeds.
„ 7.—Views of a seed of large size, perfect in form.
„ 8.—Two valves of a small three-celled fruit, one seed preserved in its natural position.
„ 9.—Single valves of a small two-celled fruit, each containing a perfect seed.
„ 10.—Fruit somewhat deformed, without fully distinct valvular dehiscence.
„ 11.—A small less warty fruit, remarkably depressed, presenting summit, base and side.
„ 12.—A small almost oval fruit, the summit and side shown.
„ 13.—The valves of a two-celled fruit, one cavity larger than the other.
„ 14.—A smaller two-valved fruit.
„ 15.—A fruit of minute size.

Trematocaryon McLellani.

FIGS. 1, 4, and 15.—Fruit laid open, showing the remnants of the testa, also the broad basal cicatrix, to which the seed was fixed.
„ 2, 5, 8, 10, and 13.—Various specimens of the fruit, showing its base.
„ 3, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, and 17.—Side view of various specimens of the fruit, in their erect position.
„ 7 and 16.—Fruits showing their vertex.

All the figures are indicating natural dimensions.

My illustrious friend, Professor M'Coy, who kindly inspected these fossils, concurs in my opinion, that they represent forms previously undiscovered ; and I feel honored, that so learned a Palæontologist, who studied for many years here and in Europe the organic relics of byegone ages, has conceded to me the privilege of examining such other species of Victorian fossil plants, as stand in close relationship to existing vegetation. I fully agree with Professor M'Coy, that on mere fragments of leaves, or on other most imperfect or ambiguous material, no generic nor even ordinal characteristics should be founded ; and I believe that the true purposes of science in instances of this kind are served by illustrating such relics simply by drawings left unnamed, inasmuch as records thus limited will be quite sufficient, until the occasion may arise for securing to the respective species safe positions. But if any knowledge, which I may possess of the vegetable life of the existing creation, can aid in restoring from scattered fragments specific forms, as zoologic science has often so lucidly done from the mere fragments of bones, then I shall gladly share here in such a task, alike important and honorable.

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