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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

Contents.

(Illustrated articles are marked with an asterisk.)

Table listing various articles such as Abolition of labor, Alaska fisheries, American exhibits at Berlin, etc., with corresponding page numbers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT No. 223.

For the Week ending April 10, 1880.

Price 10 cents. For sale by all newsdealers.

Detailed table of contents for the supplement, categorized by I. ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS, II. ARCHAEOLOGY, ETC., III. GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, ETC., IV. MINING AND METALLURGY, V. ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, ETC., VI. ASTRONOMY, VII. TECHNOLOGY AND CHEMISTRY, VIII. NATURAL HISTORY, ETC., IX. MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

AMERICAN EXHIBITS AT THE BERLIN FISH SHOW.

The Commission to represent the United States at the International Fish Exhibition, to open in Berlin, April 20, sailed from this port March 20. At the head of the Commission is Professor G. Brown Goode, curator of the National Museum.

The exhibits carried out by the Neckar comprised fully 7,500 specimens, having an aggregate bulk of 175 tons. They will be arranged as follows: Section 1 will contain casts, photographs, and alcoholic specimens of North America.

The second section is devoted to plans, charts, and models of our coast fishing grounds, with relief models of the Atlantic coast to a depth of 200 fathoms, as far north as Newfoundland. These models were made by Mr. C. Lindenkohl.

Section 4 shows plans and models of factories which turn out fish products, such as guano, oils, glues, gelatine, and the edible preparations, as shown in oyster packing, canning, drying, and salting.

Section 5 will contain the innumerable substances derived from fish, either used for food or employed in the arts. Boston, New York, Baltimore, and San Francisco have sent assortments of canned goods, and all our leading manufacturers will be represented.

Section 6 contains the apparatus used in the artificial hatching of fish eggs and in rearing young fish. The exhibition made by the United States Fish Commission will probably gain especial distinction in this department.

MINING IN MAINE.

That gold, silver, copper, lead, and other valuable minerals occurred sparingly in Maine has been known for years; but until within three or four years no one has believed that Maine could ever rank among the mining States.

During recent years, however, a great many natives of the State have returned from the mining regions of the far West, where they had gained a practical knowledge of mines and minerals; and looking with educated eyes upon the rocks of their native hills they could not mistake the numerous indications of mineral deposits, similar to those they had become acquainted with in California.

The Wakefield and Parsonsfield belt crosses into New Hampshire. It is eminently a quartz and gneissic belt, carrying gold and argentiferous galenas.

Another narrow but very promising mineral belt is being developed in Acton and Lebanon, York County. The ores consist mainly of argentiferous galenas, with zinc, arsenical iron, and copper. In some places are oxides and carbonates of lead rich in silver.

The most easterly mining district, the Lubec belt, extends through Campobello Island, Lubec, and Trescott, and probably also to St. George, New Brunswick, where similar deposits have been opened up.

Further west the Gouldsboro and Sullivan mining belt has been extensively prospected, resulting in the opening of a number of promising mines. It extends from Gouldsboro through the towns of Sullivan and Hancock to Franklin.

West of the Sullivan belt, twenty-two miles, is the Blue Hill copper belt, at the head of Blue Hill Bay, in Hancock County. This copper belt is about four miles long by half a mile wide.

Further south, at Byard's Point, in the town of Sedgwick, several silver-bearing veins, one quite large, are being worked. In one place, at a depth of sixty-five feet, native silver was found.

In the great metalliferous slate belt of Penobscot and Piscataquis counties—70 miles wide by 120 miles long—several mines of copper are being worked, and large bowlders of silver-bearing galena have been found in various places.

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Altogether the prospect is fair that, after a period of feverish activity, during which much capital is likely to be sunk in ill-considered ventures, the mining interests of Maine will settle down to permanent and profitable work.