

simple, from the above analysis we may also conclude, as the Americans themselves have concluded, that it is of quite as good quality as the average Pennsylvania article. A sample drawn from the Coe River, 2½ miles from its confluence with the Bow River, seam 20 in. thick, indicated a ratio of combustible matter to fixed carbon of 1 to 4.69, and the structure of another sample drawn from the same river is: Crumpled, flaky, shows slickensides; firm; has a grayish-black to black color, and a resinous to vitreous lustre; when fractured, it parts into more or less flaky fragments. In the first instance, the portion of the seam from which the sample for experiment was drawn, was in a pulverulent condition, and in the latter case the sample was drawn from the "crop."

It is unconstructive to discuss the utility of these North-Western anthracites, for such would suggest that some latent doubt of their present comparatively enormous economical advantage remains. In the highest sense, they are invaluable, and even as Eastern Canada is to be complimented upon the possession of the sole workable deposits of bituminous coal upon the gigantic eastern seaboard of North America, so the Hinterland must be recognized as the present and future purveyor of invaluable anthracites for the equally gigantic Pacific seaboard from Frisco to Behring Sea.

In conclusion, I have to remark that the indefatigable researchers of the Canadian Geographical Survey have now demonstrated that very extensive deposits of bituminous coal actually exist in the mountains as well as in the plains. This is notably the case in the famous Crow's Nest Pass, 1,200 ft. above the trail, on a ridge of the mountains, from which a number of spurs, with deep intervening gullies, descend abruptly to the trail, and in which and on the intervening ridges a wonderful series of coal seams is disclosed, one above the other, in excellent order. No exact measurements have been taken so far, for which reason it is necessary to note that some of the seams given below may actually be some of the upper ones repeated by folds of the strata or ordinary faults, but the actual outcrops, twenty in number, aggregating 132 feet of coal, may be examined with some facility, and are as follows:—1, 5 ft.; 2, 3 ft.; 3, 4 ft.; 4, 2 ft.; 5, 4 ft.; 6, 3 ft.; 7, 2 ft.; 8, 4 ft.; 9, 5 ft.; 10, 6 ft.; 11, 4 ft.; 12, 15 ft.; 13, 7 ft.; 14, 6 ft.; 15, 30 ft.; 16, 20 ft.; 17, 5 ft.; 18, 3 ft.; 19, 2 ft.; 20, 2 ft. Nos. 1 to 10 and 17 to 20 are cannon coal.

The distance from the most easterly to westerly outcrops is two miles; the outcrops of nearly all the seams may be so traced, either on the ridges of the mountains or in the sides of the ravines which score the face of the hills, and it is estimated that this coalfield, 144 square miles in extent, stretching from the eastern summit of Crow's Nest Pass and 4,330 ft. above the sea level to the vale of the British Columbian river Elk, is at once one of the most valuable and unique coalfields of the world. Based on calculations upon a per square mile quantity of 49,952,000 tons, or even reducing such to 24,976,000 tons available, the stupendous quantity of coal here dormant is obvious, and as it appears that the country is comparatively easy of access, its near future development is practically assured.

Many of the seams are of first-class coking coal, others of them are of good gas, but none are anthracite coals. The quality of the fuel is good, and the difficulties of mountain coal-mining not exceptionally abnormal, markets are increasing in the development of the native precious metals on the one hand, and the spread of railway enterprise on the other, and if the Americans of the West, like the Americans of the East in Nova Scotia, can be tempted to assist in exploiting the country, or where willing—as in some instances they are—could be encouraged by the Federal Government by fair and impartial treatment, which unfortunately has been denied them of late, in these mountain fastnesses of the West, the most sceptical critic of Canada may speedily anticipate the inception of commercial and industrial activity.

Its marvellous how many people use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, so say retail druggists.

### A COALMINER'S RESCUE.

THE STORY OF A WORKER IN THE WESTVILLE, N. S., MINES.

*Suffered from Asthma and Indigestion—Unable to Work for Eight Long Months—He Has Now Regained Complete Health and Strength.*

From the Stellarton, N. S., Journal.

Faith doesn't come to all by hearing. With many seeing is believing. Many, when they read of what has been effected in other parts of the country, may shake their heads with an incredulous air. To satisfy such people it is necessary to bring the matter home; to show it to them at their own doors. The people of this country may not have heard, or only know little about the places where good has been effected by the use of the medicine, the name of which is on everybody's lips, but they have heard of Westville, the second most populous town in the county, and people far and near have heard of the

mining town where in '73, twenty years ago, over fifty lives were lost by an explosion in a mine, and the people of these provinces know it to day as the place from which they draw their supply of fuel. Hearing of a cure that had been effected in Westville through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a Journal reporter thought it might be of general interest to ascertain the particulars. So to Westville he went, and called at the home of Mr. Thos. McMillan, who is known to every man, woman and child in the place, having taken up his home there twenty years ago. Mr. McMillan was not to be seen at the time, unless our reporter sought him at a distance of between three or four thousand feet underground, in one of the deepest coal mines on the continent, where he was at work. Mrs. McMillan was at home, however, and when informed the object of the reporter's visit, said she could give all the information necessary—and she gave it freely. "Yes," said she, "Tom was a very sick man, so sick that he was unable to work for eight

months—a long time wasn't it?" she said by way of question. He had been sick more or less for about a year. He was like a great many miners who had to work in poor air, troubled with the asthma and indigestion. He couldn't eat well and of course did not thrive. He lost flesh gradually and at last became so weak that he was unable to work. After he had been sick for some months we read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We talked the matter over and it was agreed to give the Pink Pills a trial—and it was a blessing we did. After he began to take the pills he felt himself gradually gaining strength. By degrees his appetite returned and with it his strength, and by the time he had taken six boxes he considered himself a well man. At this time he returned to his work in the mine, but he continued taking the Pink Pills for some time, to make sure that the trouble was driven out of his system. He can now work steadily, and is as strong and healthy as he ever was. We are both so pleased with the great good this remedy did him that we never fail to recommend it to any sick acquaintances. This statement is simple facts, and is voluntarily given because my husband has been benefited by reading the statement of another, and so someone else may be benefited by knowing what they have done for him.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain only life-giving properties, and nothing that could injure the most delicate system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that they are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

### DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS

All communications to this department must be addressed directly to the Checker Editor, Mr. J. W. Forsyth, 36 Grafton St.

To CORRESPONDENTS.

BRIDGEWATER.—Your second solution to problem 357 is quite correct.

### SOLUTION.

PROBLEM 358.—The position was: Black men 5, 11, 12, kings 2, 26; white men 10, 13, 19, 20, king 18; black to play and draw.

5—9 20—31 11—16 24—19  
13 6 1—7 3 20 11 15 10  
2—9 31—27 27—24 19—16  
10 7 3 8 19 15 drawn.

### VAR. I.

18 23 14—10 3 8 24—23  
9—14 23 18 27—24 drawn.  
7 31—27 8 6

### GAME 230—"SINGLE CORNER."

Played recently at Halifax between Messrs. Muir (black) and O'Hearn (white) both of this city.

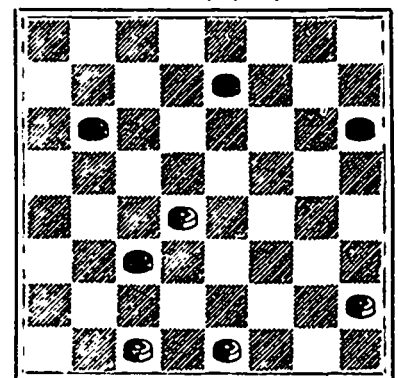
11—15 16—19 2—6 17—22  
22 18 24 15 24 15 26 17  
15—22 10—19 6—10 13—22  
25 18 23 16 15 6 23 18  
8—11 12—19 1—17 8—11  
29 25 17 14 18 15 15 8  
4—8 6—10 9—13 \* 3 12  
25 22 27 24 32 27  
11—16 10—17 5—9 white  
a-22 17 21 13 27 23 wins.

a-Though unusual this is a favorite move with O'Hearn.

\*This play brings us to the following position which we present to our solvers as

### PROBLEM 360.

Black men 7, 9, 12, 22.



White men 18, 28, 30, 31.

White to play and win.

This is a fine illustration of a well known and practical ending which often occurs.

The expert will locate the position at once. The amateur will find it somewhat more difficult. We will present a copy of the *American Checker Review* for the first and best solution.

# PARSONS



## PILLS

### Make New Rich Blood

"Best Liver Pill Made."

They positively cure SICK HEADACHE and BILIOUSNESS, all Liver and Bowel Complaints. In Glass Vials Thirty in a bottle, one a dose. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. In stamps; five bottles \$1.00. Full particulars free. L. S. JONES & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.