

of it carrying all its laminations unbroken through all its various bendings and curvatures, and there are instances where the quartz is found forced into wedge-shaped cracks or cavities in the rock ending in rounded edges and leaving an unfilled space at the extreme end of the split, much the form that soft putty would assume if pressed into a similar cavity, and apparently demonstrating that the infilling material was not silicious waters eventually solidified as in the case of fissure veins.

So far as present workings demonstrate, at the lower or tunnel level, which I estimate will vary at different points from 250 to 500 feet below the surface openings (not in perpendicular height, but on the dip of the vein) there is nothing to warrant the belief that the character or value of the ore is in any degree changed, or that it is richer or poorer than was the 8000 tons (or thereabouts) mined at the outcrop, nothing in fact to throw any light upon the probabilities of deep mining in the Province beyond what we already know.

The ore is identical in color, markings and associated minerals, and the gold is deposited in the matrix with the same idiosyncrasy which characterized it at the surface, and so far as can be predicted, short of milling test in about the same relative proportions.

Reviewing the foregoing from an economic or miner's standpoint, I may observe that the conformation of our Province affords but few places where this method of rescuing the ore through a tunnel, giving drainage and exit for ore without pumping or hoisting, will apply.

The rock throughout the gold series of Nova Scotia is generally compact, and after the first fifty or seventy-five feet there is very little 'coming' or bottom water to contend with. The greatest trouble being from surface sources, aggravated by the pernicious system of mining here-to-fore pursued and perpetuated in many cases to the present day of artificially carrying the natural drainage into instead of away from the mine and ensuring to the persevering miner a supply of water sufficient to keep him poor and busy all his lifetime in keeping it out. If, however, the surface accumulations from whatever cause or source can be gathered and carried off by gravity, then further and deeper workings, though below Atlantic or other drainage level, can be conducted with such an immunity from this indispensable element in the wrong place, that it becomes a consideration if it is not economy to incur the initial outlay for drainage, large though it be, where conditions make it practicable.

Returning to geological considerations again. There was one interesting feature presented on the Barrel Lode which has never been my privilege to witness elsewhere, viz: glacial markings on quartz.

When in the surface workings, the soil was removed from the rock overlying the quartz at or near the outcrop, the striae or glacial footprints were such as to rejoice the heart of an enthusiastic geologist, and in fact many are yet visible on portions of the undisturbed rock. In one spot where the auriferous vein protruded through its metamorphic covering, a strip of quartz 25 feet long by 8 or 10 feet wide had been exposed to glacial scouring, the inequalities worn down, and the quartz polished like a piece of ivory, and eroded creases half an inch deep cut into the retaining rock on either side, were continued straight on across this polished quartz, showing the continuous striae or track of nature's great planing mill.

The fact of the quartz being so doubled up with the slate within the walls of the working belt, and that the underlying quartzite shows hardly any evidence of lateral compression, and the overlying, only to a limited extent and only in the vicinity of a contact with the quartz, we are led to enquire what was the relative consistency of the several masses and whence came the apparent excess of vein matter to admit of so much folding. It would seem as if the piston of some mighty cosmic engine had been exerting special pressure upon the auriferous belt from some unknown distance, utilizing the upper and lower walls as a cylinder, and if so, one might expect to find evidence of a movement of the material composing the working belt (slate and quartz) within the limits of its 'foot' and 'hanging walls,' and this is just what we do find evidence of in the polished state of the relative surfaces, as though there had been a sliding of the auriferous belt within the stationary retaining walls.

Now whether this was just what did occur I am unable to state, I am merely giving you the facts as we find them illustrated in the workings, and if we accept the inference as stated it would seem to demand that the auriferous vein as originally deposited must have occupied less space than now, say about 12 inches of quartz and 12 inches of slate—laying out smooth—not crimped, and contemporaneously with the upheaval, lateral pressure was exerted on the vein matter which forced the upper and lower retaining walls apart, permitting the quartz and slate to fold up and occupy about four feet between foot and hanging walls, but just how the great natural engine applied its force or whence it got the extra supply of auriferous vein matter are questions to which I offer no solution.

A WARKWORTH MIRACLE.

THE HAPPY TERMINATION OF YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Mr. B. Crouter Relates an Experience of Great Value to Others—Life was Becoming a Burden When Relief Came—A Druggist Expresses His Opinion.

Warkworth Journal.

Not long ago a representative of the Journal, while in conversation with Mr. N. Empey, druggist, drifted upon

a topic which appears to be of general interest not only to this locality, but throughout the country; we refer to the wonderful cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Newspaper men are not possessed of more curiosity than other people, but they have a feeling that instinctively leads them to investigation, and in the course of our conversation we asked Mr. Empey whether he thought the sales of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are really as large as claimed for them. The answer was that

judging from his own sales he was well assured that Pink Pills are the most valuable, the most reliable and the most successful proprietary medicine extant. In answer to the query as to whether there were any noteworthy cures in this vicinity, Mr. Empey promptly responded, "Yes; many people have been greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and I know of one case in particular worthy of being recorded. The case to which I refer," continued Mr. Empey, "is that of Mr. Crouter, brother of Rev. Darius Crouter, who some years ago represented East Northumberland in the House of Commons. Mr. Crouter was suffering from nervous affection and the after effects of la grippe. He had not been able to do anything for two years, was unable to eat, as he could not hold a knife or fork in his half paralyzed hands. He suffered greatly from cramps in his arms and legs, and had a continual feeling of coldness. One day Mr. Crouter made enquiry concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I advised him to try them, and the result is that he has entirely recovered his health."

Having heard this much the Journal determined to interview Mr. Crouter, and got from his own lips the full particulars of his illness and remarkable recovery. We found Mr. Crouter at his home in the best of health, and enjoying an evening smoke after a day's toil in the woods. When informed of the object of our visit, Mr. Crouter said he was glad to bear testimony to the wonderful value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a remedial agency. "The original cause of my trouble," said Mr. Crouter, "I date back a good many years. When I was 19 years old I drank a glass of cold water when overheated, which proved a most injudicious act on my part. I was sick for thirteen months and unable to work, and since that time until recently, I have never had what you could call a well day. Two years ago I had an attack of la grippe which nearly cost me my life. My legs and feet were continually cold and cramped, and I could get little or no sleep at night. It was impossible for me to eat with a knife and fork and I was forced to eat with a spoon, and you can understand what a burden life was to me. One day I read in the Journal of a remarkable cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I made up my mind to give them a trial. I sent to Mr. Empey's for a supply, and before the first box was entirely gone I could notice that they were helping me, so you may be sure I continued their use. When I began using the Pink Pills there was such a numbness in my feet that I could not feel the floor when I stepped on it. As I continued the use of the pills this disappeared; the feeling returned to my limbs, the cramps left me, I felt as though new blood were coursing through my veins, and I can now go to bed and sleep soundly all night. I have taken just twelve boxes of Pink Pills and I consider them the cheapest doctor's bill I ever paid. When I get up in the morning, instead of feeling tired and depressed, I feel thoroughly refreshed, and all this wonderful change is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although I am 71 years old I can go into the woods and do a hard day's chopping without feeling the least bad effects. I have now so much confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I intend

shortly beginning their use again, this time as a spring medicine, for I believe they have no equal for building up the blood, and I strongly recommend them to all sufferers, or to any who wish to fortify the system against disease."

Mr. Crouter has lived in this vicinity for forty-five years, and is well-known as an upright, honorable gentleman, whose statements can be fully depended on in every particular.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a never-failing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, rheumatism neuralgia, the after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling arising therefrom. These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. As a remedy for building anew the blood, enabling the system to successfully resist disease, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of any other remedy known to medical science. Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, giving a rosy healthful glow to pale or sallow complexions. 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 manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills 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. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 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 from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

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