

The old "Greenor" areas, now owned by Messrs. McPhie, C. D. McDonald, of Pictou, J. A. Fraser, and J. W. McDonald, of Hopewell, is to be thoroughly prospected early in the season. Two new shafts were sunk on these areas last fall, which opened up good paying leads.

A block of 23 areas in the heart of the mines owned by McKay, McDonald and Fraser, of Lansdowne, Pictou County, is now being prospected, and will be thoroughly opened up during the summer. 8 or 10 gold-bearing leads were opened on this property last fall, and further development bids fair to make it as valuable as any block in this rich district.

An additional amount of money has been raised for road improvements, which has been supplemented by the Government, and Mr. Henry McLean, of Hopewell, will begin work at once. The fact that Mr. McLean has been chosen as director of the road improvements, is sufficient guarantee that the money will be expended judiciously and well.

On the whole, the season seems to open auspiciously for placing this district in the very first rank of Provincial mines.

DIAMONDS.—Professor Simmler brings forward the somewhat plausible theory that the basis of diamond formation is liquid or liquefied carbonic acid. Indeed, facts observed by different savants tend to show, it is said, the presence of this agent in the coating of the most valuable gems. Upon the bursting of such crystals, there are often found to occur two liquids in the cavities, the one behaving like water, the other like liquid carbonic acid. On one occasion, indeed, it was observed that the liquid in a quartz crystal, which was dashed to pieces, scattered its contents around with a loud noise, burning holes in the handkerchief wound around the hands of the experimenter. The acid content itself had disappeared. Under these circumstances M. Simmler argues that if carbon be soluble in liquid carbonic acid, it would then only be necessary to subject the solvent to slow evaporation. The carbon would thereby be deposited, and by taking proper care, assume crystalline forms, and in evaporating quickly, the so-called black diamond, which, in the state of powder, is much used for polishing the colorless diamond, might be produced.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Reports of gold finds continue to arrive at Perth. Numerous parties were forming and leaving almost daily for Golden Valley. There was great excitement there. A large number of claims were pegged out, and it was reported that wherever stone was picked up round about these claims was studded with gold. Two men left Yilgarn for Golden Valley, but not being heard of, a search party went to look for them, and they found their remains on the road. It is believed that the men died from exhaustion from want of water. Their names are Timothy Shea and Euston Beadles. The greatest hopes were entertained for the success of the latter. Some of the best experienced miners had pronounced the stone to be exceedingly rich, and quite equal to anything they had seen. The Government had received a telegram stating that Mr. Hamilton White, who was largely interested in the Kimberley gold mines, was drowned on Feb. 6 while attempting to cross Hall's Creek.

We continue our extracts from the report of the Inspector of Mines:—**IRON.**—In Cape Breton County there was some work done on the iron ore bed at East Bay, owned by E. T. Moseley, Esq. It is proposed to continue the work next season, with a view to its export. There was also a little work done on the George's River iron deposits. Discoveries of iron ore are reported from other points in the Island of Cape Breton. In Pictou County, the extensive deposits of this mineral, tested a number of years ago, have remained unworked, except at Bridgeville, where the Messrs. Grant have mined 172 tons from a large outcrop of brown hematite. The ore, which is of excellent quality, was purchased by the Steel Company of Canada.

Londonderry.—At this mine work has been continued at the East and West mines. There were 43,360 tons of ore mined, and 80 tons of auknite mined. The Company made 18,510 tons of coke at their mines, and 1,391 tons of limestone were taken from McDonald's quarry at Brookfield in fluxes.

COPPER.—There is little now to record under this head. The Eastern Development Company did some work on their Coxheath property. A shaft was sunk on the new North vein, which was proved to be a considerable body, and found to average eight feet. The cross cut on the 200 feet level was completed, and is 260 feet long; it showed three parallel veins of ore trending North. A promising vein three feet wide is reported from Red Lake, Inverness County. A little prospecting was done on the copper ores owned by Mr. Edgar, and others at Pinkietown, Antigonish County. The present high prices of copper should afford a good opportunity for the Coxheath mine, as it appears to contain large ore bodies.

ASTIMONT.—The Rawdon mines have continued working, and discoveries of new veins are reported.

Gypsum.—The total exports of Gypsum were 116,346 tons, compared with 123,753 tons in 1886. The market for this mineral is sought in the United States, where it is principally used for top-dressing, and the better qualities are ground for architectural purposes. It is to be regretted that there is not in this Province an establishment similar to that at Hillsboro, in New Brunswick, capable of meeting our requirements for ground and manufactured plaster. The removal of the duty imposed on the manufacture of plaster imported into the United States would permit the establishment of an important industry here, which would represent many times the value of the crude article exported.

RIGHT HERE IN CANADA

What Your Friends and Neighbors Say on a Matter of Vital Importance.

Below will be found a sample of the multitude of letters of encouragement Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., daily receive. The subjoined unsolicited testimonials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would scorn to be a party to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is fully, nay suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door:

International R. R. Dining Saloon, AMHERST, Nova Scotia, Jan. 1, 1887.—In October 1884, I was taken down with bleeding of the kidneys, or some of the arteries leading from them. One day, while sitting, I felt something giving away in the region of my left kidney and immediately after I commenced to pass blood in my urine. Three doctors could not stop the flow of blood. I got "Warner's safe cure," and began taking it unknown to the doctors, and about the 10th of December the bleeding began to get less, and in two or three days the dropsy began to set in my legs and feet. By this time I was reduced to a mere skeleton, suffering from cramps in my legs, feet and hands, also the hiccoughs. My flesh became like a piece of white unpolished marble, cold and no signs of any moisture. I here wish to say that I did not take any of "Warner's Safe Cure" from the 20th of December until March following. They tried all they could to check the dropsy, but had to resort to tapping at last, which was done every thirteen or fourteen days until the 23d of March. Then I was given up as hopeless, my spiritual director giving me the last dying rites of my church. I told them, fear not, I would, with the help of God and "Warner's Safe Cure" come out all right. I then began taking "Warner's Safe Cure" every three hours night and day, and "Warner's Safe Pills" also, and dieted as directed, and to the surprise of the doctors, my family, friends and the public, I was able to get out by the 1st of May for a short walk or a drive. I still continued to take "Warner's Safe Cure" and now I feel as well in health as I ever did. No more trouble with dropsy, cramps, hiccoughing, or kidneys, and consider myself a sound man again. The catarrh in the head, of which I was badly affected, also disappeared. These are all the facts of my case, as hundreds can tell who know how low I was. As a reference I will mention the name of Mr. J. Rogers, with the firm of Evanson & Mason, of Montreal, who knows my case in full.

W. F. Hamilton

Toronto, Ont., (166 Wilton Ave.) Jan. 31st, 1887.—For ten years I suffered from quinsy and relaxed throat, being confined to my room for weeks at a time. I was at last induced to try "Warner's Safe Cure" and with a most beneficial result. I may say I have not suffered in the slightest from quinsy since.

U. F. H. Hamilton

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 19, 1887. I suffered severely with lame back, at different times, for three years. My physicians said that my kidneys were affected, and treated me for Bright's disease. I obtained no relief, however, until I commenced taking "Warner's Safe Cure."

L. L. Baker

Supt. Protection Police and Fire Patrol Co. of Canada.

HAWKSBURY, Ont., March 27, 1887.—I have been terrible afflicted with chronic Bright's disease. My body swelled so I could scarcely move about and my eyesight was so affected so that I could hardly distinguish objects across the room. I had a distressing cough from the pressure of water on my lungs, and was in danger of suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down. My limbs were so swollen that I could not bend my joints or sit on a chair. The valves of my heart refused their office. At times circulation seemed entirely suspended so that I was incapable of moving a limb, and at others the increased action of my heart would cause such a pain in my head as words are inadequate to describe. Then again my stomach refused all nourishment and I was growing weaker every day. The physician who attended me said there was no hope; he could do no more for me and that a few days would see the end. At this stage I resorted to "Warner's Safe Cure" and "Warner's Safe Pills," and with most satisfactory results,

although it was some two or three weeks after I commenced their use before much decided improvement was manifest. My recovery then was very rapid. My weight from dropsical swelling was then 132 lbs. and is now reduced to 107; about my normal weight. Analysis showed 90 per cent. albumen with a quantity of tube casts, and is now reduced to 10 per cent. I am so far recovered as to be able to attend my domestic duties, taking moderately long walks and visit friends as formerly. "Warner's Safe Nervine" has so far corrected the action of my heart that the severe pain in my head has entirely left.

Wm. F. C. Percy

An Extraordinary Offer to all Wanting Employment.

We want live, energetic, agents in every county in the United States and Canada to sell a patent article of great merit, on ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make "AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salubility by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$300 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial, and fail to clear at least \$100 in this time, above ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us, and we will refund the money paid for them. No such employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double this amount. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one-cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer.

Address, at once, NATIONAL NOVELTY CO. 514 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mine, Mill & Factory Managers

Whether in Halifax or in the Country, Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that

AARON SINFIELD,
Mason and Builder,

has had over thirty years experience in and has made a special study of, all kinds of Furnace Work, so as to reduce to a minimum the expenditure of coal and time, and to make the process of "firing up" as expeditious as possible. Expert advice given, and all kinds of Jobbing promptly executed in a thorough, mechanical style at lowest possible rates.

Address—7 GOTTINGEN ST., CITY



CURES PAINS—External and Internal.

RELIEVES Swellings, Contractures, Stiffness of the Joints, Sprains, Strains.

HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches.

Best Stable Remedy in the World!

CURES Rheumatism, NEURALGIA, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred afflictions.

LARGE BOTTLE!

POWERFUL REMEDY!
MOST ECONOMICAL!

AS IT COSTS BUT 25 CENTS.

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best selling Medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, of which there are several on the market.

The genuine only prepared by and bearing the name of

G. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
YARMOUTH, N. S.

GRACE.—I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years.
Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

GRACE.—I had a valuable colt so bad with mange, I feared I would lose it. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured him like magic.
Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SANDERS.