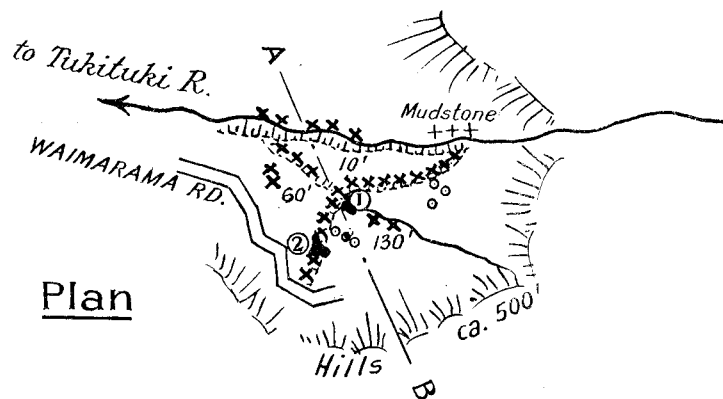


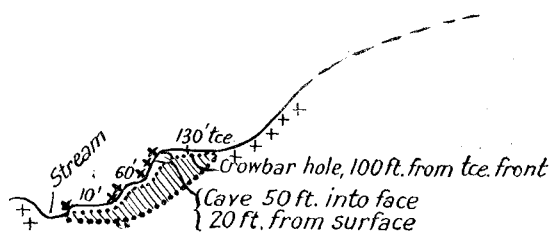
WETHERSTONES GOLD-MINE, LAWRENCE.

(By J. HEALY.)

An inclined shaft has been driven to a vertical depth of 650 ft. below the portal, and at its end a vertical shaft was sunk to a further depth of 40 ft. at the time of inspection. The drive dips approximately to the east and passes through well-cemented schist-conglomerate, oxidized to a reddish-brown colour near the surface, but bluish-grey where fresh. A geophysical survey indicated that the schist surface beneath the "cement" dipped gradually downwards to the north-east, where



- ① Cave 50 ft. into cliff, 20 ft. from surface
 ② Quarry and cave 20 ft. into cliff, 50 ft. from surface
 x. Sinter
 o. Crowbar holes
 AB Section line
 Heights taken from stream = 0'

Sketch Section AB

- x Sinter
 + Country rock
 Possible sinter base
 Possible country rock surface
 This part is unknown and should be tested

— Sinter Deposit —
 — Block IV, Kidnapper S. D. —
 — HAWKE'S BAY. —

a step-up of 200 ft. to 300 ft. towards the north-east occurred along a fault, beyond which the schist gradually rose towards the surface. The workings have now reached a depth of 690 ft. below the surface.

The incline is parallel with the schist surface beneath the conglomerate, and two drives at different depths to the west from it encountered the schist at approximately the same distance. However, farther down, the schist surface departed from its supposed regular dip and appeared in the main shaft above which it rose for a distance of 50 ft. to 60 ft., but fell again for a short distance. It rose