

**DISCOVERY OF MINES BY REMARKABLE FREAKS**

**Peculiar Methods of Fortune Which Have Led to Wonderful Results**

Mining districts are occasionally discovered by the weirdest freaks of fortune, says the Mining and Engineering World.

Once on a time a prospector and his wife were plodding over the desert. Angered by the heat and by a particularly "ornery" mule, the man raised a rock to heave at the critter. Something in the rock, occurring in the midst of the barren wastes, attracted the prospector's attention. That is how Tonopah, Nevada, was discovered.

A couple of centuries ago some of the Brazilian pioneers were in the habit of using little pieces of quartz and quartz-like pebbles as counters in games of checkers. One day a visitor who had seen crude diamonds in Amsterdam, Holland, recognized the true nature of some of the pebbles. Thus did the diamond mining industry originate in Brazil.

The diamond fields of South Africa were also discovered by accident. One Daniel Jacobs lived with his Boer family on the banks of the Orange river near Hopetown. Beautifully-colored agates were picked by the children along the river banks. One very bright pebble found in 1867 attracted the attention of Mrs. Jacobs. A neighbor offered to purchase the pretty specimen, but the Dutch housewife laughed at accepting anything for a pebble, and gave the stone away. It proved to be a diamond weighing 21½ carats and worth \$2,500. The diamond industry of South Africa dates from this beginning.

Recently mercury ores were discovered by a peculiar accident near Field, British Columbia. The manager of the Canadian Pacific railroad hotel at Field found mercury in the hotel sink. At first it was supposed some one had broken a thermometer, but the event recurred, and finally an examination showed native mercury in the gravels of the stream supplying the hotel with water. The great silver fields of Cobalt

**Abandonment of Alberta Town**

In view of the action taken by the Government calling for the abandonment of the village of Frank, Alberta, and the hardship that will be entailed upon all classes in that community, the chairman of the village council, W. J. McGowan, headed a deputation to wait upon the Premier of the Province of Alberta with the object of obtaining some relief from the Government by way of compensation.

Owing to the absence of Premier Sifton in Winnipeg, this deputation got no further than Calgary, but was instrumental at that point in interesting the Board of Trade, who passed a resolution calculated to add weight to the application for help from the Government.

The Canadian Credit Men's Association, Limited, have likewise retained the services of Emery, Newell & Ford, of Edmonton, to represent them when the deputation arrives in Edmonton, and the officers of the Association in Calgary are likewise lending their assistance.

The Federal Government has already been approached on the matter, but has intimated that same was entirely in the hands of the Provincial Alberta Legislature.

A meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade will be held in the near future, when the matter will be taken up by that body, also.

owe their discovery to accident. As everyone knows, the ores were encountered in the profound northern forests in a cut made by surveyors for the T. & N. O. railroad.

Gold fields accidentally discovered by opening the crops of chickens and poultry are common. Their number is legion, and they date from prehistoric times. The latest discovery of this class was at Manitonas, Manitoba. Here hundreds of miles from the nearest mining region, gold placers were discovered in this manner only a few months ago, but unfortunately the field has not proven very attractive to date. Still the fact remains that by this means rich deposits were located on former occasions.

**STATUS OF PROSPECTUS DISCUSSED IN COURT**

**"Pete" Farah Appears Before Magistrate Atkinson at Cobalt---Case Postponed**

Kalil Farah, of New Liskeard, better known as "Big Pete" Farah, was arraigned before Magistrate Atkinson at Cobalt Friday last on a charge of making false and misleading statements in a prospectus of the Big Pete Canadian Mines.

The information was laid by Count Guy de Forez, Paris, France, who stated that he owned 13,100 shares of the company, and represented 332 shareholders.

The claims of the company are in the Larder Lake district and the complainant alleges that it is stated on the cover of the prospectus that it had been filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary, whereas this was not the case, and also that "there were several large companies operating in the district where the company's claims were situated, among them being the famous Hudson Bay Mining Company, who have probably had the greatest success of any company in the camp, and who in 1906 paid in dividends 4,500 per cent. and in 1907, 5,000 per cent., and whose stock advanced from \$1 par to \$200 per share."

Count Guy de Forez stated that he paid \$2.25 per share for the stock of the company in Paris, and on the strength of the prospectus expected it to go up to \$30 or \$40 per share.

Edward Donnelly, of the Provincial Secretary's Department, stated that he had made search for the prospectus of the Big Pete Canadian Mines, and could not discover it on file, and Geo. Taylor, President of the Temiskaming and Hudson Bay mine, testified that the company were not operating claims in Boston township at the time the prospectus was issued.

An interesting exhibit was the prospectus in French, which declared that Mr. Kalil Farah had been given the title of Peter the Great by the British Government for services rendered in the Province of Ontario.

The case was taken under advisement by Magistrate Atkinson and Farah is under bonds of \$10,000.

**More Immigrants Came Last Year**

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1912, 354,207 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 220,527 arrived at ocean ports, and 133,710 from the United States. These figures show an increase of 14 per cent. as compared with those for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, which were 189,633 at ocean ports, and 121,451 from the United States, making a total for the whole fiscal year of 311,084.

During the month of March this year there were 42,341 arrivals, 26,139 of them having been at ocean ports, and 16,252 from the United States. Immigration for the month of March this year shows a gain of 7 per cent. over that of March last year.

**Engineer Moore Designed Mill**

The following communication is self-explanatory:

Toronto, April 22, 1912.

The Porcupine Advance, South Porcupine, Ont.

Gentlemen,—In your issue of April 19th, bottom of third column, we note that you say that one T. J. Scanlon designed the 100 ton mill for the Vipond.

With due respect to the source of your information we beg to state that P. H. Moore, the consulting mining engineer for the Canada Foundry Co., furnished the original drawings for this mill, which has a number of unique features, including the use of Hardinge conical ball mills, in place of stamps, and Hardinge conical pebble mills, in place of tube mills. Also each of the machines is driven by its own individual Canadian General electric motor, and the whole design is an entirely unique one in Canada, giving much greater crushing capacity and less power consumption than any other design of a mill that has yet been brought out.

Yours very respectfully,  
CANADA FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

**NO OTHER COUNTRY SO GOOD FOR PROSPECTORS**

**Pre-Cambrian Formation Extends Over Vast and Valuable Area of Mineral Deposits**

The Pre-Cambrian formation in Canada occupies a "V" or shield shaped area, the sides running down through the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and the centre being occupied by Hudson and James Bays. At the present time there is no other country in the world that offers prospectors such good chances of locating valuable mineral deposits as this Canadian pre-Cambrian, so says Mr. A. A. Cole, mining engineer of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Occupying a strategic position, running north and south through the point of this "V" lies the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Ontario's Government road.

It was during, and directly due, to the construction of this railway that the wonderful Cobalt Camp was discovered; just as a few years previously the Canadian Pacific Railway opened up near Sudbury the greatest deposits of nickel ore the world has ever known. Projected originally as a colonization road, for the opening up of the great Northern Ontario Agricultural Clay Belt, it has revealed a mineral district of world-wide notoriety, so that from the first the revenues of the road have been attributable in large measure, either directly or indirectly, to the mining industry.

While agriculture must take a secondary place to mining as a revenue producer for many years to come, the industries are not at all antagonistic, but the presence of mining in the district has given a stimulus to agriculture that it would have been hard to obtain in any other way.

Mining operations during the past year have been confined to the precious metals, silver and gold, with the accompanying cobalt, nickel and arsenic as by-products of the former.

Although deposits are known to exist of pyrites, gold-bearing arsenopyrite, nickel-bearing pyrrhotite, iron and copper, almost all of these are still lying idle.

**OUTLOOK FOR LABOR IS MOST PROMISING**

**Various Trades Throughout Dominion Face Busy Year With Harmony Throughout**

The Labor Department reports a most satisfactory outlook as regards labor conditions throughout Canada this spring. Indications are that May Day will pass without a single strike occurring among the employees of any company operating a public utility. The railway employees on all the roads have now satisfactorily adjusted pending disputes with the companies, except in the case of the Toronto railway, and there is not a single Board of Conciliation and Investigation either applied for or sitting anywhere in Canada.

Workmen are everywhere steadily engaged and the only difficulty is with regard to a general scarcity of supply. The greatest scarcity is reported in farm labor, particularly in western Canada. The Immigration Department is advertising widely in Great Britain for immigrants who will go on farms in Canada, but prospects are not very encouraging for any very large increase in the number of agricultural laborers immigrating to the Dominion this year. There is a scarcity of farm labor in Great Britain itself, and wages for farm help are going up there.

**New Manager For Hughes Mine**

Ernest H. York has been appointed manager of the Hughes mine, Porcupine. He succeeds Mowry Bates, who has resigned from the management of the property, and will assume charge at the end of the month. Mr. and Mrs. York are now at the property.

Mr. York is well known in this section, having been engaged for several years in the Cobalt camp. He was formerly at the McKinley-Daragh and also had charge of the Calcite Lake mine in Gowganda, but this property has been closed down temporarily and Mr. York accepted the position of manager of the Hughes.

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