

Largest Barite Deposit Known in the World

OVER 50,000 TONS ESTIMATED ON THIS PROPERTY—BARITE IS VERY FREE FROM IMPURITIES AND IS ASSOCIATED WITH SILVER IN NATIVE FORM—WILL BE SHIPPED AS FINISHED PRODUCT.

It is not generally known that in Northern Ontario is located what is considered the largest known deposit of commercial barite in the world. The property is owned by the Premier Langmuir Mining Company, of which Mr. J. A. McIntosh, of Toronto, is president. The property is in Langmuir Township on Night Hawk Lake, and is reached by water from Connaught Station. It is estimated that the deposit contains about 50,000 tons of the finest quality barite, in which native silver is found. In this way it is unique as it is rarely that these two minerals are found together.

White barite is used in the making of Scotch linoleums, white paint and as a base for the manufacture of peroxide hydrogen. In its rough state the milled product has the appearance of granulated sugar crystals. A mill with a capacity of between 30 and 50 tons will be built as soon as it is possible to get the machinery on the ground. This will contain special concentrating machinery and the product will be ground to a powder and shipped in that state in sacks as a finished product. At the present time the product is worth \$25 a ton. Formerly this was obtained in Saxony, Germany, where there is a comparatively small deposit but one of good quality.

Some very small deposits of this have been found on this continent, but in every case the barite contained impurities that could not be removed by any process at present known, and therefore these are valueless commercially, at the present time at least.

On the Premier Langmuir the deposit is found in a mountain, a wide vein of this cutting directly through it. A tunnel is now being put into it at the foot of the mountain and is now in about 100 feet. Owing to these conditions the rock can be broken down very cheaply. Development

work has been under way since spring, under Manager Chas. Dalby.

The company owns a powerful launch and four barges for taking in machinery and supplies and will be used later for transporting the finished product to the railway, a distance of 25 miles from the property. On account of the draining of Fredericshouse Lake by Father Paradis, who blasted out a channel at the narrows at the foot of the lake, Fredericshouse Lake is practically dry and the water in Night Hawk Lake lowered to a point where it is now impossible to use power boats upon it at low water. A government dam was built on the river joining the two lakes, and the water is now rising again! It is expected that the water will have risen sufficiently to allow of the running of the boats to the property this fall before the freeze-up comes. There is at the present time a large boiler, fire brick and equipment at Connaught awaiting shipment in to the property as soon as the lake is again navigable.

The property was originally owned by three Swedes. It was taken over by the present company about five years ago and following the carrying out of considerable development then the property was closed temporarily until this year. Numerous problems had to be solved before work could be carried on on a large scale. First of all it had to be ascertained if the barite could be successfully milled and how also the matter of markets and probable demand. These being investigated it was found that these deposits could be mined satisfactorily and the result is that plans for the development of the property were outlined and started under way. The stock of the company is owned privately by Toronto and Ottawa capitalists.

There is a small deposit of barite in Nova Scotia, but the quality is not good, owing to impurities.

Germany Lost 25% Merchant Tonnage

Great Britain's Loss Represents Only Seven Per Cent. of Total.

The Bureau Veritas (the French Lloyd's Shipping News) has just issued statistics of all merchant ships sunk and seized from the beginning of the war down to May of this year. The losses amount to 6 per cent. of the world's shipping, steam and sail, if that total is fixed at 50,000,000 tons. The totals are:—

1,204 steamships 3,134,790 tons
271 sailing vessels ... 180,929 tons
Making 1,475 ships and 3,324,719 tons.

Neutrals have lost 180 ships (247,427 tons).

The losses among the Entente allies have been:—

British—	543 steamships	1,422,253
	98 sailing vessels	26,346
French—	45 steamships	121,612
	18 sailing vessels	26,375
Russian—	18 steamships	36,255
	10 sailing vessels	9,339
Italian—	18 steamships	50,372
	3 sailing vessels	2,725
Belgian—	11 steamships	22,938
	1 sailing vessel	2,208
Japanese—	3 steamships	9,428
Portuguese—	1 steamship	623
The losses of the Central Powers have been:—		
	Ships	Tons.
Germany	441	1,106,457
Austria	49	173,317
Turkey	36	46,851

Great Britain's loss represents 7 per cent. of her total tonnage, while Germany has lost nearly 25 per cent. Many of the ships that Germany has lost have been added to the mercantile fleet of the allies, while those Germany has destroyed have become utter losses. More than 795,000 tons of German shipping have passed under other flags, 33 ships of 162,750 tons by sale to Americans, and others by capture or seizure to the Entente allies. England has thus acquired 126 steamships (490,432 tons), France 8 steamships (19,995 tons), Japan 4 steamships (11,306 tons), and Russia 51 (90,598 tons).

Timmins Public School Report

The Kindergarten Department was open 5 days and 14 half days in the mornings (Miss Taylor's classes occupying the room in the afternoon). Number of pupils enrolled, 40; average attendance, 39.8.

A full equipment of Kindergarten furniture and material for a class of sixty pupils has been ordered from Toronto, and is presumably on the way here. On its arrival "The Miners' Union Hall" will be fitted up for this class; and parents are requested to take notice that according to the regulations of the Department of Education, "Pupils between the ages of four and seven may be admitted to the Kindergarten Form."

A fully qualified teacher holding a Kindergarten Director's Certificate will be engaged to assist Mrs. Meyers in the management of this very important section of our school, and it is hoped that as many children as possible will be sent to enjoy the course of training so liberally provided for them.

The Primary Department has been conducted under great disadvantages for lack of accommodation; being open only 14 half days. Number of pupils enrolled, 50; average attendance, 30.

As a result of the past month's work, the following five pupils have been promoted to the intermediate room:—

1. Ralph Barnes; 2. Tom. Ellies; 3. Marion Colborne; 4. Margaret House; 5. Iola Dorway. Teacher, Miss Taylor.

The Intermediate Department was open 10 days. Number of pupils enrolled, 43; average attendance, 40.2.

The postponed promotion examinations were held in the last week of September, with the following results:—

- Promoted from Primer Class to First Book: 1. Dorothy Cox; 2. Florence Daniels; 3. Edith Houghland; 4. Violet Lee; 5. Theresa Markvardsen; 6. Flora Wilson; 7. George Foster; 8. Wilson Hultman; 9. Charlie Studer; 10. Ross Wilson.
- From First Book to Second Book:—1. Adell Chumard; 2. Jean Duff; 3. Susie Hill; 4. Ingerie Hakala; 5. Helen Jemmett; 6. Ruby Kennedy; 7. Annie Kinnari; 8. Fannie Mackie; 9. Beatrice McCracken; 10. Fannie Fy-

nela; 11. Tom Feldman; 12. Toivo Helin; 13. Solomon Levine.

From Junior Second Class to Senior Second:—1. George Hills; 2. Simie Cloney; 3. Ervi Kari; 4. Willie Roberts; 5. Hilda Kinnari; 6. James Johnson; 7. Minnie Hills; 8. Frank Ellies; 9. Edward Sanaeton; 10. Alexander Levine. Teacher, Miss Muirhead.

The senior Department was open 10 days. Number of pupils enrolled 43; average attendance, 38. The two weeks' work resulted in the following arrangement of pupils in order of merit:—

SENIOR SECOND CLASS.

1. Norah Kennedy; 2. Nellie Studer; 3. George Ellies; 4. Maggie Cole; 5. Jessie Marshall; 6. Myrtle Young; 7. Percy Shippam; 8. Lylah Stevens.

THIRD BOOK.

1. Florence Kendall; 2. Salina Moses; 3. Adolphus Duscharm; 4. Frederic Auer; 5. Willie Mushtatow; 6. Joe Peters; 7. Julia Koivisto; 8. Annie Bayelack; 9. Harry Daher; and Andrew Roerts equal; 10. Maude Blackwell; 12. Bertha Baker; 13. Pearl Kennedy; 14. Philip Daher; 15. Edna Duelsarm; 16. Sarah Levine; 17. Archie Young; 18. Edith Malkin; 19. Eino Koivisto; 20. Sadie Shub.

FOURTH BOOK.

1. Maude Boyd; 2. Olive Duelsarm; 3. Ellen Hakala; 4. Hazel Tinkess; 5. Jamieson Wilson; 6. Edwin Staaf; 7. Anatolia Mushtatow; 8. Jean Roberts; 9. Charlie Jemmett; 10. Hildreth Auer; 11. Willie Mackie; 12. Harry Aboud; 13. Edla Sims; 14. Leslie Shippam; 15. Dorothy Harrington.

The re-opening of these highest two rooms was delayed for two weeks by the moving of the buildings to the other side of the road, to clear the site for the new school, which is now beginning to materialize. The contractors, Messrs. Seecord & Co., of Brantford, confidently expect to have the building ready for at least partial occupancy early in January, which is certainly "A consummation devoutly to be wished" in the interests of both the pupils and the teachers, who have all been heavily handicapped for some years past by the lack of such accommodation.

In the meantime, to relieve the overcrowding in some of the existing departments of the school, Miss McDonald, of Cobalt, has been engaged by the School Board, to take charge of an additional room, which is to be opened on the first of November, if a

suitable room can be obtained and furnished by that date. Miss McDonald has taught in the Cobalt school for several years and comes highly recommended, so that the Board are to be congratulated upon having secured three valuable additions to their teaching staff since the midsummer vacation; Miss Muirhead having returned as the holder of a first-class Professional Certificate. The Board being desirous to obtain for our town at least some of the advantages of a higher education than that afforded by the ordinary public school classes, have been considering the advisability of taking steps to open either a Fifth Class, or a Continuation Class or a full-fledged High or Manual Training or night, or Technical School, either immediately or in the near future, according as the needs of our rapidly growing town may seem to demand.

The more particularly so since the managers of the Hollinger Mines have very liberally offered to pay the salary of one of the teachers in such an educational institution. Such being the state of affairs, it might very materially assist the Board to arrive at some immediate and definite conclusion, if all persons in the vicinity who would be willing to attend any such classes, or school, when organized, would give their names and addresses to the secretary of the Board, Mr. H. Montgomery, Town Clerk, or to the Principal of the Public School, Mr. T. Dowler.

UPS AND DOWNS.

Roumania will not be laid waste as Serbia was laid waste. Germany's days of easy conquest are over.

Allied warfare on all fronts is going ahead like a house on fire—Germany being the occupant of the house.

New York American war expert described the German approach to Verdun as being gradual but sure. The approach was gradual—extremely so.

On the Border.

"Watch yourself, man! Be more careful with that rifle!" the range officer exclaimed, angrily. "You just missed me that shot?"

"Did I, sir?" the badly rattled recruit responded. "I'm awfully sorry, sir—I'll try to do better next time!"

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