

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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Local Town Council Met To Select Fire Chief

MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR FIRE CHIEF—MR. BOYLAND WAS APPOINTED CHIEF—NEW TENDERS FOR FIRE HALL—LIVELY DISCUSSIONS ON WATER CONNECTIONS FOR CITIZENS

A special meeting of the Town Council was called on Monday last for the purpose of considering the applications received for fire chief. In the absence of Mayor Wilson Councillor McLaughlin was elected acting Mayor on motion of Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. McInnis. At the opening of the meeting all members were present with the exception of Coun. Moore and the Mayor, but some time later Coun. Moore appeared on the scene.

SELECTION OF CHIEF.

Coun. Williams asked the Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, Coun. McInnis, who the committee had recommended as a favorable chief for the town.

Coun. McInnis—"Chief Boyland, of Cobalt is the person whom the committee have recommended, because of his wide experience in the north country on various fire departments. He has been chief in Woodstock for two and a half years, and was some time assistant chief in London, and has been chief of Cobalt for the past three years."

Coun. Williams—"I think that we should appoint Mr. Boyland to be our fire chief and building inspector at a salary of \$100 per month, and that he be paid an additional salary of \$15 per month for sanitary inspector."

Coun. Globe—"I think we should make it distinctly understood to Chief Boyland what his duties will be."

The Councillors asked for the applications to be read. The Clerk then read several applications.

It was moved by Coun. McInnis, seconded by Coun. Williams, "That Mr. Boyland, of Cobalt, be appointed fire chief and fire inspector at a salary of \$100 per month with free house, light and fuel, and that an additional \$15 be paid for his services as building and sanitary inspector." Carried.

Tenders for the new fire hall were received by the Board of Works from Hill, Clark & Francis, to build the hall for the sum of \$3,800. The board were given the power to decide upon the tender and to go ahead with the building.

Councillor Brazeau thought the hall should not be built at this time, but be left over until the spring, and that a shed could be built for a small cost in which the equipment could be housed for the winter. It was shown, however, that the Council had on a previous meeting by a resolution given the Board of Works power to accept tenders and to proceed with the hall when such tenders were satisfactory.

WATER CONNECTIONS.

Coun. Brazeau accused Councillor Globe of favoring certain citizens with water connections contrary to the town's by-law, while other citizens who were entitled to these connections were without them, and he thought it was most unfair, because every citizen was entitled to be treated alike. He also claimed that every citizen should have these connections made immediately before the time limit, provided for in the by-law expired. There are people who have been living in this town ever since it was incorporated and have not received any water connections, and are badly in need of the water, and yet citizens who built new houses last summer have received their water connections, which is out of reason to the former.

Coun. Globe—"This citizen who

Coun. Brazeau claims received his water connection contrary to the by-law asked me time and again if he could obtain this connection, and at the time I asked Mr. See if he had any more connections to make and he told me that all he had listed had been made, so I asked him to make the connection which would be the last. At the time this by-law was drawn up the citizens paid \$30 for these connections, and to relieve the citizens from this burden, it was decided by the Council that 50 connections should be made each year at \$50 apiece to be borne by the Council, and at the time it was shown that this money would soon be realized from the water rates. But this year instead of 50 connections being made, there were 82, which means we have exceeded our limit, and out of the general fund we allowed \$2,600 for this work and this year we have exceeded that amount in the neighborhood of \$1,400. There are several citizens who have asked me for these connections but I could not make them because of the excess amount already expended. I would like to make these connections for every citizen, but I cannot see where we are going to get the money to bear the cost. If the Council can show me where we are going to get the money then I will go ahead and make these connections."

Coun. Brazeau—"Mr. Laflamme, who resides on Station street, is asking for a connection to be made from the Third Avenue main to the corner lot, and he will pipe the water from there to his property at his own expense. There are other cases of this kind that are urgent and these connections should be made immediately, because the citizens are in need of water."

Coun. McInnis—"Mr. Laflamme is the only resident on that street."

Coun. McLaughlin—"I think where there is only one resident on that street it would be an extra burden on the waterworks to put a main up that street, and I think the Council could refuse to lay a main, the same as the telephone and electric companies reserve the right to refuse to give their service to the only resident on a street, and the Council would be justified in refusing it."

Coun. Globe stated that Mr. Laflamme could be given this connection from the main for about \$30, providing he would bear the expense of piping the water to his property.

Coun. Brazeau—"I think these connections should be made with the money that is to be expended for the new fire hall, and let the hall stay as it is until spring."

Coun. Globe—"The money for the building of the fire hall was voted for the hall some time ago, and the Board of Works were given power to build the hall, so you see the money cannot be used for purposes other than the fire hall." Of course, if you can show us where we are going to get the money to make these connections then we will order them done immediately. I can't see where it is coming from. In a few weeks we have accounts to pay amounting to \$9,000 for articles that are required and the present debt. On the other hand if we could sell our waterworks debentures I would say go ahead and make the connections."

The meeting was then adjourned on motion of Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. McInnis, pursuant to the call of the Mayor.

Oddfellows Social Friday Evening

The local Oddfellows are doing all in their power to promote the cause of Oddfellowship. On Friday evening next they will give a social evening to members and their friends, and a royal good time is anticipated.

The membership of the Lodge are to organize a club to provide entertainment and amusement for Oddfellows and their immediate friends. This club should be a great benefit to this community in establishing friendship, love and truth among fellow-citizenship. The promoters of this organization are to be congratulated for their efforts put forth to

promote harmony among their brethren. There can be no other way than the road to success for such an organization, and we trust that every true Oddfellow will do all in his power to support the organizers of this club to make it a thorough success.

There is to be formed a local Rebecca lodge for ladies that they may have the privilege of joining hands with the brethren for the uplift of humanity at large. Every lady who believes in the promotion of such a cause is invited to become a Rebecca.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Matthew's Church, will be held at the Rectory on Thursday, November 2nd, at 3 o'clock.—S. V. Darling, Secretary.

BRIGHT FUTURE PREDICTED FOR HAYDEN PROPERTY

Progress Very Satisfactory on This Property—Station to be Cut at 300-ft. Level.

Mr. W. H. Hayden, of New York, owner of the Hayden Mine, was a visitor to the camp on Friday last, and when seen by the representative of The Advance stated that operations upon the property had proved to be very satisfactory. Sinking operations are in progress from the 200-foot level to the 400-foot level, and at the 300-foot level a station will be cut.

The preliminary plant, which was installed on this property last month is in full operation, and the work will be carried on throughout the winter with two eight-hour shifts.

No Diamond drilling operations are contemplated this winter, but it is seriously being considered by Mr. Hayden to commence drilling again in the spring.

The progress and development of this property, by all indications, is very promising and a bright outlook for its future is assured. If the development work continues to show favorable ore, in all probability a mill will be established on the property in the very near future.

Dr. J. J. King, of Batavia, who visited the property with Mr. Hayden, expressed his opinion as being highly pleased with the showings made on the property.

INSPIRATION GOLD MINES

The Inspiration Gold Mines, Limited, which has recently acquired the three claims, formerly known as the Shillington-Richardson, south of the Moneta and Miller-Middleton, will start diamond drilling shortly.

There are no surface indications of value, the position of the claims, with the possibility of the Miller-Middleton veins extending into it, being the chief asset.

A local engineer declined the management of the property, but has consented to act in a consulting capacity to direct the diamond drilling and act as local agent for the company.

Dome Mining Settlement Greatest of All Camps

DOMINE MINES COMPANY, LIMITED HAVE BUILT THE MOST MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE SETTLEMENT ON ITS PROPERTY FOR ITS EMPLOYEES THAT SURPASSES ANY CAMP TO BE FOUND IN CANADA.

The Porcupine camp has one of the most up-to-date and modern little settlements in the north country, and we do not hesitate to say, that for its size, it is the best that can be found in any mining camp in this broad Dominion.

This settlement is located about three miles south of South Porcupine and is named the "Dome." It is so named because of its close proximity to the Dome Mines, and of its distinct relationship to the employers and employees of the Dome Mines Co., Limited.

It is comprised of about forty houses, the majority of which are built of modern structure. It has its own school, that the employees may send their children to be educated; it has abundance of stores in which provisions may be purchased; it has its own post-office, and various other facilities for the requirements and needs of the employees who work for this company.

UP-TO-DATE BUNK HOUSE.

Besides all these conveniences the company have erected upon this property a large and splendidly equipped "bunk house" (apartments). This "bunk house" is a three-storey building, well constructed of metallic lathing and plastered inside and out, making it appear at a glance to be of cement construction. The building is up-to-date in every respect, on the inside walls it measures 110 feet by 40 feet. The basement is divided into two sections, the front part of which is used as a storehouse for provisions, and the back part has an heating apparatus, called the "Sirocco system." A system that cannot be surpassed in any part of this country. It is impossible for the occupants to realize any danger of fire from this source, because of the fact there is no fire in the building. The heat is supplied through a large feed pipe from the

NEW MACHINERY DOME LAKE MILL SET IN MOTION

The mill of the Dome Lake Mining Co., which has been closed down for the past month, for the installation of a new Hardinge ball mill, resumed operations again last Monday. The mill is now treating about 100 tons daily, with the heads running about \$9, and it is expected the mill will be running to its full capacity by the 13th of the month, treating 200 tons daily.

The company's ore reserves have increased approximately 25 per cent. At the present time drills are working in four faces of ore, and fateral development is being pushed to the west on this level in expectation of cutting a new ore body about 150 feet distant from No. 2 stope of the No. 1 vein system.

ORE RESERVES OF SCHUMACHER HAVE INCREASED

It is reported from an authoritative source that the net profits of the Schumacher for the two weeks ending October 20 were in the neighborhood of \$8,000. At this rate of production the annual net profits would be considerably over \$190,000. But there is no question but that the output will be greatly increased as further development opens up new ore bodies. It is learned on excellent authority that the ore reserves of the mine have been increased fifty per cent. From the amount blocked out when the annual report was issued in August. At that time the ore reserves were given as 64,900 tons with a value of \$396,700.

Assays on the new vein at the 100-foot level, which shows in the cross-cut five feet of ore, run over \$7 to the ton. Visible free gold is also showing in the vein, which has not been accounted for in the assay. In the vein in the face of the 114-foot drift there is five feet of ore which averages over \$9 to the ton.

engine house, into coils, and the cold air coming into the cellar through a large ventilator, is heated by these coils and circulated throughout the building by a large electric fan, making the temperature of the building about 80 degrees.

EXCELLENT ROOMS.

The upper part of this building is laid out in three flats, with long corridors down the centre of the building, having eight rooms on either side, making a total number of forty-eight dormitories in the building. These rooms are fitted with every convenience, having two beds in each room, over these beds in the wall are inserted electric lights on movable brackets that may be raised or lowered according to the requirements of the occupants; every room has an heating ventilator, and a cooling ventilator is inserted in the bottom panel of each door that can be regulated to suit the atmosphere of the room.

READING ROOMS.

At the end of these passageway on each flat is a reading room, 40 x 12, which is equipped with tables and chairs for the purpose of reading, writing or card playing, so that everything has been established for the comfort and pleasure of the miners.

Each flat has its own large bath-rooms and toilets with seven wash basins, two shower baths, with hot and cold water. Electric light is installed throughout the building and all the floors are of hardwood.

Thus the building is, bar none, the best and most modern equipped building to be seen anywhere, in city or town, throughout the northland, and The Dome Mines Co., are to be highly congratulated on having not only this beautiful building, but its own settlement, which is indeed a great credit to them as well as a great benefit to its employees.

Porcupine Ore Grade Higher Than Alaska

ORE OF TREADWELL GROUP CONSIDERABLE LOWER THAN THAT OF BIG DOME—COSTS ARE LESS—PROFITS PER TON AT TREADWELL GROUP VERY LOW—BIG TONNAGE TREATED

The Treadwell group of gold mines on Douglas Island, Alaska, is generally considered the most productive of the low-grade mines of the world, says the Toronto World. The three members of the group are now running very low. The Treadwell gives a profit of only 46 cents per ton, the Mexican 30 cents and the United 54 cents. The Alaska gold and other properties on the mainland opposite the foregoing, were developed by D. C. Jaekling. After making a phenomenal success of 11 1/2 per cent. "porphyry coppers," he naturally turned to low grade gold mines, but so far he has not repeated his earlier triumphs. One million tons sent to the stamps gave returns of only \$1.25 per ton. Total costs were, however, reduced to 60 cents. Though these excessively low-grade ores can be made to pay, they are far from being desirable. The initial costs are very heavy, the equipment must be on a very large scale; the profits, as a rule, are only fair and even a slight diminution in values may suspend the payment of dividends.

COSTS LOWER.

Costs are probably less in Alaska than at Porcupine, but there the ore bodies at the Big Dome are much larger than those of the Alaskan group and values are at least four times greater. It is, therefore, easy to see a long and profitable life for the Big Dome.

Owing to the war mining costs are unusually high and labor is scarce. Explosives, steel and chemicals have considerably increased in price. Under these somewhat adverse conditions it is not likely that the option on the Dome Ex. will be exercised until the expiration of the time limit. The Dome is not now able to handle all its available ore, and this is not a favorable time to enlarge the present plant or to build a new one at the Dome Ex.

The Dome is not essentially a low-grade property. They have no doubt a large quantity of low-grade ore, but they have probably an equal amount of high-grade, and when these are properly mixed the mill heads should run \$6 per ton or more.

BIG TONNAGE TREATED.

Very large tonnages always mean tenors under \$8 or lower, and when the Hollinger Consolidated is treating 3,500 tons of ore per day, it is not likely that values there will be greater than at the Dome.

The West Dome appears to have a better outlook than any of the little Domes. The principal workings are on the east claim, which is immediate-

ly south of the west claim of the Dome. Further west they have the Foster vein, one of the best defined veins in Porcupine. But it is high in carbonates and represents a type the value of which has not yet been determined.

On the Anchorite and the Maidens-McDonald, in the Township of Deloro, there is a broad band of rusty weathering serpentine carbonate. This is about 300 feet wide and extends across the greater part of both properties. The Coniagas mines of Cobalt are operating on the eastern half of this band and the La Rose Con. immediately adjoining on the west. The latter have put down two shafts to a depth of 100 feet each, while the Coniagas have confined themselves to trenches across the solid rock, which they are now following up with a diamond drill. It is said that results have been eminently satisfactory on both properties. The rock is chemically a silicate of iron magnesia and lime somewhat different from the common gold-bearing formation in Porcupine. Progress here will be watched with great interest, more especially as two strong and very well managed Cobalt companies are in charge of operations. The works are side by side both confined to the carbonate and, and the visitor passes from Coniagas to the La Rose without any visible evidence of the change of ownership.

AT THE DOME LAKE.

The Dome Lake has now completed the enlargement of their mill and it is to be hoped that in the near future it will be in a position to pay dividends. There are some high-grade ore shoots on this property, but they are for the most part small and often disconnected and the ground as a whole does not appear to be very favorable for the development of large bodies of payable ore.

Immediately south of the Dome Lake in the Township of Deloro, the Premier is now working with very fair prospects of success. This property adjoins the Anchorite on the north side, but the formation is different.

The Tommy Burns has opened up in the Township of Shaw, but for the present there is practically nothing doing in Whitney, though the judgment of experts there are opportunities in the southwestern portion of this township which are worthy of careful investigation. There is no doubt that in a year or two the field for mining operations in Porcupine will be very much enlarged. There are many properties in the district which should be very carefully prospected.

AMALGAMATION OF COMPANIES STILL PENDING

It is reported on good authority that the long-talked-of amalgamation between the Porcupine Vipond and North Thompson is still pending. No definite arrangements have as yet been made, therefore it cannot be stated what the outcome of the negotiations will be, although many predict the amalgamation will take place.

Manager Poirier stated that very favorable ore is being produced on the Porcupine Vipond, showing good results, and the cutting on the 500-foot level has been completed, and the expectations are that the shaft will be raised to the 400-foot level.

Peculiar Accident At the Acme Mine

On Monday last a peculiar accident occurred at the Acme. While a man was engaged in work near the stope, the platform upon which he was standing slid from beneath him, carrying him into the stope, with the result he was buried alive. After the rescue work of two hours the prisoner was finally extricated from his perilous position and fortunately, barring a few scratches, was uninjured.

Government Tax on Mining Properties

A plan which Mr. Hamilton B. Wills, of the Standard Stock Exchange, believes will be followed by the Dominion Government in taxing mining companies for war purposes is as follows:—

The capitalization of the company shall be considered five times the annual net earnings. Ten per cent. of the net earnings shall be deducted from the capitalization, and then from the balance of the earnings an additional seven per cent. shall be deducted. Of the balance of the net the Government tax shall be twenty-five per cent.

A company, for example, earning \$600,000 net would be considered to have a capital of \$3,000,000. Ten per cent. of that would be \$300,000, and would leave a balance of \$300,000. Seven per cent. of that \$300,000 would leave \$210,000. The tax would be twenty-five per cent. of the \$210,000, or \$52,500, which would equal 3 1/4 per cent. of the \$600,000 net earnings.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RESIDENTS OF SO. PORCUPINE AND SCHUMACHER, WHO WISH TO ATTEND THE MUSICAL COMEDY, "SEPTEMBER MORN," WHICH IS TO BE SHOWN IN TIMMINS ON MONDAY NEXT, THE T. & N. O. WILL RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN AFTER THE PERFORMANCE FOR THEIR CONVENIENCE.