

## Hollinger Ore Bodies Are Deep Seated

**WILL PROBABLY LAST UNTIL END OF CENTURY—HUGE EARNINGS PREDICTED—GREATEST GOLD MINE—OTHER PROPERTIES IN DISTRICT MAKING GOOD PROGRESS—NEWRAY TO WORK UNDERGROUND—DAVIDSON SHOWS WELL DEFINED VEIN.**

By the end of next year the Hollinger Con. will be treating 3,500 tons of ore per day, or say a million and a quarter tons per annum. The values of this ore will likely be between \$71 and \$81 per ton, or over \$9,000,000 per year. On this the profit will be over \$5,000,000, a sum more than double the earnings of the Bank of Montreal, and it is not probable that the ore bodies at the Hollinger Consolidated will be exhausted much before the close of the present century. They are situated in the basement igneous rock, and give every indication of being deep seated.

In one sense the Hollinger Con. is the greatest of the world's gold mines. Its production from now on will be more than any gold mine of which we have any knowledge, though it is not improbable that the Big Dome will rival the Hollinger Con. when fully developed and equipped for handling its immense ore bodies.

The present market price of Hollinger Con. puts a value of over \$32,000,000 on the mine. This is something to be proud of, particularly when it is remembered that seven years ago Porcupine was a mining district had no place on the map.

### NOT ADEQUATELY DEVELOPED

The Schumacher contains 160 acres and adjoins the Hollinger Con., and McIntyre on the west. The south boundary of the latter is the north boundary of the former at this point, and it is well known that important ore deposits occur along this line. Some of the lenses are on the McIntyre and some on its southern neighbor, and miners in the drifts on either property can hear those working on the other. This ore zone probably continues on the Schumacher, but if as strong as on its western neighbors then it is clear that this portion of the Schumacher has not yet been adequately developed. Results so far are not equal to those obtained on the adjoining properties.

Further south on the Schumacher it

has been reported that values have been found running from \$100 to \$500 per ton, in the eastern section of a vein from five to seven feet wide and from \$44 to \$68.50 in the western section of the same vein.

### HIGH AND LOW VALUES

Now, it is well known that there are high and low values in all the Porcupine deposits, the average being rather under than over \$40 per ton, and it is not probable that the run of mine from any vein on the Schumacher will give exceptional values.

The writer has seen samples from the deeper levels of the Big Dome with values over \$10,000 per ton, but the function of the high-grade ore is to "sweeten," or bring up the average of the low-grade. It cannot be depended on for tonnage, the great desideratum of all mine managers.

On the northern portion of the Platt Vet. now under option to the Coniagas of Cobalt, good values have lately been obtained in surface test pits, but the diamond drill work near the railway track has been interrupted for the present by a broken bit.

### UNUSUALLY LARGE AREA

The Newray has an unusually large area running one mile from east to west, by half a mile from north to south. This equal to sixteen Cobalt claims which the government limited to 20 acres after the phenomenal silver veins had shown the value of that territory. An important discovery has lately been made on the western half of the Newray. The prospecting and diamond drill work during the past summer has been mainly on the eastern half, and the new finds double the productive area of the property. But they have an importance quite apart from acreage. It is on the west half that the vein systems of the Hollinger Con. and McIntyre cut the Newray. Here the typical ore bodies of the Pearl Lake section are found. Though the series of veins on the east half are large and well defined, those on the west are larger still,

and they will prove a very important factor in the ultimate production of the property.

### DEWATERING SHAFT

The shaft on the Newray is now being unwatered, preparatory to a cross-cut eastward to intersect the Hanson, Anchor and other veins which lie in that direction. A station will be cut at a convenient point in this cross-cut and from here further diamond drilling will be undertaken. It is also intended to do extensive drilling in connection with the new finds on the western half of the property, and we may expect to see the Newray in a position to resume the production of gold on a large scale in less than a year.

There is a wagon road from the Newray to the Perseverance on the south half of the south half lot 4 in the 6th concession of Tisdale Township. A road 11-2 miles in length has also been laid out to the Davidson, which is 21-2 miles from South Porcupine. This road will be used during the coming winter. By this route the Perseverance is only four miles from the railway station. Mr. Dampre is in charge of operations, and employs about 15 men who are housed at the camps erected by Bewick, Moring & Co., on their lot adjoining the Perseverance. Mr. Dampre lives at the Hotel Connaught, South Porcupine, and walks to and from the mine every day.

### WELL DEFINED VEIN

The Davidson has two lots east of the holdings of Bewick, Moring & Co., in this section of Tisdale. A very strong, well defined vein with clean cut walls shows on this property. It is 12 feet wide, and carries good values. The Davidson employs 50 men and under the new manager work is proceeding smoothly and efficiently.

The outlook for a number of new producers in the Porcupine camp was never brighter than it is to-day, and it is probable that some of them will equal or even exceed the Hollinger Con. and "Big Dome."

### TUNGSTEN IN GOLD MINE

The increasing value of tungsten is now making it possible for many abandoned gold mines in whose pits the metal also is found to reopen, running at a generous profit on the combined yield of the two products. Heaps of formerly discarded ore also give good returns, assaying in cases as high as 40 per cent. tungsten.

## Hints to Housewives

Sprinkle salt in places where flies collect. This will keep them away.

Pork should not be served except in very cold weather.

It is sometimes well to first boil the pork for roasting.

Put all undesirable bits of fat in the soap can, and when the can is full make soap. It will be very good for dishwashing and scrubbing.

Coffee will be better if one or two cups are poured off and back again, just before serving.

Save all pound tins which have held baking powder and use them to steam brown bread and puddings.

An attractive way to serve cream cheese with salad is to roll it in a ball and place it alongside of the salad.

Sew a very large safety pin inside your shopping bag. It is a great convenience for hanging things on, from house keys to small safety pins, the latter to hold samples.

An easy way to pick up small pieces of broken glass is to wet a piece of absorbent cotton. The smallest pieces will adhere to the wet cotton.

## Facts About Timber

Department of the Interior Forestry Branch

Business is based upon facts and one of Canada's leading business is her forest products industry. The figures showing the increases and decreases in different parts of this industry are given in the bulletins just issued by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior covering the calendar years 1914 and 1915. These bulletins are sent to men in the trade but any citizen interested who has not received a copy may receive one free upon applying to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa. The specific bulletins are as follows: Bulletin 58A, lumber, lath and shingles; Bulletin 58B, pulpwood and wood-pulp; Bulletin 58C, poles and railway ties.

# GOLD BOUND

A STORY OF ALASKAN GOLD COUNTRY

(Continued from last week)  
"I'll not!" cried Keating. "You'll be asking me to tie my own noose, next."

"You not like to build a fire?" The big fellow dropped Young and advanced threateningly.

The little man threw up his rifle, but Jensen did not hesitate an instant. There was no bravado about his stride, and his excitement did not show in his face. He was confident in his superior strength and in his intimate knowledge of the real character of the man who faced him. He towered above his splinterlike partner, whom he could certainly have felled with one blow.

Keating hesitated. The bulk of the oncoming miner, presented a fair target, one he could scarcely have missed. Then suddenly he flung down the weapon.

"I'll build it," he said, with an audible gulp. "We've been parads too long to break now. But you'll be sorry you saved this miserable Young. The only thanks you'll get from him will be the handcuffs when he's ready to travel. It's a cinch he came up here for us."

Jensen went back to his task of arousing the benumbed marshal, and Keating proceeded to build a fire. His hands were warm, his feet dry. He met with none of the difficulties that had made the first fire such an effort for Hector Young. In a minute or two he had a blaze going. The big Swede picked up his patient badly and carried him over to the warmth. Already he had been rewarded with several half-conscious protests from the marshal, who objected to being disturbed from the slumber that so soon would have been fatal.

Jensen slipped off the marshal's mukluks and tore away the icy woolen socks. As he gave the feet heroic treatment he talked in a low voice to Keating. When he was through, the man who had been the ruling spirit of the conspiracy for Paint Creek gold knew that Nels Jensen had found

himself, and that his own role must be one of obedience, no matter what the cost.

### CHAPTER XII HIS SWORN DUTY.

Deputy Marshal Young had lain for some minutes in the warm eain up the creek before he began to regain anything like full use of his faculties. At first he thought he must be dreaming when his eyes reported that the little man hunched up by the stove was Jim Keating; that the other, who moved about ponderously but surely, attempting small comforts, was none other than Nels Jensen. That the two men he had come into the hills from the cold and taken him to their cabin was beyond his understanding.

Before he spoke or otherwise indicated that he was again thinking rationally, he pieced out pretty accurately what had happened to him. He remembered his failure to light a second fire after the spruce had dumped its load of snow upon the first blaze. Then he had found himself feeling warm, almost comfortable, and exceedingly sleepy. He had been rade-ly awakened by some giant creature, who mauled him about most inconsiderately. There had been another fire, down the creek, there, one that was too warm for comfort, as it made his feet and hands and cheeks smart and burn. Some one had tried to make him walk, and he had done so for a time, but at last the effort had been too great, and he had given it up, with a determination to sleep again. Then that rough giant had picked him up bodily, hung him over his shoulder like a sack of meal, and jolted him the rest of the way to the cabin.

Yes, that was the whole story! He thought of more details as he contemplated it a second time. There had been some quarrel between his two rescuers, but of that he had not grasped the cause.

(Continued in next issue.)

# The Porcupine Advance

Will be **ELIMINATED** From The News Stands  
After November 30th, 1916

**O**WING to scarcity of newsprint it has been found impossible to continue the paper on the stands. The paper manufacturers of Canada are unable to keep up the supply owing to the inability to procure labor and the increased high cost of materials for the manufacturing of paper.