

Hot meals without work SHREDDED WHEAT

Help the whole family to better health
Save yourself time and trouble
Serve it with hot milk
• MADE AT NIAGARA FALLS •

Porcupine Camp to Have Outstanding Year in 1928

Situation Never More Favourable for Substantial Increase in Gold Production. Operations Being Extended at Established Mines. New Mines Coming in to Production.

In an article in the recent special Financial Number of The Toronto Globe special attention is given the Porcupine Camp. The writer, Mr. John M. Grant, says:—

Undoubtedly 1928 will be an outstanding year in the Porcupine gold camp, which is Ontario's largest and one of the greatest mining fields in the world. The year just closed was a somewhat disappointing one, as a decline of about \$750,000 was noted in the production from the previous year. Compared with 1925, the output was down almost \$1,750,000. Production last year was the lowest since 1924. A big factor in the lessened output was the Hollinger Consolidated Mine, where a lot of low-grade ore was cleaned up during the summer. The shut-down of a couple of mills and reduced tonnage at another also tended to lower production. The future appears to be unusually bright and there is every reason for believing that this large gold camp will not only reach its old high level, but will establish a new mark for all time.

It is questionable if the situation in the Porcupine camp was ever more favourable than at the start of 1928 for a substantial increase in the production of gold. In the past two years preparations toward this end have been aggressively carried out and are now close to the climax. Operations are being extended deeper and deeper, construction plans are being rushed for larger tonnage and the outlook for some of the properties, which was somewhat obscure a year ago, is now such that they have taken on a new lease of life.

Mills in the Porcupine camp were handling about 10,000 tons of ore daily toward the end of the year, and a survey of the properties indicates the probability that this will be extended from 2,500 to 3,000 tons a day in the present year. Increases at the Hollinger, McIntyre and Premier-Paymaster, along with the completion of a 500-ton mill at the Coniaurum and the possibility of a couple of the present idle mills resuming, is ample reason for the enthusiasm prevalent here regarding the outlook for the present year.

Nine mines shared in the production from the Porcupine camp in the last year. The addition was the Scottish Ontario Syndicate, which is operating the property bearing that name, and which has been idle since the early days of the camp. A small mill has been installed and considerable high-grade is being mined from the surface.

Close to 3,500,000 tons were milled in the Porcupine camp last year for a production of approximately \$23-

100,000. In 1926 there were 3,180,943 tons milled, and the production was worth \$23,810,700. Although the milling capacity of the mines was about 300,000 tons higher, the production was down around \$750,000. The grade of ore was low and the average was around \$6.60. Hollinger's output was the lowest since 1924 and was down over \$500,000 from 1926 and declined about \$1,500,000 from 1925. Dome's figures will not show much change from 1926, while McIntyre will report a good increase, despite the handling of a lot of development rock.

With Porcupine's production at the end of 1927 considerably in excess of the \$200,000,000 mark, the question is being frequently asked as to the amount of ore that will ultimately be extracted from this 18-year-old camp. Many more millions of dollars worth of gold will be milled, and it is conservatively estimated that less than one-quarter of the gold that will be developed has already been mined to date. It is estimated that the area is good for total production of \$1,000,000,000.

The following figures clearly portray the growth of the camp to date: 1910, \$35,539; 1911, \$15,437; 1912, \$1,730,628; 1913, \$4,294,113; 1914, \$5,206,006; 1915, \$7,462,111; 1916, \$9,391,408; 1917, \$8,228,744; 1918, \$7,767,907; 1919, \$9,941,803; 1920, \$10,597,572; 1921, \$13,103,526; 1922, \$18,374,658; 1923, \$17,313,115; 1924, \$22,135,534; 1925, \$24,733,120; 1926, \$23,810,700; 1927, (estimated), \$23,100,000.

A wonderful dividend record has been attained by the Porcupine camp, and it is steadily growing. Up till the end of last year dividends paid are not far from the huge total of \$65,000,000. To date Hollinger has paid out in excess of \$40,000,000 in dividends, Dome Mines over \$12,000,000, and McIntyre close to \$7,000,000.

The present year is expected to witness an increased interest in the Porcupine stocks, as big developments are taking place at all the large mines in the camp. The changed situation at Dome Mines, the better outlook for the Vipond, the steady increase in tonnage at the Hollinger, the big expansion in operations looked for at the McIntyre, the fact that Coniaurum is close to the producing stage, and the revival of activity in some of the camp's oldest properties are all factors which are leading those who are in close touch with the situation to anticipate a much keener interest in this camp this year than has been the case recently.

A concrete evidence of the revival of interest in this gold camp is to be found in the number of mines that have been inactive for years that are resuming operations. Talk of starting work on such properties as the Scottish Ontario, Hunter Gold Mine, Hayden Gold Mine, Holtvrex, Porcupine Davidson Gold Mines and Beaumont Gold Mines has been heard in the past few months. Some of the properties have already been reopened. A new company has been formed on the Hunter Gold Mine; the Scottish Ontario is now producing gold, the Hayden has given a contract for diamond drilling, and the Holtvrex is preparing to start development work.

In giving consideration to the future possibilities of this camp it should be noted that operations are being steadily conducted to greater depth. At the McIntyre-Porcupine Mine the work is now the deepest of any gold mine in this country. A new shaft has been put down to a depth of 4,150 feet, and already highly encouraging results are marking the work there and proving that the ore is deep-seated.

Hollinger's central shaft is down to a depth of 3,200 feet, and the one on the Schumacher property has reached a depth of 2,800 feet. Dome Mines is working at a depth of 3,000 feet. The Vipond and Consolidated West Dome Lake both have shafts down 1,200 feet. Coniaurum recently completed its shaft to a depth of 2,000 feet.

With upward of 100 miles of underground workings, the Hollinger Mine represents one of most intensive developments in the Dominion, and it

is rapidly becoming the largest gold mine in the world. Developments here have not been carried to as great a depth as fast as on the adjoining property—the McIntyre—owing to the multiplicity of the vein located in the upper levels. The Hollinger mill is now equipped to handle 8,000 tons a day. At the McIntyre Mine mill expansion will likely be dealt with early this year. Coniaurum promises to be the next producer, and will start about the beginning of June. All through the district plans assure a higher production and a continuation of the present aggressive development.

A survey of conditions at the different mines bears out the expectations that the present year will be one of the best the camp has so far experienced. Hollinger last year handled a new high tonnage, but the fact that a lot of low-grade ore was handled during that period detracted from the benefits that would otherwise have accrued. At this property 7,000 tons a day will likely be handled this year, and it is estimated production will total about \$16,500,000. Preparations are being actively carried out underground to provide the necessary tonnage.

A big increase in milling operations is looked for this year at the McIntyre Mines, following the completion of a construction programme that necessitated the expenditure of about \$2,000,000. Capital expenditure here is thought to be over, except for mill expansion. It is considered likely that the proposed tonnage increase will bring production close to \$5,000,000 a year. Underground developments here are quite encouraging, and in the eastern section of the property point to a successful operation.

A decided change for the better in the fortunes of the Dome Mines was apparent toward the close of the year, and it appeared that the life of the mine would be extended for some years, at least. The outlook is better than it has been for a long time, and, in addition, the past year was more satisfactory than was generally expected it would be. Old ore bodies were extended, new ones were located, and now it looks as if a new mine might be located in the green-stones, where the other large producers in the camp got their production. The past year was closed with about \$4,000,000 cash on hand, which was the best cash position the company was ever in.


Vipond's developments recently have also been more encouraging, and considerable confidence is felt in the

outlook for this year. A close study of conditions was made here toward the close of the year, and it is hoped additional ore will be opened up. Preparations for bringing Coniaurum Mines through to production are going ahead rapidly. The shaft here has been deepened to the 2,000-foot level, and early in December the foundations for the mill were all laid. An up-to-date mill is being erected, and all the machinery should be installed by May.

Premier-Paymaster Mines has taken in the adjoining United Mineral Lands Corporation, which was being operated under the same management. The hope of the management here is to have the plant ready to handle 3,000 tons a day and the mine in shape to feed it, in about a year's time. Ankerite Mines is preparing for exploration at depth, and the outlook here lately was somewhat better. March Gold is now carrying out an extensive exploration campaign, and does not propose to resume milling until sufficient ore is in sight. Further development is also being carried out at the West Dome Lake, and the mill here is also closed. Lateral work is to be started soon on the old West Dome ground.

EXPECTS TOURIST TRAFFIC TO BE DOUBLE THIS YEAR

The 1928 tourist traffic into Northern Ontario in 1928 will be double that of any previous year, Hon. Mr. Finlayson told a North Bay audience last week. It will need to be, so far as this part of the North Land is concerned. There was not enough tourist traffic to this district to make any special difference to anybody. Of course, the road through to the North was not ready for use until late in the season, and in the meantime, many hundreds of people had motored as far as Cobalt, Haileybury, New Liskeard and Kirkland Lake. But even for the short time the road was open the number coming through this far was rather disappointing. There is little doubt but that the adoption of the belt line of roads for the North would help attract tourist traffic to the far North. If tourists could come up by one route and return by another, the trip would have more double its present attraction. Practically twice as much country would be seen, and in every way there would appear to be advantage. With a belt line of roads the tourist traffic to the North would be so greatly increased that it would be well worth mention.



ENO's

for fitness

IN life, as in sport, staying power counts for as much as skill in the game. And on what does endurance depend more than on fitness and sound health?

The very key rule to health is to avoid internal sluggishness. That is where ENO's "Fruit Salt" has its place. ENO keeps waste and stagnation out of the blood stream. It cleanses, purifies and invigorates. So let ENO—first thing every morning—be your unvarying rule, just as it has been with experienced people for the past sixty years. They know that there is no substitute for

ENO'S

"FRUIT SALT"

Sales Representatives for North America:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., 10-18 McCaul Street
TORONTO

Prepared only by J. C. ENO Ltd.



30 Judges approved our choice

THE distinctive, captivating flavour of Gold Medal Coffee was not secured by chance. Only after months of blending the world's finest coffees did we achieve the fascinating flavour that distinguishes Gold Medal Coffee.

Even then, we did not offer Gold Medal Coffee to the public until it had secured the unanimous approval of many qualified judges of coffee in both Canada and the United States. Despite the varying tastes of these judges every single one selected Gold Medal as the finest flavoured coffee ever tasted.

It stands to-day as the finest coffee ever offered the Canadian public. Its delightful flavour is rapidly winning for it a secure place in the esteem of discriminating people.

Ask your grocer for Gold Medal Coffee—if it does not satisfy you as the coffee for your table, your money will be refunded.

NATIONAL GROCERS COMPANY LIMITED
Wholesale Distributors

GOLD MEDAL COFFEE

"You'll drink it again"

ALL air is drawn out of the tin when Rideau Hall Coffee is packed—Strength and flavor sealed in until used.



Rideau Hall COFFEE