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Survey of North in 1900 Missed a Lot

Investigating Parties Made Few Discoveries.

(From "Grab Samples" in The Northern Miner)

In the year 1900 the Ontario Government decided to investigate the timber, agricultural and mineral possibilities of its North Country and to that end sent out eleven survey parties, each accompanied by a geologist and a pair of timber estimators. These parties fairly well blanketed the north from Lake Nipigon on the west to the Montreal River on the east and they travelled as far north, some of them, as James Bay. They reported at length on their findings.

Reading these old reports today, in the light of subsequent events in the regions traversed, one is struck by the paucity of their discoveries. In the main they are monotonous recitals of canoe travel, portages, rapids, clay banks, muskogs poor timber, abundant game and fish. They take note of the Indians and of the trading posts and the occasional prospector. Certainly beyond Michipicoten and the Lake of the Woods areas there was practically no prospecting whatever.

The geologist members of the parties submitted separate reports. Their comments were principally on soil, with the odd reference to rock outcrops. Geology was interpreted in a very broad sense of the word and no attempt was made to go into details. A careful reading of all ten narratives fails to disclose a single sampling of what might be termed commercial ore. Some iron samples were taken, lignite was analyzed, mica was referred to and a few auriferous quartz veins of narrow proportions and lean content were reported.

These parties passed right by the Cobalt silver camp, being as near as Latchford and even nearer on Lake Temiskaming. They carefully skirted the Porcupine gold camp and never saw a thing. They made a trip up the Ottawa River and took a swing through Quebec but avoided Rouyn. One party came close to Larder but shunned it apparently.

Of course, these exploration parties could hardly be expected to do any detailed prospecting. For one thing they were in a hurry, to get as much ground covered as possible. The country was largely unsurveyed, with only a few lines, such as Nivens Line, run. There were no topographical or geological maps of any account. The parties of necessity kept to the water ways and routed their trips to keep in fairly close contact with the Hudson's Bay posts throughout the North, their only source of ready supply. The transportation of goods was difficult when water routes failed and Indians were engaged to do the laborious overland packing when necessary.

The experience of these men seems odd today. So little was known of the country that we find heads of parties solemnly reporting that the "Indian tribes met were friendly." They marvelled that vegetables and hay could be grown at the remote fur trading posts. They gleefully took a picture of a baby carriage propelled by a squaw at a post on Lac Seul. They were surprised

to find churches and schools in the remote hinterland.

These forerunners of the prospecting army met with a mixed reception at the hands of the fur traders who, shrewdly enough, could foresee the end of the old days when they had the Indians well in hand. Some of the far back posts had 450 to 500 natives trapping for them and what a harvest of fur they got! No white man came in then to interfere with the barter. The traders could not very well refuse to sell government men supplies but they were reluctant, as they had not made extra provision for explorers or other visitors. The prices they got for flour, bacon and such staples were fantastic.

The prospecting army which eventually raided the North did not, it is true, find mines directly on the routes that their predecessors, the surveyors, travelled. One cannot think of a single instance where the big rivers yielded discoveries on their banks. Yet the routes marked out by the explorers were extensively used later in getting into various camps in the gold and silver areas. The old reports turned out to be useful after all, as they went into close detail on rapids, falls, portages and camping spots. The timber estimators seemed, all told, to be rather pessimistic. Their experience had been in the more southerly parts of the province where red and white pine were the royalty of the woods. Up in the far north the spruce, poplar and birch did not impress them. These men had yet to hear of pulp wood.

With almost complete unanimity the parties reported poor land and in fact, in far the greater part of the regions traversed, there is no farming to this day. The bigger, richer crop which lay beneath the moss and the muskogs these men could not discern nor did they even suspect it. It must have been a rather disillusioned group of men who returned to Toronto in the fall of that year, with little to report but waterfalls.

Found in Snow in Badly Frozen Condition Last Week

Noranda, Jan. 29.—The condition of Gaston Gauthier, 19-year-old settler from Montbellard thought somewhat improved, is still considered serious.

The young man was brought into the Youville hospital in the early hours of Tuesday morning in an appallingly frozen condition—his limbs being stiff and immovable.

The driver of the horse-drawn vehicle, whose name was not obtainable, came upon a mound in the road, which his horse would not pass late on Monday night, at Boischastel, and upon alighting and brushing away the snow, discovered the body of a young man. The victim was with considerable difficulty brought into the Youville hospital where he is now under the care of Dr. G. A. Rioux, who estimates that the man must have been for ten or twelve hours exposed to the bitter cold, but who nevertheless holds out hopes for his recovery.

From enquiries made it would appear probable that Gauthier had been driving in from Montbellard on Monday afternoon, on the back of a horse sleigh, and may have fallen asleep and rolled off without the driver being aware of the fact.

Hollinger Output \$14,877,897 in 1937

Over a Million Dollars Paid in Taxes

Accompanying dividend No. 301, payable Jan. 28th, the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Limited sent out a preliminary operating statement (estimates) for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1937, giving the following details for the year:—

Tons milled, 1,719,199.
Recovery per ton, 88.65.
Value of gold and silver produced, \$14,877,897.85.

Operating expenditure, including all charges and allowance for other taxes, \$9,315,620.56.
Estimated operating profit, \$5,562,277.29.

Interest on investments, dividends, etc., and other profit, \$1,989,915.88.
Reserve for plant depreciation, \$165,423.81, and expenditures on optioned properties extending over several years, \$401,706.13, and sundry items written down, \$6,582.07, \$573,712.01.

Estimated net profit before surplus adjustment, \$5,187,481.16.

The operating expenditure is detailed as follows:—Mining charges, \$5,972,040.41; milling charges, \$1,131,016.67; general, \$873,728.09; Workmen's Compensation, \$129,485.83; silicosis assessment, \$208,880.28; taxes, \$1,000,469.28.

A note on the statement adds that if the shareholder is a non-resident of Canada the enclosed cheque represents but 95 per cent. of the amount of the dividend, the remaining 5 per cent. having been deducted for Canadian Government tax under the provisions of Section 9b (2) Dominion Income War Tax Act.

Another of the Romances in Mining in Porcupine

The following is one of the editor's articles in The Northern Miner last week:—

"I had to mining romances the story of Buffalo Ankerite. And from the financial side it is quite a story, highly rated lately by new top quotations for the stock almost every week. "Ankerite is not a new mine; its history goes back about twenty-five years. It was prospected during and after the war, with various people interested, including Coniagas. In 1926 a mill was put up, the property then being under the financing and direction of an English company, Porcupine Development and Finance Company. A shaft was put down to 600 ft. Grade was only \$4 and \$5 a ton and finally the English group gave up, after amassing something of a deficit. The company went into liquidation in 1930.

"Adjoining the mine was the old March Gold, also struggling to make a profit on low grade ore. In November, 1930, Henry Kobler, president of March, was visiting his property and discussing the pressing problems of the moment. The liquidator of the Ankerite passed by and the proposition of buying the Ankerite at \$80,000, on the installment plan, was suggested. Mr. Kobler returned to his home city, Buffalo—which has figured largely in the development of Ontario mining—and put the idea of buying the Ankerite to his associates. They formed a \$150,000 syndicate to make the purchase and supply working capital, and the property, upon which over a million dollars had been spent on underground development and a really excellent mill, was taken over. As we remember it, it took over a year to find the money, for cash was far from plentiful in those days, and the Ankerite was under the cloud of having been turned down by several big Porcupine and other mining companies at a figure which scarcely represented the salvage value of the milling equipment. The price of gold was on the rise but few then could visualize the great transformation which would take place in low grade operations, the great depression was on, cash was scarce, men's minds were darkened and their ambitions submerged. A little later, when the present company was formed, with syndicate holders transferred into it at about 25c or 30c a share, we remember that the company inserted several advertisements in The Northern Miner offering treasury stock first at 50c, then at 60c a share; the response was good but it was hardly overwhelming.

"Anyway, by May 1932 the mill was swinging into production at 75 tons a day, and by fall it was at 250 tons, grade being around \$4 to \$5. By August 1933 Buffalo Ankerite was able to pay its first dividend, five cents a share. Its dividend and production records must be well known to readers of this paper, for our columns have portrayed the steady progress of the mine, including the logical absorption of the March Gold property. Recently we told of the record production in December of \$300,000, from 1,000 tons daily milling rate, and of the great broadening out of the mine below the 600-ft. level, at which earlier operators stopped. On the 875 and 1,050 levels there are widths of up to 90 ft. of \$10-\$15 ore.

"Throughout this wonderful renaissance Mr. Kobler, whose acumen and persistence had much to do with the Buffalo group taking on a mining chance that others balked at, has played a busy part, being treasurer of the Buffalo Ankerite Company. To the Kinkels of Buffalo, Ed. the lawyer, as president, and Phil, the engineer, as mine manager, must go great credit. On paper it looks easy, this rise of an \$80,000 bet to a place among the big gold producers of the country. But many a difficulty had to be overcome and many a problem solved; success did not come on a platter.

"At this week's new high price of \$17 for the shares, the \$80,000 Ankerite bet has grown to \$12,000,000—in seven years."

"Clad in a leather windbreaker covering the customary sweaters, and the only pair of pants he salvaged from the ruins of the place, by the mere process of having them on at the time of the fire, Jack Grainger, proprietor of the Lake Shore hotel, came into town yesterday to announce that he was clearing away the debris and would build again as soon as possible.

To-day's Stocks

Stock	Price
Aiton	24
Ashley	6 1/2
Brett	8
Base Metals	38
Big Missouri	50
Beagle	1.38
Edgwood	28
Bobjo	10
Brulone	9.00
Buffalo Ankerite	16.75
Canadian Malartic	1.03
Castle Threeway	74
Central Porcupine	12
Central Patricia	2.25
Coniagas	2.25
Conaurium	1.07
Con. Chibougamau	32
Darkwater	15
Dome	58.75
Eldorado	2.30
Falconbridge	1.93
Genora	4 1/2
Goldale	20
Granada	5 1/2
Gunnar	83
Hardrock	1.54
Hollinger	14.25
Howey	30
Hudson Bay	24 1/2
International Nickel	47.75
Jackson Manion	15
Kerr Addison	1.86
Kirkland Lake	1.46
Lebel Oro	13 1/2
Leitch	92
Lake Shore	56.00
Lee Gold	2
Little Lang Lac	5.65
Macassa	5.10
McLeod Cockshutt	1.50
Manitoba & East	2 1/2
McIntyre	44.00
McKenzie Red Lake	98
McVittie Graham	13 1/2
McWaters	33
Mining Corporation	2.07
Moneta	2.35
Naybob	30 1/2
Nipissing	2.20
Noranda	57.00
O'Brien	3.65
Omega	36
Pamour	4.05
Paymaster	61
Pickle Crow	4.75
Pioneer	3.05
Princeton East Dome	1.16
Premier	1.95
Read Authier	4.25
Reno	47
San Antonio	1.45
Red Lake Goldshore	31 1/2
Sherritt Gordon	1.45
St. Anthony	15
Sullivan Con.	1.06
Sudbury Basin	3.20
Stadacona	26
Sylvanite	3.35
Siscoe	3.10
Teck Hughes	5.45
Toburn	2.75
Ventures	6.90
Wright Hargreaves	8.05

Marked Expansion Manufacturers' Life

Fifty-first Annual Report Shows Growth in 1937.

The fifty-first annual report of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company for 1937 shows marked expansion.

New insurances including deferred annuities amounted to \$60,159,855 a gain of \$3,710,527 over the preceding year. Insurance in force including deferred annuities amounted to \$556,535,261 an increase of \$23,995,553 over 1936.

The income was the largest in the company's history and amounted to \$32,155,456. The assets increased by \$11,253,417 and amounted to \$154,938,935. Bonds comprised \$88,983,777 as follows: Government and Government guaranteed \$47,470,999; municipal and other public body securities \$23,467,109; public utility bonds \$11,281,825 and other corporate bonds \$6,763,844. First mortgages on real estate amounted to \$25,996,855 of which \$19,635,330 is on urban properties and \$6,361,525 on farms. Investments in preferred and common stocks amounted to \$7,602,555.

Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries totalled \$13,372,542. Of such payments the sum of \$9,139,323 was paid to living policyholders, including \$1,803,572 in dividends, while \$4,233,219 was paid beneficiaries in death claims.

Policy and annuity reserves increased to \$131,371,598. The reserve for dividends to policyholders amounted to \$4,600,000. The contingency reserve has been increased \$100,000 to \$2,100,000 while unassigned surplus was increased \$413,755 to \$3,742,928.

Alert mining men are watching the situation closely, as from just such operations can develop the big winners that come periodically. Kerr Addison, Moneta and McLeod Cockshutt are still fresh in the public remembrance. Advt.

Already Rebuilding Larder Lake Hotel

Jack Grainger Still Cheery and Full of Faith in Larder Lake

Jack Grainger, known to many in Timmins and all through the North, is not disheartened by his serious loss through the burning down of his big hotel at Larder Lake. He is still full of faith in Larder Lake and is facing a new start with the cheerful courage typical of the pioneer. Work is already under way to clear away the ruins and to prepare the site for a new and better building. A front page article in The Northern News last week tells the whole story, as follows:—

"You can't keep a good man down. Clad in a leather windbreaker covering the customary sweaters, and the only pair of pants he salvaged from the ruins of the place, by the mere process of having them on at the time of the fire, Jack Grainger, proprietor of the Lake Shore hotel, came into town yesterday to announce that he was clearing away the debris and would build again as soon as possible.

"His usual twinkle in his eye, and without an unkind word for fate, or whatever it was that ruled that his splendid 27-room building at Larder Lake should burn to the ground last Monday, Jack remarked that while it was a big loss, and a terrible disappointment to himself and his family, the fire 'had not got him down.' "He and his wife shared with others in the hotel the loss of personal belongings, for shortly after New Year's he and Mrs. Grainger had moved into the hotel from their nearby home for the balance of the winter.

"They've started cleaning off the ruins," Jack announced, "and there'll be another Lake Shore hotel before so very long."

"One thing I wish you'd do," he said, "I wish that you'd thank the many people who've written from the T. & N. O. country and from all over Ontario telling me how sorry they were about my bad luck. I haven't had time to do that yet."

Changes Announced in Staff of Noranda Mines

At Noranda last week a number of changes were announced in the staff of the Noranda Mines.

The official notice, over General Manager H. L. Roscoe's signature, follows:—

"Mr. E. Hibbert has resigned as consulting engineer and director, and Mr. Oliver Hall has resigned as assistant general manager and assumed the office of consulting engineer. Mr. R. V. Porritt has been appointed as assistant general manager.

"Mr. T. N. Hay has resigned as secretary of the company, on account of ill health, and Mr. J. R. Bradford, plant engineer at Noranda, has been appointed secretary of the company and will remove to the head office at Toronto. He is succeeded at Noranda by Mr. W. M. Harvey.

"Mr. W. B. Boggs, smelter superintendent, in addition to his present duties, will also act as consultant to the president on the operations of Canadian Copper Refiners, Limited." Mr. Hibbert has been associated with Noranda Mines since 1925 when, as general manager, he was in charge of mine development and plant construction. In 1931 he left town to go to Toronto as the company's consulting engineer. It is understood that Mr. Hibbert will retire.

Mr. Hay, the only other of the officials who has resigned, has not been in

WIN An AUTOMOBILE

\$1500.00

YES, SURE!! AN AUTOMOBILE OR \$1,500.00 IN CASH IS FIRST PRIZE IN THIS CONTEST. THAT'S OUR OFFER TO YOU! The winner may have choice of Chevrolet, Ford, Plymouth, Pontiac, De Soto, Oldsmobile, Dodge, Buick or Chrysler. What could be a finer prize? Either your favorite automobile and enough extra in cash for gasoline and supplies for 2 years, or \$1,500.00 lump sum in CASH. You have your choice.

MANY OTHER PRIZES
WIN ... \$500.00
WIN ... 400.00
WIN ... 300.00
WIN ... 200.00
WIN ... 100.00
AND 44 - \$25.00 CASH PRIZES

HERE'S A PUZZLE THAT WILL TEST YOUR WITS

Can You Solve this Puzzle?
YES-IMP-TELL-HER

When the Scrambled Letters above are correctly rearranged they will spell the name of a Famous Movie Star.

Start switching the letters around; see if you can figure it out. If your answer is correct, you will receive at once A LARGE SIZE PICTURE OF THIS FAMOUS MOVIE STAR FREE—beautifully colored and suitable for framing—and the opportunity to win AUTOMOBILE or \$1,500.00 all IN CASH.

BE THE BIG WINNER! 1st Prize Winner gets \$500.00 IN CASH; 2nd Prize Winner, \$400.00 IN CASH; 4th Prize Winner, \$300.00 IN CASH; and many other cash prizes.

Use This Coupon MAIL NOW

SEND NO MONEY!! Just your answer to the Movie Scramble above. USE THE COUPON. HURRY! DON'T DELAY! It makes no difference in what part of Canada you live, you can take part.

Manager, MOVIE SCRAMBLES, 347 West Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Canada

My Answer _____
My Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Prov. _____
SEND ME THE FREE PICTURE

good health for some time and is also expected to retire from active business life. He has been associated with the company since 1926.

Jack Burns, Old-Timer, Passes at Gravenhurst

The following paragraph is from Friday's Northern News, of Kirkland Lake:—

"The death occurred this morning at Gravenhurst of Jack Burns, well-known old-timer of the North, who had been taking treatment at the health centre for the past four months. Mr. Burns came to Kirkland Lake when the camp was in its infancy and at one time worked at the Wright-Hargreaves mine. He was also employed at the Hollinger Mine in Timmins. The body is being brought here on the Northland to-morrow morning and will rest in state at Symington's funeral parlour to await further arrangements."

Winnipeg Tribune: An organization, known as the Broadcast Listeners of America, has been formed for the purpose of getting rid of objectionable features of radio programmes. Its chief weapon, we are told, is the "radio listeners' strike."

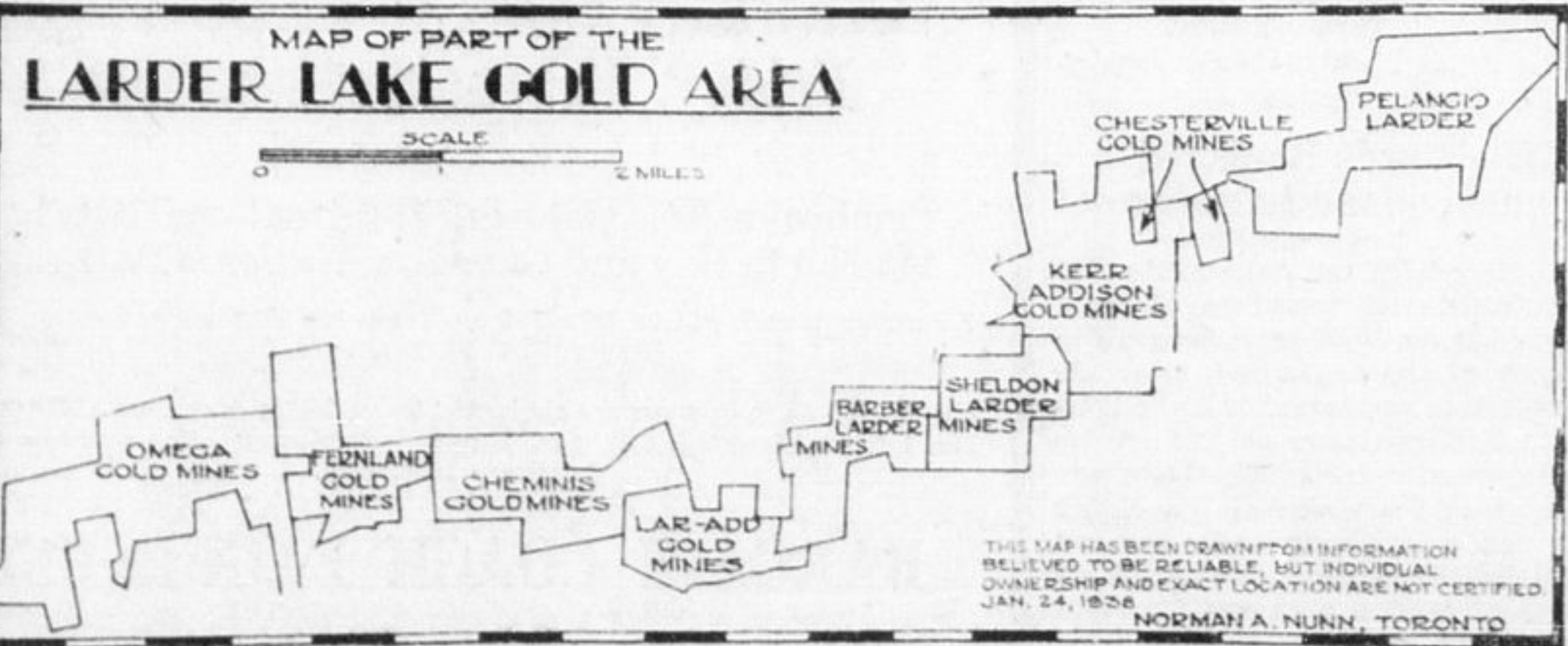
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Until You Install a Mail Box!

Order your Mail Box now and enjoy the convenience of mail delivery.

MAIL BOX of plain heavy steel	25c	LETTER PLATE of sheet metal	50c
MAIL BOX with lock	75c	LETTER PLATE of cast metal	\$1.25
APARTMENT MAIL BOXES per section		\$5.50	

THE GEORGE TAYLOR HARDWARE LIMITED



The Larder Lake area, located thirty miles west of Noranda and twenty miles east of Kirkland Lake, promises to be an area of intense activity and interest during the next few months.

Ferland has started shaft sinking, Cheminis is preparing to diamond drill. Barber Larder has started shaft sinking and will be developing underground. Lar-Add will be doing surface work. Pelangio will be diamond drilling. The above to-

gether with the more advanced work on the Chesterfield and Kerr Addison, and the mining and milling on the Omega, makes a situation without parallel in Canadian mining development activity.

Alert mining men are watching the situation closely, as from just such operations can develop the big winners that come periodically. Kerr Addison, Moneta and McLeod Cockshutt are still fresh in the public remembrance. Advt.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

51st ANNUAL REPORT Summary

	1936	1937
NEW INSURANCE (Including Deferred Annuities)	\$ 56,419,328	\$ 60,159,855
INSURANCE IN FORCE (Including Deferred Annuities)	532,539,708	556,535,261
ASSETS	143,685,518	154,938,934
INCOME	30,713,813	32,155,456
POLICY AND ANNUITY RESERVES	121,407,993	131,371,598
CONTINGENCY RESERVE AND SURPLUS	5,329,173	5,842,928

Payments to living policyholders in 1937 amounted to \$9,139,323; to beneficiaries in Death Claims \$4,233,219; a total of \$13,372,542.

ESTABLISHED 1887

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO, CANADA

A. WILSON LANG, C.L.U.
District Representative