

Do Mining Engineers Get Into Heaven When They Die

A Canadian engineer last week contributed the following to "Grab Samples," the happy column in The Northern Miner...

Capital from United States for the Irvin Porcupine

Promising Property in Southern Section of the Porcupine.

An article in The Globe and Mail on Friday says: "Accentuating the widespread public interest that has recently been turned toward the south part of the Porcupine gold belt comes word that Irvin Porcupine Gold Mines, financed entirely in United States, has let contract for 5,000 feet of diamond drilling to Ryan Diamond Drilling Co., of Timmins, and that this work is to be carried out immediately under direction of Hamlin B. Hatch, consulting engineer for the company.

"The company's property consists of seven claims, a short distance northeast of Faymar and directly east of Hollinger holdings which lie south of Buffalo Ankerite. Its history goes back to 1909-1910, when some preliminary work was done under direction of William Powell. Later McKenzie Porcupine Mines was formed to work the property and at that time two of the largest contributors were the late Charles Irvin, of Canada Cement Co., and Arthur Slaght, K.C., M.P. Recently Irvin Porcupine Gold Mines was formed under Ontario laws with capital of 3,500,000 shares, of which 1,000,000 shares were issued to vendors and 2,500,000 placed in the treasury.

"Associated with Mr. Mulliette are Ward Irvin of Chicago, son of the late Charles Irvin, who is vice-president of the company, and Blodgett Priest, of New Jersey, son of the late Judge Priest. Other officials of the company are John F. Boland, secretary-treasurer; Stewart Brown, K.C., director, and W. B. McPherson, K.C. director, all of Toronto.

"The property has long been regarded as one of the good bets of the area and development will be watched with interest in the district. So far, four main mineralized zones, trending slightly north of east, have been identified on surface, with another iron-banded zone, traced for several hundred feet, carrying sulphides which pan well, apparently cutting into No. 1 vein and curving in a northwesterly direction. Many porphyry exposures are found on the ground.

"Work in the past was wholly confined to No. 1 vein, which, with a branch trending more northerly than the main vein, has been traced for length of 6,500 feet. At a point near the west line of the property, No. 1 shaft was sunk to depth of 60 feet and No. 2 shaft close to the east line, or half a mile apart. In between, considerable trenching has been done and in places shows free gold. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 veins lie south of No. 1 and have been traced approximately 1,200, 3,600 and 2,700 feet. In between No. 3 and No. 4 veins a large quartz outcrop has recently been found, standing 25 feet above the surrounding terrain, about 30 feet wide and exposed for a length of 400 feet. No work has yet been done at this point, but it is understood that the outcrop will be explored by drilling early in the present campaign.

"A few days ago a showing of exceedingly rich ore was found on surface a short distance east of No. 1 shaft on No. 1 vein. Reports from Timmins say that the specimens exhibited there were among the richest seen in the camp for some time.

"No stock is being offered in this market and Mr. Mulliette says none will be. All development work will be financed through his associate in Chicago, New York and other points in United States. Buildings are already being constructed for accommodation of an adequate crew and it is the intention of the management to push the work as rapidly as good mining practice will permit."

Radium Find Reported in County of Hastings

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Word of the discovery of a new radium showing about 200 miles northwest of Toronto in Hastings County has been brought to Toronto by Charles Earl and Dr. H. E. Harvett, the former an oldtimer of the mining game since 1904, when he was in the Cobalt camp. Mr. Earle says the new find was made four miles west of Bancroft on what is known as the old Monk Road, on the extension of the line of strike of three previous radium discoveries which he made in the same district one of which is now held by Canada Radium Mines, another known as Tory Hill and another between Haliburton and Gooderham.

"The radium was contained in pegmatite dikes on the three previous locations, he says, whereas the latest discovery was found in a red granite porphyry formation. Chunk of rock displayed by Mr. Earle carried a spot about the size of a quarter, which he said was radium, circled by uranium oxide. The two main veins, known as Nos. 1 and 2, have been traced for a mile and a quarter and two miles, respectively, he claims, widths ranging from 3 to 15 feet with narrow connecting feeder veins forming a network of veins.

Samples reported on by Max Frohls assayer, were all stated to be highly radio-active and qualitative analysis of different crystals scattered through-

CHATHAM TRIPLETS MAKE NEW RECORD FOR HOSPITAL



St. Joseph's hospital in Chatham got as big a surprise as Mrs. Leonard Dunlop of Dover Centre a few days ago. She became the mother of triplets, the first ever born in the institution. Both the mother and her new family are reported to be doing well. A camera-man found them well enough to pose for this picture. The babies have been named Sandra Gale, John Leonard and Malcolm Gillet (left to right). Their 26-year-old mother claims they have become the topic of conversation.

out the rock were said to show uranium, xenotime, pitchblende, tantalite, columbite, zircon and titanite.

CAMP AT LAKE COUCHICHIING

Ron Lake, of the Timmins High School, and Eric Arnett and Robert Health of the Schumacher High School, left yesterday for the Ontario Athletic Commission Camp at Lake Couchiching, where they will be the representatives from this district at this annual event. They are in the Senior Group and will be two weeks at the camp.

To-day's Stocks

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Aldermac, Ashley, Aunor, Base Metals, Beattie, Bidgood, Bobjo, Bralorne, Broulan Porcupine, Buffalo Ankerite, Canadian Maricite, Castle Tretheway, Central Patricia, Central Porcupine, Coniagas, Coniaurum, Dome, Eldorado, Falconbridge, Gilles Lake, Glenora, Goldade, Hardrock, Hollinger, Hudson Bay, Howey, International Nickel, Kerr Addison, Kirkland Lake, Leitich, Lake Shore, Little Long Lac, McLeod Cockshut, Macassa, McIntyre, McKenzie Red Lake, McWatters, Mining Corporation, Moneta, Naybob, Nipissing, O'Brien, Pamour, Paymaster, Pickle Crow, Preston, Preston and Dome, Premier, San Antonio, Sherritt Gordon, St. Anthony, Sullivan Con, Sudbury Basin, Siscoe, Sylvanite, Teck Hughes, Waite Amulet, Wright Hargreaves.

Mr. Duke Doesn't Admire Ontario Securities Com.

An editorial in The Sudbury Star last week says: "Recalling the freedom and the enthusiasm with which the prospectors over a quarter of a century ago trod the unbeat paths in search of the North's mineral riches, the pioneers of these days are not favorably impressed with the latter-day restrictions which have been built around the industry by provincial regulations.

"The sentiment of many prospectors is reflected by the remarks of C. B. Duke, secretary of the Ontario Prospectors' Association, at a gathering of the old-timers in Timmins on Monday, on the occasion of the celebration commemorating the 30th anniversary of the discovery of gold in Porcupine.

"Those who first ventured into the undeveloped North 'were adventurous men with adventurous money,' said Mr. Duke. 'They didn't have then what we have now to hinder us, however. The Ontario Securities Commission has the prospector hamstrung and they (old-time prospectors) have been legislated out of existence. The commission is a bureaucracy, undemocratic, unjust and un-British, and has become the thin edge of the wedge of dictatorship.'

Quebec Mines Laboratory Helping the Prospector

The Quebec Bureau of Mines maintains three laboratories for the convenience of the mining industry, located at Quebec, Montreal and Thetford Mines. During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1939, the main laboratory in Quebec made 14,443 separate determinations, assays, or analyses of the 11,679 samples received, 10,746 of them contained gold and silver. In Montreal during the same period 3,891 determinations, assays, or analyses were made of 2,556 samples; gold and silver were found in 2,372 of them. In the laboratories at Thetford Mines tests were made to determine the grade of asbestos fibre.

From the Quebec laboratories alone, more than 2000 letters were sent to various prospectors advising them of the value of their samples and as to the possibilities of their claims. Beadvice and helpful pointers were given to the prospectors who came to the Bureau in person.

As soon as the samples are received they are numbered and sent to the laboratory for testing. These tests are carried out immediately and if the samples contain gold or silver, the results are sent to the prospector within 24 hours of the time the sample is received. Other minerals take slightly longer to determine but as soon as the results are known, they are sent out the same day. This rapid service is very important to the prospector.

Some very interesting information relative to the mineral resources of the Province has been obtained from the samples sent in. During the year the laboratory actually found thirty-three mineral substances. Some of these of course have no commercial value as yet but it is interesting to note that such a large number of elements exist within the borders of the Province of Quebec.

Presdor Porcupine Mines Awards Drilling Contract

Presdor Porcupine Mines advises that contract has been let for minimum of 2,000 feet of diamond-drilling on the property located south of Preston East, Dome-in-Porcupine district, with actual drilling to start next week. Hole is to be cased in the porphyry and drilled 10 degrees south of west to drill out of the porphyry to get the contact, where favorable ore conditions were found at Preston to the north. Two previous holes were in a porphyry mass believed to be the southward extension of the Prestog formation.

All debts of the company have been liquidated and sufficient money is in the treasury to go ahead with the proposed program, which officials are hopeful will show something worthwhile.

Position of Naybob Mines Reviewed by the Exchange

The Toronto Stock Exchange has issued a new listing statement on Naybob Gold Mines, Limited, following the listing on July 21st last of 1,500,000 additional shares. The company is capitalized at 5,000,000 shares, \$1 par, of which 3,620,309 shares are outstanding. Of these, 1,456,696 shares were issued for properties, commissions, services, etc., and 2,163,643 were sold for \$998,923 between January, 1934 and June, 1939.

Of the issued capital, 1,159,075 shares are held in escrow by the Trusts and Guarantees Co., Toronto, and are to remain in pool until April 1st, 1940, and until released by the Ontario Securities Commission and the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Blairmore Enterprise: — Newspaper heading reads: "Black Widow Bites Only When Irritated." That's the kind of girl to have!

A land mortgage and chattel mortgage on all properties and assets of the company has been issued to Mr. Angus as security for a loan of \$50,000 with interest at six per cent per annum, maturing April 1st, 1940. Mr. Angus also received 125,000 shares, fully paid, as additional consideration.

The company owns 606 acres in Ogden and Deloro townships, Porcupine area, northern Ontario, equipped with a 150-ton cyanide mill and having a shaft 825 ft. in depth. In the five months' period ended May 31st, 1939, proceeds of bullion sales amounted to \$58,803. A profit of 3,636 was recorded after deducting the following expenses: labor, \$6,963; material and supplies, \$8,893; shipping costs, \$144; proportion of surface and underground development expenses, \$25,000; proportion of administration expense, \$6,667; proportion of depreciation of buildings and equipment, \$3,500. At May 31 the company had \$10,671 cash and bullion in transit and \$2,126 of stock subscriptions receivable (since received). Unpaid supply and equipment accounts, accrued payrolls, etc., were \$73,843.

Under the direction of the chief of the laboratories, 400 free lectures in thirty-two different places were given to more than 1600 prospectors. These lectures taught them prospecting methods and how to recognize "Ore" when they saw it.

The laboratories of the Quebec Bureau of Mines are busy all year serving the needs of the mining industry, and in particular aiding the small miner and prospector.

Enthusiastic Over Oil Fields of the Turner Valley

Former Resident of Timmins Remarks on Growth of Town.

W. S. Macpherson and J. J. Chick, of Calgary, Alberta, are visitors to town at present, and express the greatest enthusiasm in regard to the famous Turner Valley oil fields of the West. Mr. Macpherson, who was a resident of Timmins for many years in its earlier days, being first on the office staff at the Hollinger and later tax collector and assessor for the town, and who has not seen the town since 1931, remarked on the phenomenal growth of Timmins in the last few years. He says it rivals the Alberta oil area where three towns of about 3,000 each have been established in thriving way in the past three years from the oil industry.

In the Southern Turner Valley, Alberta, he says, 79 crude oil wells have been brought into operation since 1936. There are 40 wells drilling now. There is also the possibility of a twelve-inch pipe line being built from Alberta to Port Arthur and Fort William at a cost of \$32,000,000. Mr. Chick told The Advance, adding that the \$32,000,000 was ready for this purpose, being offered by Eastern capitalists who saw a great patriotic purpose as well as a profitable venture in bringing the Alberta oil to Northwestern Ontario. The oil wells in Alberta have already resulted in the addition of sixteen new millionaires to the population of Alberta. The production in 1937 was 2,000,000 barrels, while in 1938 it was 7,000,000 barrels, and this year will see the 1938 record exceeded. The Standard Oil Co. from California, the Shell Oil Co., and the California Oil Company have entered the Alberta field. The Alberta field has the deepest oil well in the British Empire—the Okalta No. 6—which is down 10,800 feet at a cost of \$300,000. The average depth of an oil well, Mr. Chick explained, was approximately 7,500 feet, and cost approximately \$175,000. The two enthusiasts agreed that an average Alberta oil well has approximately \$3,000,000 worth of oil in it. So far the field, they say, has made a world's record — there hasn't been a single dud. Messrs Macpherson and Chick have their own oil well, now financed and drilling in progress. The firm name is the Mid-Royal Oils, with head office at Calgary, Alberta. In 1937, the visitors said, the Turner Valley oil wells paid \$1,300,000 to public in dividends, while in 1938 the total was \$21,000,000, with an addition of another \$4,000,000 in bonus form.

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Quebec Bureau of Mines Publishes Another Report

The Quebec Bureau of Mines has just published Part C, of the 1936 Annual Report. It is a 91 page, 10 x 6 1/2" book with maps.

The report, dealing with the Lacute sheet is written in three parts Part I, written by Dr. F. Fitz Osborne describes the General and Economic Geology of the area; part II, written by Dr. H. W. McGerrigle, is a description of the Lowland Area; and part III, also written by Dr. F. Fitz Osborne, describes the Magneitic-Dolomite Deposits of Grenville Township.

It is now available and may be obtained from the Director, Quebec Bureau of Mines, Quebec City.

It Takes All Sorts of People to Make a World

(From American Magazine)

Lester Green, a farmer of Prospect, Conn. has trained his hound dog to run away from foxes, not after them thus developing what he claims is a successful new system of fox hunting. It works like this: Hound finds fox, legs it for home, fox chases dog; then as both round the corner of the barn, "Warmer Green blazes away.

Wyoma Boice, of Lansing, Mich., collects locks of hair from famous people all over the country. She now has 328 locks, each tied with the owner's favorite color of ribbon.

Charles Henninger, of Woodbury, Heights, N. J., has constructed a miniature cathedral, 27 inches tall, of 500 used razor blades and 100,000 beads. It includes congregation, minister, a pulpit with a miniature, readable Bible and a midjet radio for sacred music.

Robert Vincent, New York N.Y., sounds engineer, has a collection of more than 300 voices of the dead which he has salvaged from old wax cylinders among them are the voices of P. T. Barnum, Florence Nightingale James' Whitcomb "Riley," and Theodore Roosevelt.

William Snyder whose daily job in a Lincoln, Ill., china factory is to move thousands of fragile cups, saucers, and plates, often stacks as many as 8 doz. on teacups on a plank, balances the plank on his head and climbs the factory stairs from floor to floor.

Report of Placer Mining in the Capreol District

Expect Big Boom in the Area Next Spring, it is Said.

Word from Capreol last week suggested the possibility of a placer mining boom in that area in the spring. With all the gold in the North there has been practically no placer mining, the commercial gold being in hard rock. There is known to be gold in the Matheson sand plains, but it is not so certain that it is there in commercial quantities. Several years ago attempts were made to recover this placer gold, but the result was not very spectacular. Placer gold mining has been called "poor man's mining," but the Matheson sand plains did not prove much of a poor man's field, as one of the reasons for dropping the work was that it would cost too much for the necessary equipment to make this form of gold recovery pay. The late Neil Faulkner, afterwards killed at Red Lake when some dynamite exploded as he was taking it to a place of safety, worked at least one season, and, perhaps, two on the placer gold in the plains near Matheson. He said that he recovered gold enough to make wages, but that was about all. The need for water and the quantity of sand that had to be "panned" to recover a small quantity of gold was what deterred him from carrying on his plans. His idea was that if considerable money were to be spent for slice boxes, and if other equipment were bought on a large scale it might be possible to make placer mining pay on the Matheson sand plains. While logic would suggest the presence of gold in streams and sand plains in the North, the facts do not live up to expectations. Just as there were many who hoped that placer mining should prove profitable in this North, so there are many to-day who hold high hopes for the placer fields near Capreol.

One despatch from Capreol says that an untapped source of gold may be developed in that district, if present stakes for placer gold justify the hopes now held by their owners. C. C. Schreiber, of Kirkland Lake, is quoted as saying that 6,000 to 7,000 acres have been staked in the Capreol district by prospective miners. Samples have been valued by assay offices at from 60 cents to \$2.10 a yard, according to Mr. Schreiber. This is about double the value of the Matheson sand claims.

According to Mr. Schreiber one outfit has already ordered machinery and made the other necessary preparations to carry on placer mining. In case this firm, and some others equally enthusiastic, continue their present activities, a good percentage of the population of

Capreol will be engaged in the work next spring. It is claimed that the season is too late this year for successful placer mining, though to many it would seem that there is possibility for a couple of months' work at least. Next spring, however, it is expected that there will be great activity on these claims.

"The gold fever," says one despatch, "has invaded Capreol where talk of placer mining is the order of the day. While the gold fever is new to the nickel camp of the Studbury district, placing staking is the main topic of conversation these days."

Another despatch says:—"With the centre for about three-quarters of the world's supply of nickel just twenty miles away at Sudbury, Capreol residents hope gold will bring them similar wealth to that garnered by strikers near Denver where William Randolph Hearst's father struck a fortune more than sixty years ago."

Still another despatch hold of an interview with C. C. Schreiber, the Kirkland Lake mine man chiefly responsible for the present special interest in the placer gold area near Capreol. Schreiber said he came to the Capreol area from Kirkland Lake a year and a half ago, and has been busy since then, as he expressed it, "to get things started." He said it was practically impossible to compare Kirkland Lake and the Capreol mining area, as one was hard rock and the other was a placer proposition. "While the strike in this area," Mr. Schreiber, is quoted as saying, "while it may not be as big as the Yukon strike, it certainly will compare quite favourably with the gold panning in Denver, Colorado."

Detroit News:—Hitler is again being menaced by the Bohemian-Moravian Protectorate, and is preparing to take steps. He says that the corpse drew a knife on him.

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