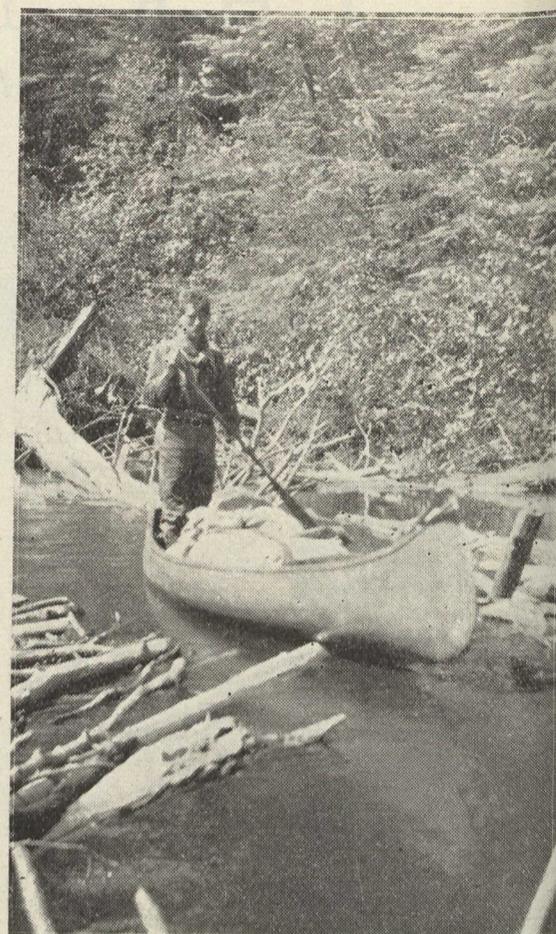


On Slim Creek, seven miles from Frederick-House River.



At this point between Whitney and Tisdale the first Free Gold was found.



Vanguard of the Porcupine Prospectors—on the Frederick-House.

GOLD ON THE PORCUPINE

GOLD on the Porcupine—which is up in the land of the Temagami, not far from Cobalt, in what some one has called the Temagami triangle. This seems to mark the opening of 1910 as auspiciously as Gow Ganda opened 1909. This has been called the most wonderful mining region in the world. There seems to be some basis for the statement. The Yukon produces only gold—undoubtedly the greatest pure gold camp in the world to-day. But the Temagami region produces also silver, cobalt, nickel and copper—for the so-called triangle has for one of its angles Sudbury, cornering the world's nickel and abutting on one of the great copper preserves of the world. As every one knows, the greatest silver camp in America is Cobalt. Now gold is added in large quantities unto the list; gold which for a year or so has been regarded as somewhat fabulous in that country, since it is not the commonest thing in the world to find silver and gold linked together.

So that this makes Ontario, Canada, one of the great mine centres of the world. There have already been a few scattered diamonds found. We have the world's supply of asbestos. We have almost unlimited iron; nearly all the useful metals of commerce in vast quantities; but as yet no coal to speak of. The man who will locate a vast coal mine anywhere in Ontario will be conferring a greater boon upon the country than he who opens up a new gold preserve. Gold is value, and is the measure of price for commodities as well as the ultimate material of finance. But coal is power. Of course we have white coal enough; but the black diamonds are the sort we need to fill in the gaps left by the waterfalls. Gold has never been a particular stimulus to great industries; neither has silver. The trouble with both these precious commodities seems to be that it costs somebody several dollars for every dollar taken out in value; moreover, the bulk of the profits seem to accrue to the millionaire promoter and the man on the outside. Rarely does a great gold and silver boom do the country the good that is represented by the aggregate value of its yield. Nevertheless we have no objections to gold being found in Ontario; if only a little of it would get distributed in the right channels—casually sifting down this way!

Assistant Chief Provincial Surveyor J. F. Whitson states that the Porcupine find is the greatest mining strike since Cobalt. Two thousand claims have been staked already. All of Whitney township and of Tisdale township, and two-thirds of Shaw as well as of the as yet un-named township next have been staked. They'll soon name that unknown township. Of course the veterans' locations are undisturbed. What few of the South

African veterans had enough faith and hope in that country to take up their scrip are probably chuckling now to think how much wiser they were than the chuckleheads who sold out for a song. Several hundred prospectors are already on the trail—the long, white winter trail that looks golden yellow to a lot of people. The road has been cut and built—usual northern style *a la* Gow Ganda—from mileage 222 on the T. & N. O. into Porcupine.

Two big mining companies have each twenty-five men busy developing. And the yarns they are telling of the quartz dykes over a thousand feet long and twenty feet wide, with free gold peeping out clear across—! Well, there'll be a lot of hands



This is the first building put up in Whitney Township, near Porcupine Lake.

ready to grab it just as soon as the crowd gets into Porcupine. *Prestissimo!* For the present even Lac la Ronge, north of Prince Albert, is forgotten.

Twenty thousand dollars to the ton is the most opulent estimate for the precious stuff that lies around Porcupine. Said a geologist who visited the region lately:

"The surface showings of free gold at Porcupine are wonderful."

Says a recent writer in a Toronto daily paper: "The rush into Porcupine is growing daily, and the outlook at present is that it will be the greatest mining stampede that Northern Ontario has yet seen. To realise the extent to which the gold fever has spread across this country, come to Matheson or to Kelso, 17 miles above Matheson, and see the hundreds of men that get off the train from the south, sometimes at 6.55 p.m. and sometimes later, if the train is not on time. When the train pulls in there is feverish excitement. Men scurry from the train—men of all types and sizes, dressed in nearly all costumes known to civilised man."

The Winnipeg Art Gallery

Editor of the CANADIAN COURIER:

Sir,—In your "Reflections" in the very beautiful issue of December 25th, you "reflect" to the discredit of Winnipeg because the art gallery by-law was defeated. I think you would not have drawn the same deduction from this result of the polling, if you had been in possession of all the facts.

I assisted in defeating the by-law and it certainly was not because I was opposed to investing money in what makes for culture. I was anxious to defeat that by-law for two reasons which I think are sound. In the first place, if the by-law had passed, the citizens would have lost one of the most beautiful of their little parks and the one most necessary to be preserved because the most central. The by-law, as framed, authorised the use of Central Park as a site for the art gallery. This square is not large enough to allow for any such building and still leave any "park."

The second reason for defeating the by-law was because the sum provided (\$50,000) would be totally inadequate to provide a building that would be a credit to the city and properly serve the purpose intended. I think that if a by-law were submitted for say \$200,000 and a site quietly purchased at its real value, the people of Winnipeg would not hesitate to spend the money in the interests of art and culture.

Yours truly,

OUTPOST.