
Mineral Wealth Along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway

months. The summer of 1911 was particularly noteworthy in this respect. The season was very dry and hot, and fire after fire, threatened the mines, burning over the Hollinger property in May and culminating in the disastrous conflagration of July 11th, in which more than seventy lives were lost and almost all the mining and milling plants completely destroyed. It was fortunate that a branch line of the Government Railway had been completed into the district and opened for traffic just a few days previously. Fresh supplies were rushed in and construction on a larger scale was commenced immediately. From that time forward progress has been steady. Production started in 1910 with \$35,000 and had increased by 1916 to \$9,398,000, which is 92% of Ontario's gold production. Ontario now occupies first place as a gold-producing province with a production of \$10,339,000, which is 57% of the total production of Canada.

This is only the beginning. Development has been most encouraging, and each year adds to the extent of the known ore reserves. There are now eight producing companies of which four are already paying dividends. The three largest mines, the Dome, the Hollinger and the McIntyre are making the Porcupine District famous. The Hollinger mine has paid \$7,456,000, in dividends to the end of 1916, and with the dividends of the Dome and Porcupine-Crown a total of \$9,162,000, has already been reached. The McIntyre joined the list of dividend payers early in 1917 and the ore shoot it has developed on the 1000 foot level is one of the best in the district.

Other discoveries have also been made and new districts are coming into prominence. In Munro township, 50 miles east of Porcupine and 10 miles east from the railway, the Croesus Gold Mine shipped two tons of ore that contained \$35,500 in gold, and this along with \$40,000 to be recovered by milling was produced by sinking a small shaft 110 feet deep. At a depth of 300 feet development continues to be satisfactory and a mill is now being erected. At Kirkland Lake, 35 miles further south east, and 7 miles from Swastika, on the railway, several mines are developing, of which the Tough-Oakes with its narrow rich gold veins, is already a dividend payer. At Boston Creek, 10 miles further south, rich gold ore has also been found, and already there is one small producer.

MINING OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

The Railway forms a main artery from which prospecting activity takes its start. Thus along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from Cobalt to Porquis Junction, a distance of 125 miles, it was noticeable this year that there was hardly a station from which some mining operations were not being carried on. Then the water routes radiating in all directions from the railway, make transportation
