

NEW GOLD BELT'S AREA MAY PROVE EXTENSIVE

Matachewan Field Gives Indications of Continuing Beyond Limits as at Present Known—Further Close Analysis of A. G. Burrows' Report.

By publishing their advance or special edition of the bureau of mines report on the Matachewan gold area, the Ontario Government has shown that they are fully alive to the importance of the field. In this report A. G. Burrows, the assistant provincial geologist, has assembled a large number of facts in regard to geological conditions in the new area, but without some knowledge of the subject for anyone with it would not be easy for anyone to fully understand the report.

A close study, however, shows that what Mr. Burrows calls orthoclase porphyry in the vicinity of the Davidson and Otisse in Powell Township, occurs in much greater volume in the area than the orthoclase porphyry in the Davidson and Otisse. The orthoclase porphyry is described as a "spotted" rock, the rock is practically all orthoclase, but the smaller mass of orthoclase is described as "spotted" and the larger mass as "orthoclase porphyry". The orthoclase porphyry is described as a "spotted" rock, the rock is practically all orthoclase, but the smaller mass of orthoclase is described as "spotted" and the larger mass as "orthoclase porphyry".

Term "Porphyry" Misleading.
In the area of the orthoclase is sometimes accompanied by small quantities of hornblende, and this makes it technically a syenite, the orthoclase is half an inch in length. This shows that the term "porphyry" is often misleading and that the orthoclase is a "spotted" rock, the rock is practically all orthoclase, but the smaller mass of orthoclase is described as "spotted" and the larger mass as "orthoclase porphyry".

Strike of Gold Belt.
At Matachewan the strike of the diatase dikes is uniformly a little west of north. This brings them at right angles to the line of schistosity and to that of the general direction of the gold belt. It is now fairly well established that this belt follows a northeast course from the Davidson and Otisse and cuts into the porphyry or syenite in the Township of Cairn. The contacts between the schists and the porphyry in this locality Mr. Burrows considers well worthy of careful examination. Here also the porphyry has on cooling developed tension cracks which have filled with secondary silica carrying gold.

Extent of Gold Belt.
The total width of the auriferous schists is not yet known. Many claims have been staked. It is, however, not as yet indicated, but no reports are as yet to hand from any of the work.
Work Done by F. C. Sutherland & Co.
The work done by F. C. Sutherland & Co. and others on the zone between the Otisse and Montreal River, has established the existence of gold in the vicinity, and gold has also been found in many places on the claims staked by Campbell and Dransfield in Cairn, north of Moyness Lake. On these claims the porphyry and the schists are identical with that on the Otisse.

Feldspar as Source of Potash.
Mr. Burrows shows that the feldspar in Cairn and Alma may at some future time be valuable as a source of potash. It certainly has the advantage of quantity. The entire batholith has a width of five miles. On analysis Mr. Burrows found 9.05 per cent of potash, or about three-quarters as much as the feldspar in the orthoclase feldspar at the well-known Richardson feldspar mine in Pontenac County. The orthoclase feldspar at the Otisse carries 8.86 of potash.
Igneous Intrusions Numerous.
Mr. Burrows shows the keeping within complex has been the scene of many igneous intrusions. It is cut by granite, gneiss, syenite and porphyry. But diatase is a very common eruptive rock in the new field. It has broken through the original keowatin as well as the granite and porphyry. Later eruptives have even found cutting the sediments of the cobalt series. This would indicate that diatase dikes have been forming over a very long period of geological time. Dikes of this character are said by J. Macdonald Maclearen, D.Sc., the prominent modern writer on gold to be vehicles of heat, and heat has

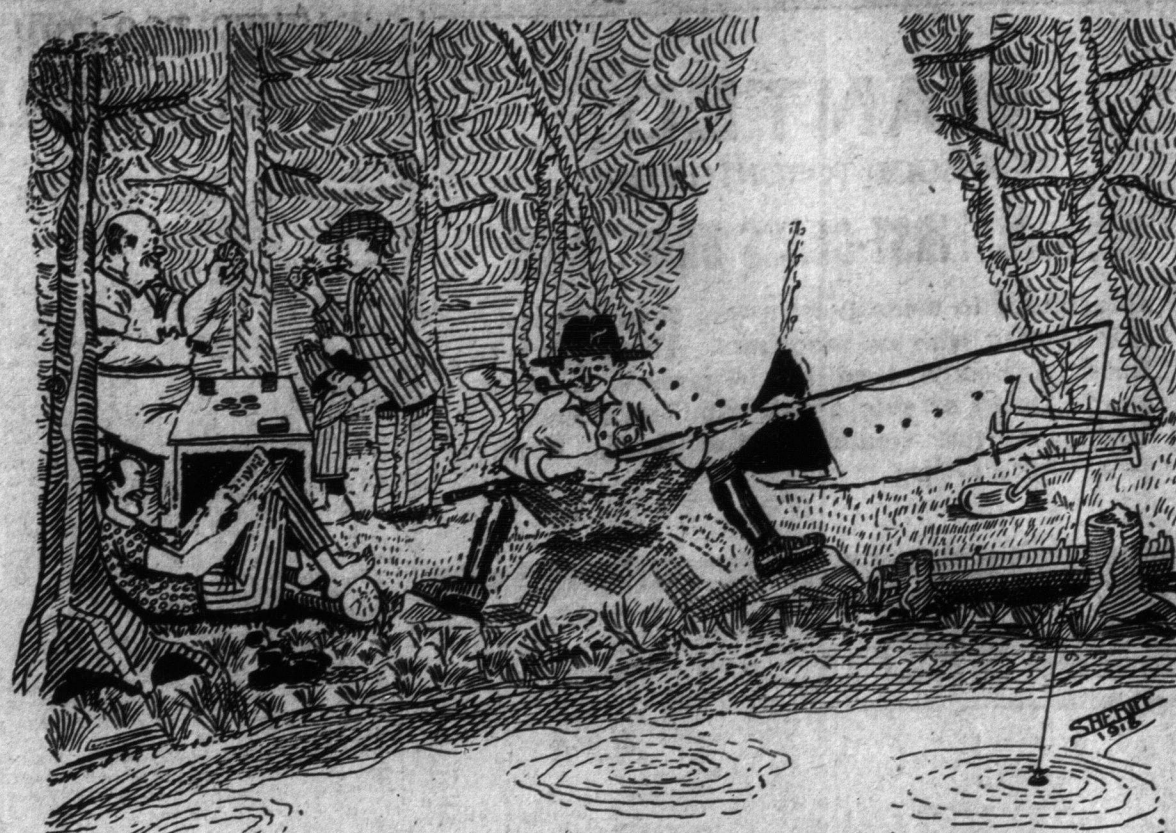
STRONG EFFORT IN U. S. TO ASSIST GOLD MINES

Better Mining Conditions Likely to Result in Canada if Campaign Across the Border is Successful—Many Recommendations to Secretary McAdoo.

The slump in value of gold is steadily growing more acute, not only in Canada, but elsewhere. The Rand mines, for instance, in South Africa, during the first six months of this year, lost out between 200,000 and 300,000 ounces, minus a profit. In the United States there is an effort being made to have all labor engaged in gold mining placed in a deferred class as to the drafts, and to secure preferential treatment for gold mining companies as to taxes. The Americans are also trying to secure from the government a bonus over the present price of \$20 per ounce for all gold produced. While nothing has yet been accomplished these matters are being pressed by the western congressmen, and should any measures be passed which would relieve labor shortage, the present operating deficits of various gold mining companies in the United States will be replaced by dividend possibilities. If success is attained by the American gold miners there is every possibility of better mining conditions in Canada. At the present time, however, Charles D. Keating's words summarize the gold mining conditions in Canada when he said regarding the Dome mines: "The economic fallacy of operating gold mines under existing conditions, even were there a sufficient supply of labor, is too much better understood that it is hardly necessary to point out the decreasing profit per ounce of gold. The cost of production and the fixed price of this standard. It will not be possible to resume operations until conditions become more favorable."

Proposed a Move.
Recognition of the importance of the industry is advocated in strong action

ORE RECEIPTS AT TRAIL.
The ore receipts at the Trail Smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company for the week of June 24 to 30, total 6510 tons, of which 5612 tons were from the company's mines. These figures compare with 1443 tons in the previous week. The tonnage from other mines amounted to 2897. Since the first of October the total receipts have amounted to 249,242 tons, of which



"ASSESSMENT WORK" (P)

The carrying out of assessment work on mining claims, to comply with government regulations, is frequently regarded as more of a holiday occasion than a period of toilsome endeavor; hence it is contended that, in view of the scarcity of help at the mines, the customary requirements might well be relaxed.

High Price to Be Paid To Secure the Otisse

Big U. S. Interests Decide to Exercise Option on Remarkably Promising Property in Matachewan—Price Greatest Ever Paid for Ontario Mining Prospect.

Mines are very rarely purchased and successfully developed and fully financed thru the medium of the stock market. Without some other reservoir of capital they are generally doomed to failure. The Davidson may, however, be pointed out as a signal success in the carrying out of this work. The stock-selling and the purchase of the most of its working capital under such adverse conditions. There is some in the porphyry and gold in the schist. Mr. Loring found good values over a total width of 600 feet. On his report an option was taken on the entire interest in the two claims at \$1,500,000. This was implemented by the payment of \$100,000, followed by operations as vigorous and extensive as the circumstances have permitted. And the property is now realizing the most sanguine hopes of all those interested therein. The Davidson's success is encouraging to the smaller mine owners, for the mill and amalgamation plant, it cost a comparatively small sum. The result both of mining and milling is, however, something of an achievement in these belittled times.

Davidson's Success.
The task of paying for a property and then providing the development is one that cannot be safely undertaken by moderate capital even in ordinary times. To secure a property and then prepare it for sale as an undeveloped prospect is a much more sensible project. It is this skillfully done and reasonably certain of success. There are plenty of buyers for prospect that give indications of making paying mines. The Otisse in the Matachewan area was snapped up by his capital not at a time when it was not possible to have it properly examined. When Frank Loring, E.M., arrived at the property about the first of this year the mantle of snow was at least three feet thick. All that he could do was to take samples from the various points indicated by the owner. In fact, the engineer was largely at the mercy of the weather. He could not, in fact, study the formation and many features of the property must have passed unobserved. The fact that a day was made so promptly on such a necessarily imperfect report on a mere prospect in the remotest unimproved district during the darkest days of the great war is one of the most remarkable episodes in the history of man's age-long quest for gold.

And so far as we know both owner and buyers were straight and honest. Besides, Mr. Otisse is a silver miner; Mr. MacNeill is the president of the Utah Copper Co., whose mines contain 270,000,000 tons of ore, while Mr. Hopkins, the other buyer, is an oil millionaire. And furthermore gold mining is now laboring under a serious handicap because the price of the metal is not responsive to the increased cost of producing it. We are thus faced with the alternative that either the property is a wonder or Mr. Loring is a veritable alchemist. It would seem, however, that the almost incredibly high assays were the principal agency in bringing about this revolution in the ordinary methods

Absolute Purchase.
Since the fact that the Otisse is being converted into an absolute purchase at a price far in excess of anything heretofore paid for a prospect in Ontario, the conclusion of the deal is no less spectacular than its inception. That an established mining company, with an invested capital of \$15,000,000, and an enormous plant, should come thousands of miles in order to rejuvenate the young blood of the Otisse is something to think of, and it brings many financially powerful interests into the field. Interests that are not to be despised. They must and will make good. We are now justified in looking for heavy expenditure on the Otisse, and we are also certain of another and perhaps even a greater Porcupine.

Mr. Otisse must be congratulated for the wonderful success of his operation, but, then, he had a phenomenal property.

NEW ROCKWOOD WELL NEARLY DOUBLES YIELD
Well's Flow One Hundred and Eighty Barrels in Twenty-Four Hours.
With the daily output averaging 185 barrels, the product from four pumping wells, news was received late yesterday afternoon from Glenora, Ont., that the Rockwood Oil and Gas Company had brought in its No. 5 well, and that the first 24 hours pumping had resulted in a flow of 180 barrels. This new well will about double the company's output and, as the oil is strictly high-grade, netting \$1.00 per barrel, experienced oil men who have examined the Glenora field situated close to London, Ont., agree that this will develop into the largest oil pool yet discovered in the province.

GOLD STOCKS TO RISE WITH DAWN OF PEACE
Goodbody and Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, says: "We have frequently expressed confidence in gold-mining stocks, as a class, after the war is over and labor and chemical conditions are back to normal. The gold stocks are, in fact, the greatest peace stocks, especially in hard times. Because the price of gold is fixed and neither goes up nor down with other prices, gold stocks are among the worst, in times of prosperity, and among the best, when business is depressed. There is always a market for gold and labor can find employment in the gold mines, when other industries are idle."

CRUDE OIL HIGHER.
Sarnia, July 10.—Canadian crude oil advanced ten cents yesterday, making the present price \$2.78 per barrel.

ELK BASIN DIVIDEND.
New York, July 10.—The Elk Basin Petroleum Company declared usual quarterly dividend of 21-2 per cent, payable August 1, to stock of record July 15.

FOR SALE
At sacrifice, a half interest in one of the best undeveloped properties in Cobalt—a company formed but no stock issued. Box 25, World.

MINES ON CURB.
Closing prices yesterday in the Cobalt and Porcupine stocks were as follows:
Beaver..... 22 25
Buffalo..... 1.00
Brown..... 20 25
Dome Lake..... 13 15
Dome..... 8 10
Hollinger..... 4.60 4.85
Kerr Lake..... 5.50 5.75
McIntyre..... 1.25 1.30
McIntyre-Darragh..... 1.25 1.30
Nascent..... 3.60 3.87
Peterson Lake..... 8 10
Timiskaming..... 25 27
Vipond..... 14 16
West Dome Cons..... 7 9

Rapid Development of Kirkland Lake

The rapidity with which the Kirkland Lake Gold Camp has grown into a full-fledged mining district, with three producing mines and several others just approaching that stage, has been one of the bright pages in the history of the development of Northern Ontario.

To successfully overcome the present difficulties attendant upon gold mining is in itself a highly creditable performance, but to develop a camp from a rather doubtful proposition into the state where it is generally recognized as the second largest gold district in the Dominion, adds lustre to the record.

A couple of years ago the Kirkland Lake Gold Camp was struggling along without adequate power. Yet it can now be truthfully said that where exploration and development has been sincerely carried out, there has not as yet been a failure. That is to say, that at about a dozen different properties in the district, which are at present under development, the showings have, without exception, been favorable, gold has been found, and the underground work has not proceeded to the advanced stage reached at Porcupine, yet there are three producing mines and several others near producers, and large tonnages of high-grade commercial ore have been put in sight at the different properties.

Another feature of the Kirkland Lake Camp is the fact that the securing of capital to carry on development on the different properties has been singularly free from what is popularly known as "wild-cats," in other words, the proceeds of stock floated in connection with Kirkland Lake companies have been used in legitimate mining.

The first claims were staked in Kirkland Lake in 1910, by prospectors, who were looking for another silver camp of the Cobalt type. Finding no silver showings on the surface they left the district in disappointment, and practically every claim staked was later abandoned. In 1912 exploration and development of the Tough Oakes was commenced, which was carried on largely by English capital. The wonderfully rich ore bodies discovered on the Tough Oakes attracted considerable attention, and prospecting on a comparatively large scale resulted in the staking of many of the properties, which today are coming into prominence.

Until a few months ago, when the power line, to supply the mines with electric power, was constructed, the progress was necessarily slow, but in the spring of 1917 the camp developed its second producer in the Teck-Hughes, and now the Lake Shore has been added, while in the fall there is every likelihood that others will be added to the list. As the camp grows there are those who freely predict that the Kirkland Lake district will eventually be Porcupine's greatest rival. Certain it is that under present conditions, high costs and scarcity of labor, the mines in this camp are less handicapped than the mines of Porcupine, on account of the higher average grade of ore found in the former.

While the ore bodies in Kirkland Lake are not so regular and large as in Porcupine, the grade of ore is higher, and though cost of production is also more than in Porcupine, the net profit is greater per ton. It has also been found that as depth is attained in Kirkland Lake, the ore bodies have grown in width and consistency, and by the time that development has reached the present stage of that in Porcupine, the bodies of commercial ore put in sight may be in no way less promising than those in the bigger camp.

The Kirkland Lake Gold Camp undoubtedly offers opportunities for profitable investment equal to any field on the continent. Given a plentiful supply of labor, normal costs and sufficient capital, all of which will be forthcoming, we believe, at no distant date, the camp will forge ahead at a rate that will surprise even its most ardent supporters.

WE HAVE ALREADY INTIMATED THAT WE POSSESS ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE OF A MINING SECURITY, ABOUT TO BE LISTED, WHICH WE BELIEVE HAS MORE THAN ORDINARY POSSIBILITIES FOR THE CAREFUL INVESTOR. THE PROPERTIES OF THIS COMPANY ARE LOCATED IN THE KIRKLAND LAKE DISTRICT AND ARE EXCEPTIONALLY PROMISING.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO GIVE MORE COMPLETE DATA CONCERNING THIS SECURITY UPON REQUEST.

Isbell, Plant & Co.
Standard Bank Building