

DOME ORE BODIES UNEQUALLED IN SIZE

Big Glory Hole With Area of Ten Acres Blasted Out.

NINETY PER CENT. ORE

No Approximate Estimate of Ton-nages Has Yet Been Made.

Lately public attention has been attracted to the Pearl Lake section of Porcupine, and the consolidation recently announced by the Canadian Mining and Development Co., Ltd. Each of the 2-1/2 miles is the Dome, also one of the very big properties of the camp. It owns six mining claims of 40 acres each, and very recently has taken an option on the Dome Extension adjoining on the east; 40,000 shares of the company are to be transferred in payment. At the present price of the stock this amounts to the sum of \$1,485,000.

The Dome Extension holds 200 acres and if the deal goes thru the Dome Consolidated will have the same acreage as the Hollinger Consolidated; this however is merely a coincidence, for acreage alone does not make a mine.

The Timiskaming series of fragmental rocks are exposed on a small section of the Dome properties, and the mining now going on is near its contact with the Keewatin volcanics.

Between the Dome and the Dome Extension there is about a quarter of a mile on which the auriferous formation does not show on the surface, but it is proved on both sides, and therefore must be continuous thru the low ground.

On the Dome there is an open pit or "glory hole" elliptical in shape, and having a total area of about 10 acres; over 90 per cent. of this material from the pit has been blasted out and sent to the mill during the past year, and values have averaged about \$8 per ton. This is a remarkable record when we consider the dimensions of the open pit, and the fact that less than 10 per cent. of its contents was discarded as waste.

It may be said without fear of contradiction that there is no other gold mine in the world capable of making an equal profit from quarrying operations on such an extensive scale.

Development is now going on beyond the limits of the quarry within an area 1500 x 400 feet, and the fact that less than 10 per cent. of its contents was discarded as waste.

The ore bodies at the Dome are so large, and occur over such an extensive area, it will be several years yet before we are able to approximate to estimate the enormous tonnage

and at less cost than the Hollinger. The veins on the Dome are, as a rule, huge masses of quartz and other vein matter carrying in some places, high gold content, but averaging up to good values. One can see in the Dome what has yet to be located in other mines of Porcupine, drifts showing veins up to 150 feet wide. This is remarkable when it is considered that No. 4 vein of the Hollinger, the largest of the mine, shows only 45 feet wide of ore.

An illustration of the Dome can be seen in the huge Glory Hole where the ore body was so wide it could not be mined from below like ordinary ore bodies. This huge amount of ore will average around \$4 a ton.

The idea must not be gathered that the Dome mine's ore will run around \$4 a ton. Some months ago an official statement was sent out informing shareholders of the finding of a new ore body the size of the highest grade ore bodies are being constantly encountered. The official statement issued by the company on February 2nd, 1915, said: "Several new strikes have been made at the Dome property, in ground where values were unlooked for. On the seventh level, twenty-seven feet of ore which averaged \$9.90 per ton was struck."

Enormous Ore Reserves. There has been a wonderful advancement in the physical condition of the Dome during the past year or so. An opinion is commonly heard expressed by mining men in Porcupine that the Dome has something like nine years of ore, based on the present mill capacity, blocked out above six hundred tons. This does not include the developments of the past few months, the low that depth and the results of extensive diamond drilling and other exploratory work.

Increased Production. During 1915 Dome Mines milled 217,578 tons of ore of a gross value of \$1,485,000, or an average of \$6.83 a ton. Comparing the production of January, 1915, with 23,220 tons of an average value of \$6.83 a ton, or a total of \$158,796.70, an idea of the growth of the Dome both in mill capacity and average values can be had. Since the first of this year to the end of March over a half million tons of ore have been recovered in the Dome mill. The figures are:

January... 21,600 tons, value \$145,900.00
February... 22,040 tons, value \$150,480.72
March... 24,800 tons, value \$173,880.68
Total... 68,440 tons, value \$470,261.40

The tonnage increased over the short month of March, and the mill is now operating at a capacity of near 400 tons a day, and another 100,000 tons of ore, shortly increased tonnage will be in order from now on. Some stamps were replaced by a new set of stamps, and the installation of the second handling mill and it is possible that as more stamps are installed all the stamps will be working at full capacity, thus increasing the mill capacity, thus the addition of ball mills means an ultimate capacity of 1,000,000 tons a month. Many changes are also being made to the sliming section of the mill.

New Central Shaft. To facilitate the handling of this enormous tonnage a central shaft is being sunk thru the Dome. It is being hoisted. Owing to some delays in the delivery of surface equipment this shaft is expected to be completed in the near future. The shaft will be 100 feet in diameter, and will be hoisted by a system of cables. The shaft will be 100 feet in diameter, and will be hoisted by a system of cables. The shaft will be 100 feet in diameter, and will be hoisted by a system of cables.

But, in considering the size of ore bodies, the Dome is the wonder of Porcupine. It has the largest bodies of payable ore in the camp and, consequently, can mine with greater facility

and developments said that under the Dome is a large body of ore, and that the Dome will produce a great quantity of gold.

Up to the end of March this year the Dome Mines produced 15,085,177.20 in gold and are now paying dividends at the rate of \$800,000 a year.

To Test Dome Extension. The Dome Mine is now preparing to give the Dome Extension, on which it has an option, this property a thorough tryout. The Dome Extension adjoins the Dome Mines on the east and it has been known for some time that the Dome Mines are zone where the Dome Extension gold is being developed. For the Dome Extension to prove that the Dome zone does run into the Dome Extension, and that the Dome Extension is a big undertaking. It will involve the sinking of a shaft or diamond drilling to a depth of about 1000 feet before any ore would be encountered.

The Dome, however, intends continuing the drift on the 700-foot level into the Dome Extension. For some time the difference in the elevation of the surface of the two properties.

Practically all the work on the Dome Extension has been done since the amalgamation process gave under 80 per cent. Capacity will also be increased by the cyanide addition from 40 to 70 tons.

During 1915 Dome Lake made a profit of \$5776 above all expenses despite low extraction and a large amount of development work. The ten stamp mill treated 11,877 tons of ore, the average value of \$9.12 per ton. With the increased capacity and extraction it is thought that an appreciable profit will be made from now on.

Underground development at the Dome Lake has been very encouraging since the first of the year. Several ore lenses have developed into a good grade of ore—Pearce.

ACTIVE DEVELOPMENT IN DELORE TOWNSHIP

Some distance south of the Dome Lake in Delore Township, the Standard Mining Co., Limited, is working on a promising looking vein in the bed of a stream.

Adjoining the Standard the Coniagas has started diamond drilling the Anchorite, on which it has an option. Immediately west of the Anchorite the La Rose is trying out the Anchorite. McDonald's prospect. One shaft is being sunk. Some diamond drilling was done in the winter, and more will be carried along this summer.

Along the south border of Tiedals Township, Chisholm's Corporation, Limited, of Toronto, has let a big diamond drill contract on which six diamond drills are working.

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Silver Advances and the Silver Shares Follow Suit

The strength of the market for bar silver is best exemplified by yesterday's advance of 30 an ounce. It took four days to force the price down from the actual commodity is the best indication of how strenuous is the demand for the white metal. One Cobalt company yesterday, made a sale at 80c an ounce. The New York Times, today, made a sale at 80c an ounce for delivery July 1 next. The New York Times, in a recent article, points out the belief that paper money will suffer a big depreciation at a later date and claims that this is one of the reasons for the unusual demand for silver metal and that the rise in price is of no temporary character. The Cobalt companies are going to make hay while the sun shines and have already started in on dumps and low grade veins to increase production. Big shipments of ore will be made as quickly as possible. Like many other commodities new uses have been found of late years for silver and among them the silver production for the "movies" needs a supply that really counts in figuring up the world's demand. The drop in the price of silver gave some holders of Cobalt stocks cold feet and they released their holdings only to see them increase in price again yesterday. Gold stocks are liable to move concurrently with silver securities and the Hollinger amalgamation will draw world wide attention to Porcupine. The Dome statement, it is said, will be a revelation and the finding of ore on the McIntyre Extension at 1,000 feet, has put the McIntyre in the gold producing class as nothing else could. The mining stocks are just beginning to get the attention that their position as investments warrants.

McINTYRE SETS NEW HIGH RECORD

Mining Market Had Broadening Tendency With Upward Movement.

The market at the Standard Stock Exchange yesterday showed a strong upward tendency with all the lists, and with the gold stocks led by McIntyre, which touched a new high level, and silver up to 78 1/4 against two weeks ago.

The feeling prevailing was distinctly bullish. Trading was more active than on the previous day, with transactions amounting to almost 170,000 shares. The market was broader and better balanced than has been the case for some time past. The features of the Porcupine list were McIntyre, Hollinger, Lake, West Dome Consolidated. The latter stock, which has lain dormant for some time and which was out of line with the rest of the market after the recent upward swing, awakened and got to its proper level.

The whole list of silver stocks was firmer, public interest which was beginning to flag being renewed by the recovery in the price of the white metal. There was more public participation in the trading in consequence, and some brokers are talking of a renewal of the big markets of two weeks ago.

In the Porcupine list, Dome Extension opened at 80, eased off a fraction and closed with a fractional loss, opening at 77 1/2 and closing at 75 1/2. The tone of the Hollinger was stronger, the stock opening up at 80 and closing slightly higher at 82 1/2.

Rumor on the street says that a new stock will sell around \$8, thus giving the present stock an equivalent value of \$12, as four shares of the new issue will be given for one of the old.

The bulls had their way pretty much in McIntyre. This issue, which has jumped back into the limelight after a protracted period of inactivity, was continued to trade very favorably, breaking all previous records by advancing to 127. And this advance was well maintained, the stock closing at 127 1/2, as four shares of McIntyre is attributed to inside buying and also to big American interests, who are reported to be investing heavily in the property.

West Dome Consolidated has been quiet for a long time, but came in for some buying yesterday. Reports from the property which is being aggressively developed are very favorable. The stock opened at 24 1/2 and jumped to 27 on the close. Vipond had a gain of one point, its credit for the day's proceedings, closing at 54.

Jupiter was moderately active this stock is rumored to have changed hands at 25 off the board.

The stronger tone in the Cobalts was directly due to the advance in silver. Reports as usual discounted the higher price of silver, opening at 89, selling up to 78 1/2 and closing at 75 1/2, a net gain of 1-1/2 points over the previous day's closing.

Peterman, who showed considerable activity and held steady around 31 1/2, closing at 31 1/2. Fluctuations in this issue for the past while have been due to the fact that the general list displayed weakness.

Beaver came back with three-point gain, opening at 45 and closing at 48. Reports received yesterday under option to Beaver spoke of the finding of a six-inch vein of good ore on the 100-foot level in a drift to the west.

Adanac held firm at 66 1/2. This is another stock that is little influenced by weakening influences. Chambers-Ferland was up to 31, closing fractionally lower at 30 1/2.

STANDARD STOCK SALES.

Porcupines—High, Low, Cl. Sales.
Apex... 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 4,000
Dome... 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 2,000
Gold Reef... 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 2,000
Hollinger... 80 80 80 175
Jupiter... 30 30 30 175
Keora... 12 12 12 300
do. b. 30 30 30 10,300
McIntyre... 127 127 127 1,800
Monte... 45 45 45 1,200
Preston... 54 54 54 1,200
D. Dome... 27 27 27 1,800
W. Dome... 27 27 27 42,332

Adanac... 66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2 2,500
Apex... 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 4,000
Beaver... 48 48 48 4,400
Chambers-Ferland... 31 31 31 2,800
Gifford... 74 74 74 1,000
Hollinger... 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 11,500
Jupiter... 31 31 31 2,000
Keora... 12 12 12 300
McIntyre... 127 127 127 1,800
Monte... 45 45 45 1,200
Preston... 54 54 54 1,200
D. Dome... 27 27 27 1,800
W. Dome... 27 27 27 42,332

Sales, 169,334.
Silver, 70 1/4.

Mining Notes

The Beaver Consolidated shaft is now down between 1570 and 1600 feet and very soon a station will be cut and development work started. Within a few weeks it ought to be shown whether the company's policy was the right one. Geologists contend that the lower contact will contain values equal to those on the upper levels from which Timiskaming and Eastmain obtained their big values. Manager Culbertson held the same opinion, with the result that the Beaver has the deepest shaft in the north country. The Beaver is getting ready a carload of milling concentrates for shipment.

Manager F. L. Culver of the Beaver Consolidated received word from the manager of the McCane property in Kirkland Lake that a new vein, six inches in width, had been run into on the drift to the west from the 100-foot level. The new vein is in the same place as the old one, and is said to be of the same character as the old one. The new vein is under option to the Beaver Consolidated. The new vein is under option to the Beaver Consolidated.

Some assays taken from the tail at Dome Lake last week showed values of only 40 cents to the ton remaining. The assay was made by the Hollinger assay office. The assay was made by the Hollinger assay office. The assay was made by the Hollinger assay office.

Mark Harris says: The present price of silver is directly responsible for the increased activity in the silver mining industry. The price of silver is directly responsible for the increased activity in the silver mining industry. The price of silver is directly responsible for the increased activity in the silver mining industry.

Editor World: The remarkable advance which has occurred recently in bar silver has been a welcome friend to the Cobalt camp, and has incidentally benefited holders of the Cobalt securities.

In the case of Timiskaming the result has been far more important than the average person realizes. A summary of the position of this important producer gives rather cheerful results. Everyone familiar with conditions here knows the company is in a very favorable position. The company is in a very favorable position. The company is in a very favorable position.

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MARK HARRIS MINES and MINING

After my announcement in last Thursday's "World," re LORRAIN CONSOLIDATED, my Toronto office was fairly deluged with orders and letters of enquiry. Among the latter I found many who asked me to fully explain the meaning of underwriting and options.

Underwriting and Options are so familiar to every broker that one often makes the error of thinking that all laymen understand financial terms, whereas when one thinks the matter over, there is no more reason for the shopkeeper, manufacturer or artisan to understand underwriting, options and numerous other financial terms, than for the brokers to know all the technical words of farming, manufacturing or trade.

When a broker underwrites stock or a bond issue for a company, it means in simple language that he signs a contract in which he agrees within a certain period of time to purchase so many shares of stock at some stated price.

For instance, I have underwritten 250,000 shares of the treasury stock of Lorrain Consolidated Mines, Ltd., at 20 cents per share net to the treasury of the Company. Later I offered 100,000 shares to my clients at 22 cents. For the sake of illustration, let us assume that only 90,000 shares were subscribed for, which would leave 10,000 shares on our hands.

Therefore, although only 90,000 shares were subscribed, I must pay in full for 100,000, thereby purchasing what my customers did not take.

In underwriting 250,000 shares, I have obligated my firm to take this amount of stock at 20 cents per share, even if my customers did not purchase a share, and I think your own common sense will tell you that I have offered you an exceptional opportunity by placing 100,000 shares of this stock within your reach, at the low figure of 22 cents.

The fact that I have purchased 150,000 shares at 20 cents over and above what I am offering clients, is the very best evidence of my sincere belief in the future of the Company, and in allowing friends and clients to buy in small lots at 22 cents. I am doing something that is unique in underwriting.

In addition to offering this treasury stock at an advance of only 2 cents per share, I also am offering with every order of 1000 shares an option, good for sixty days, on an additional 2000 shares at 25 cents per share, irrespective of what the market value may be.

This means, I am giving you something for nothing, because I give you the option free of charge and unless the market price of Lorrain Consolidated was above 25 cents no one would care to exercise his option.

When a broker gives a client an option, he simply gives him a letter stating that at any time within the date mentioned, the broker will deliver a certain amount of stock at a certain price.

The options I gave stated that at any time within sixty days, I would deliver double the amount purchased at 25 cents per share, therefore, after the stock is listed on the exchanges, my clients have only to watch the market quotations and should Lorrain Consolidated sell at 30, 40 or 50 cents per share, they can immediately write or wire me to deliver them the amount of stock called for in their option at 25 cents per share.

With silver at record breaking prices today, and going higher every week, it looks like a certainty that all good silver stocks will sell at much higher prices and Lorrain Consolidated, being a good silver stock, should share in this big advance.

Only last September, silver was selling at 46 1/2 cents per ounce—today it is over 76, an advance of 30 cents, and unless all the known signs fail, it will be worth \$1 or more an ounce before long.

Do you realize what this all means for producing silver mines? Just to bring the full meaning home to you, let us take a parallel example. Suppose through some economic reason connected with supply and demand that the earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railroad were just doubled this year, also that the prospects for these greatly increased earnings to continue for many years were extremely good—do you know what this would mean for Canadian Pacific stockholders?

It would mean that the price of Canadian Pacific stock would immediately advance from its present figure, \$168 per share, to above \$300 and every stockholder owning stock valued at \$5000 today could, if he so desired, dispose of his holdings at \$10,000 or more.

Putting it another way, let us assume you own a large farm of 1000 acres, for which you paid \$100 per acre. Suppose you had 900 acres of wheat ready for the harvest when wheat suddenly advanced from \$1.00 to \$2.00 a bushel, with every indication that it would sell at \$2.00 or more a bushel for many years. Would you sell your farm for \$125 or \$150 an acre? Certainly not. You would know it was good value at \$200 or more, and if you really wanted to sell, you could no doubt find many buyers, for the profits on wheat at \$2.00 would be considerably more than double what it was at \$1.00, for the second dollar advance is all clear profit, whereas there is the big expense of sowing, raising and harvesting to be deducted from the first price.

This is a nutshell is the situation confronting all good producing silver mines and I would not be at all surprised to see many stocks selling at double their present value before 1916 ends.

The cost of producing silver in the Cobalt district is decreasing through new and scientific methods, while the metal itself is going higher all the time. The result is inevitable—values must go up.

My sincere advice is to secure an interest in some good silver property today. This you can do by purchasing its shares and as I said last week, LORRAIN CONSOLIDATED IS THE BEST SILVER OFFERING I KNOW.

After these few shares are gone, the only way you can purchase Lorrain Consolidated shares will be in the open market, and I feel quite safe in saying you will pay more than 22 cents for them.

Mark Harris

We Have Made Two Records To Which We Must Call Your Attention--

We advised the purchase of McIntyre at 45c. We have advised its purchase ever since then, consistently, persistently, and all the time. Today McIntyre is 1.30 bid, and spectacular news coming from the mine.

We advised our friends and our clients to buy BOSTON AND MONTANA at 35c on February 7th. We have consistently and persistently urged its purchase ever since. Today it is quoted at 1.25 firm, and gives every indication of going much higher.

We can see no good reason why LORRAIN CONSOLIDATED should not repeat the record made by McIntyre and BOSTON AND MONTANA.

Mark Harris & Co.
STANDARD BANK BUILDING
TORONTO
MEMBERS STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE

Mining Capital Wanted for Porcupine

An experienced mining man wants a capitalist to join him in securing control of one of the most valuable properties in Porcupine, situated in the immediate vicinity of the big mines. Advertiser is prepared to contribute two-thirds of the sum required, or might on fair terms give an option on his portion, thus placing the control. The initial payment required is \$50,000.

This is a very exceptional opportunity. It can be satisfactorily proved that the property in question will make a very big mine, equal to anything in the camp. \$1,000,000 can be made in less than three years. All communications strictly confidential. Proposals only.

For full