

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE GOLD VEINS OF FRONTENAC.

Editor of THE CANADIAN MINER:

SIR:—Dr. R. W. Ellis' letter in the CANADIAN MINER of March 13th states that it is his opinion that the quartz north and west of Ardoch, Frontenac county appears to be pockety. He also adds that it is thought probable that some day true fissure veins of gold-bearing quartz will be found. Can it be possible that when he was within say two miles of the "Weber" gold mine (which is being worked and has been worked for the last two years) that he did not inspect that very promising property, or the one just one lot to the north of it, where in both cases, I venture to say he could have seen as promising shows as he would care to inspect, with wall rocks that indicate true veins, and both these locations are turning out ore that would be called high grade in Rossland. Then again, if he had gone a little farther north, say four miles, he could have seen as fine a vein of gold-bearing quartz as one would like to see, with well defined walls, in a good formation traceable for a long distance. The vein is fully five feet wide and gives by assay \$9.00 to the ton in gold and that taken from the surface. This prospect is known as the "Stalker mine."

Frontenac may carry pockety quartz veins, but where is the section that does not. Even the far famed Rossland will no doubt carry a few of those kind of veins as some people will find out in the near future. Old Frontenac has had no show so far, but when her turn comes she will not take a back seat with her gold, silver, marble, graphite and mica.

Yours truly,

ED. F. COXWELL,  
Prospector.

## MORE ABOUT EAST ALGOMA.

Editor of THE CANADIAN MINER:

SIR:—I was much pleased to receive a copy of THE CANADIAN MINER and to note that of Eastern Algoma is not overlooked. The fact of the Ophir mine lying idle for the last three years seemed to convey the impression that this country was no good, but from careful observation I am convinced and prepared to prophecy that we have right here from the "Soo" to Spanish River the coming greatest mining camp on the face of the globe. Bruce Mines was worked for copper nearly fifty years ago, I understand to a depth of from 600 ft. to 1,000 ft., the Ophir mine to about 100 ft. and the Grey copper vein in Wells 100 ft., and in every case the greater the depth, the wider and richer the vein. These are the only mines ever opened here. There are plenty of others with equal surface indications, and all they want is development. I venture to say there never was a mine in the Dominion, probably not on the continent, that turned out as much gold for the quantity of ore crushed, as the Ophir mine, and certainly never one that yielded as much gold for the same depth of shaft. If that mine was in Rossland, it would easily sell for a million. Gold is there in sight in large quantities and the vein is a most promising one, and yet it lies idle, simply because the locality has not been developed and is practically unknown.

The Thessalon Gold Mining Co., with A. E. Dymont, M. P. as Pres., J. S. Dobie, B. A. Sc., Sec.-Treas., and Mr. N. Dymont, the millionaire lumberman of Barrie, one of the promoters and directors, has just obtained its charter, and as it owns eleven fine locations, comprising about 1,500 acres of choice mining lands in the Ophir range, and intends

to begin development work immediately, we may prepare for revelations in this locality which will surprise the mining world.

The Mississauga River Gold Mining Co. was formed to operate a placer deposit of several hundred acres in Wells township, containing gold from 75c to \$15 to the ton, and in addition it has obtained options on some very fine quartz veins, two of them in the Ophir range, one very near Thessalon and one a recent discovery at Spanish, on which they are now working and which looks very promising. It also has a magnificent showing of copper on a property it secured on the Mississauga River.

The development companies would be wise to turn their attention to this locality, as the actual facts resulting from the small amount of development and mining done here, have knocked out all the theories of geologists and professors who condemned this country. All that is needed to reveal the greatest mining belt on the face of the earth is development.

Yours truly,

J. B. DOBIE.

THESSALON, March 15th, '97.

## ENQUIRIES.

Q.—How do you account for War Eagle going down so much lately? Would you recommend a holder to sell?—Nancy Yates. A.—There is nothing in the condition or prospects of War Eagle to produce a fall of the stock. We do not know whether freezing out timid shareholders is being attempted. We would advise holding for an almost certain rise.

## RAINY RIVER RAILWAY.

A LARGE and influential deputation from Port Arthur and various other places in the trans Superior region of Ontario, with people in Toronto and other eastern cities interested in the development of the Rainy River district, waited upon the Ontario Government on Thursday afternoon on behalf of the Ontario and Rainy River country. Among those who were present from a distance were: George F. Marks, Mayor Port Arthur; J. J. O'Connor, President Board of Trade, Port Arthur; John McKellar, Mayor Fort William; Thomas Marks, George O. Clavet, W. J. Clark, J. L. Meikle, J. L. Matthews, D. F. Burk, Col. S. W. Ray, A. F. Mills, William McBrady, Frank Weatherspoon, J. F. Hill, Thomas Squires and G. R. Thompson, Port Arthur; John King, J. M. McGovern, E. A. Morton, Fort William.

The Government was addressed briefly but very much to the point by Mayor Marks of Port Arthur, Mayor McKellar of Fort William, Henry Folger of Kingston, Geo. P. Clavet, Thomas Marks, J. L. Matthews, Col. Roy, of Port Arthur, Bryon E. Walker, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Judge Kingsmill and J. J. O'Connor. Mr. Connee, M.P.P., introduced the delegation. Mr. Hardy's reply was brief and encouraging, though non-committal.

It is proposed that the road shall have as its starting point Kennebeka, situated about 25 miles from the town of Port Arthur. From Kennebeka the road runs along the Mattawa valley, skirts Greenwater Lake, passes through Moss Township to the Mattawa River, and follows down to Sturgeon Falls. From the latter point it runs to Rainy Lake, thence along the Mattawan iron belt, along the Atik okan iron range, a distance of some 20 miles.

The length of the road will be about 150 miles. Fully 135 miles of this distance is over the geological coal range laid down by the Dominion Government. The charter of the railway provides for the extension as far as the mouth of the Rainy River, but it is not proposed to go beyond the 150 miles stated.

It will practically be a local colonization

railway. It will directly benefit Ontario cities, which at present are compelled to use American ore. Soft ore is required, and the region which the Ontario and Rainy River is projected to develop would amply supply the demand.

Some idea of the mineral country through which the railway passes may be had from the number of mines within a short distance of its route. In Moss township is a stamp mill complete. Then there are Partridge Lake, Saw Bill (now working eight mines), Hammond Reef, Hawk Bay, Golden Fisher, Kabiskong, Wampum, McPhillip's, Winnipeg's syndicate, the latter being only some eight or ten miles from the line of the railway. Farther up the route is the Lake Harold mine, where is erected a fine stamp mill; Calm Lake, where three prospects are working; the Sturgeon Falls group, the Foley, which has just produced a \$3,000 brick; and the Ferguson, that in about 110 feet has produced some of the richest gold ore ever seen in Canada. The Weigand, Olive and Lucky Coon are also on the route of the proposed railway.

The projectors of the road ask \$6,400 per mile from the Dominion Government and \$5,000 per mile from the Ontario Government, 150 miles of the railway to be built within 18 months. The entire cost of construction will be \$16,000 per mile or about two and a half million dollars to complete the road.

## THE HAMMOND-FOLGER MINE.

AMERICAN OPINION OF THIS HUGE SEINE RIVER VEIN.

AMERICANS are gradually turning their attention to the gold fields of Ontario, and glowing articles on our mineral resources, from time to time, appear in the United States press. Following are some extracts of a New York *World* account of the Hammond-Folger claim on Saw Bill Lake:

In the new gold fields of the great Canadian North-West a discovery has been made which promises to be the richest strike made in many years. If this find continues to pan out as well as at present indicated, its present owners will be rich beyond the dreams of avarice, their bonanza strike will be heralded the world over, and a rush, which will eclipse the California gold fever of '49, will begin with the coming of spring. The lucky finders and prospective bonanza kings are Harry Folger, the private secretary of R. P. Flower, of Flower & Co., bankers, formerly Governor of the State of New York, and many times millionaire, and James Hammond, who is known throughout Canada, and particularly in the great North-West, as an intrepid explorer, and one of the most skilful mine prospectors of that region.

Mr. Folger is a young man of many prospects, financially. He is the son of Henry Folger, of Folger Bros., bankers, Kingston, Ont., who control the big steamship lines of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence, and who are interested likewise in railroads and some of the biggest mining enterprises in Canada and the British North-West.

## STARTED OUT PROSPECTING.

It is scarcely two years since Folger Bros. began to seriously consider the apparently fabulous stories of the richness of the gold mines which were being worked in primitive fashion by a few venturesome persons, who had braved the perils of the wilderness to search for the hidden riches told of by the Indian trappers in their infrequent visits to the frontier posts.

Folger Bros. determined to send James Hammond on a prospecting expedition, and early in September, 1895, he was ready to make his