

The Montauban Mining Syndicate.

That portion of the mineralized zone which crosses the southeastern corner of lot 45 and the southern portions of lots 44 and 43 is controlled by a group of men from Massachusetts, who have organized the Montauban Mining Syndicate, with Mr. E. J. Thibault as manager. They began work on the property in August, 1914.

The Montauban Mining Syndicate has not shipped any ore. For the most part, rock and ore have been accumulated together in the dump, while they have been looking forward to the construction of a concentrating mill. By handpicking the dump and including the ore that has been placed in sacks and on the floor of the shaft-house, it is probable that about 25 tons of high grade zinc ore, carrying a few per cent. of lead, could be sent to market. Sufficient ore has not been developed to warrant the erection of a mill.

Mode of Occurrence of Ore.

The occurrences of zinc blende and galena within this area are chiefly confined to a portion of a zone of highly altered sedimentary rocks, which, with a length of nearly two miles and with a strike that varies from N. 10 deg. to 35 deg. E, dips steeply toward the south-east, and extends across lots 322-327, range I., Price, and lots 39-45, range I., S.W., and into Block C, range II., S.W., of Montauban township.

From lot 322, range I., Price, into lot 41, range II., S.W., Montauban, the mineralization is confined to a band of altered limestones that varies from a few feet to 60 ft. in width, and locally includes certain narrow bands of quartzites and mica schists. In general, the limestone has lost all semblance of its original character, since it has been changed chiefly into tremolite together with diopside, phylloporite, biotite, actinolite, scapolite, wilsonite, anorthite, apatite, epidote, garnet, titanite, quartz and recrystallized calcite and dolomite; a little chlorite and talc have been developed locally, because of the alteration of the micas. This band is irregularly mineralized with zinc blende, galena and pyrrhotite, and a few scattered grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite; in some places, small crystals of arsenopyrite and a few small flakes of molybdenite and of graphite have also been found.

In a very few places and especially in a small opening close to the boundary between lots 323 and 324, range I., Price, the crystalline limestone contains a relatively small proportion of the minerals that have been developed through processes of contact metamorphism. Where the band locally widens, it is more completely changed to these minerals towards its hanging-wall than in its lower portions. In general, however, the altered band of impure dolomitic limestones now consists of a closely matted aggregate of fibrous tremolite within which the other minerals mentioned are irregularly distributed.

Suggestions to Prospectors.

The discovery of these deposits of zinc blende and argentiferous galena in the vicinity of Notre Dame des Anges should stimulate prospecting in adjacent districts. Experience has taught that it is useless to prospect for ore deposits of value within the widespread areas occupied by the gneissoid granites and granodiorites. Attention should be devoted to those areas underlain by rocks into which the granites and granodiorites are intrusive. Undoubtedly, within widespread areas adjacent to the ore described in this report, there

are numerous small, and possibly some extensive, areas where remnants of the highly metamorphosed stratified rocks of the Grenville Series are present. These rocks, and especially any altered limestone bands that they may include, should be carefully examined in the hope of discovering valuable minerals. Prospecting endeavor should not be restricted to a search for zinc blende and galena, because from analogy with other areas farther southward, where the Grenville Series has been more thoroughly prospected, it is possible that deposits of graphite, magnetite, pyrite, apatite, "amber" mica, barytes, magnesite, talc and possibly some quartz veins carrying gold may be found.

NEEDS OF MINING CAMPS.

Timmins, Oct. 4.—The meeting of the Ontario Nickel Commission, under the supervision of Prof. MacGregor Young, K.C., and Mr. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines, met in the Empire Theatre on Monday afternoon, Oct. 2, at 2 p.m. The representatives present to look after the interests of the district were: Mr. R. W. Robbins, of the Hollinger Gold Mines; A. R. Globe, J. P. McLaughlin and Mayor Wilsof, of the City Council; and G. H. Gauthier and W. H. Wilson, of Tisdale Township.

Mr. Robbins' claim laid before the Commission was that the taxes derived from the mines should be spent in the building up of the district. "The town," he stated, "in 1912, only had about four houses in it, and it had made wonderful strides since that time, but more money was needed to cope with the ever-growing population to provide necessities for their welfare, such as waterworks, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc."

His base of argument to the Commission was that whereas the camps only were receiving one per cent. of the tax from the mines they should be receiving at least one and a half per cent.

Mr. A. R. Globe, who was present on behalf of the Town Council, told the Commission that the municipality needed immediately about \$300,000 to build an addition to the water works, to build a new school, fire hall, more sidewalks, the clearing up of the bush around the town for the safety of its citizens, and that in the course of another year there would be money needed for sewerage disposal plant, and various other items were needed. He also stated that debentures could be issued for some of these, but people would not buy them, because of the dangers from forest fires, unless the Government would guarantee the bonds.

J. P. McLaughlin and Mayor Wilson were much the same opinion as A. R. Globe.

Clerk W. H. Wilson, of Tisdale Township, submitted a statement of taxation and assessment system as worked by that township. The clerk stated that the township was badly in need of money to make improvements that were necessary, such as schools, etc.

G. H. Gauthier, of Porcupine, also a representative for Tisdale Township, was of practically the same opinion as Mr. Robbins, except that he claimed the township should be allowed to assess at a rate of from 20 to 30 mills on the dollar if necessary, whereas the Mining Act only allows for an assessment of 10 mills. He also thought that mining claims held by prospectors who started operations and failed to carry them through and were holding up the property, thereby preventing other prospectors from buying and working them should be taxed heavier in order to induce the workings of those claims.