

RICH ORE DAZZLES NEW YORK BROKERS

Samples From West Shining Tree Attract Eager Attention on "Curb."

"Curb Goes Wild Over Oils" is the heading which one impetuous financial editor of a well-known New York paper deemed sufficiently expressive to denote the bodom which raged on the New York curb on Monday, a week on ago and to anyone who has witnessed a bull market on the curb, it would seem that he was letting the curb down easy at that.

In the midst of the frantic gyrations of the wild-eyed, jostling, shouting crew who filled the air with awe-inspiring din in their endeavors to make commitments in the securities, a diversion occurred which was sufficiently impressive to attract more than passing attention even from these busy brokers. Two men, well known in Canadian mining circles, were making the rounds of the brokerage offices with some samples of gold ores secured in the West Shining Tree district of northern Ontario.

Now, New York curb brokers don't usually waste much time examining samples of anything while a boom in any particular line of stocks is in progress on the curb, but these samples were extraordinary. The gold formed such a large part of the exhibits that even the most uninitiated of the crowd were estimating their value to be many thousands of dollars to the ton.

And it may be stated here that samples were exceptional, even coming from a camp that has been noted for its richness in gold. For a few minutes the guardians of these exhibits of Canadian gold mining product had a busy time. They formed the centre of a veritable whirlpool of inquisitive humanity, which eddied and flowed as new arrivals pushed forward to see and enquire.

It is saying too little to assert that the New Yorkers were impressed with the showings of the West Shining Tree, as testified by the said samples. Gold and gold stocks are gaining an impressive following in New York nowadays, and the exhibition of such spectacular specimens touched a responsive chord, which may develop shortly into something more substantial. Canadian gold stocks have always been highly thought of in the big metropolis, but it is safe to say that Canadian gold camps, particularly West Shining Tree, got a big boost and stocks representing operating companies in this coming district will not be begging here after on the New York curb.

RICH VEINS OPENED IN WEST SHINING TREE PROPERTY

More Than Twenty-Five Veins Have Been Located, and Ore of Strikingly High Grade Has Been Disclosed—Development to Be Pressed.

Since time immemorial gold has been the most sought for metal by the human race. Originally the ornamental qualities of the gold made it attractive to the primitive races. Later on account of its rareness and ease in handling it became the standard of exchange and it wielded a magnetic power which few people can resist. Gold today, apart from its beauty, represents the very essence of human endeavor—the tangible result of human labor—the store battery by which man accumulates compensation for long hours of toil.

Impelled by the desire to find the precious metal, prospectors set out in the summer of 1911 thru the trackless forests of northern Ontario, and while canoeing thru a narrow of Wasapika Lake, named so by the Indians, these pioneers discovered huge boulders of quartz, and upon further investigation found the neighboring district to be honeycombed with exceedingly rich pockets of gold-bearing rock.

That, briefly, is the story of the finding of what now constitutes the Shining Tree district.

In the same summer the Caswell brothers arrived in the district and located the claims, now known as the West Tree Mines, Limited.

For the past eight years the property has been in the hands of several groups of mining operators, and the history of its career is a checkered one. The Caswell brothers, who were the first to locate the claims, had staked, and found some wonderful showings of free gold, but lacked the capital to develop the property and secure funds with which to carry on exploration and development work as it should have been done.

Transportation, or rather lack of it, was one of the most detrimental factors in retarding the growing of the Shining Tree camp. At that time the nearest railway was approximately ninety miles from the camp, and the trail thru the bush and by water was not one to encourage traveling. Indian guides were a necessity, and in short, it might be said that only the lure of gold could ever have induced the white man to penetrate this wilderness.

A Battle of Wits.

In 1912 Duluth interests were attracted by the extraordinary gold showings on the Caswell claims, and after an arduous journey made an inspection of the property. In connection with this event, an amusing story is told by old timers in Shining Tree which will bear repeating. While the Duluth people were on the Caswell claims, a shot was put on a very promising vein on the surface. The explosion blew out a slab of almost solid gold two feet in length and running from twelve to fifteen inches in width. The richness of this chunk of gold quartz may be imagined when it is said that when melted down the gold content was sold for \$2200. Naturally the Duluth people were impressed by this showing and desired to set out immediately for Sudbury in order to sign an option on the property. The price is said to have been \$20,000. The said option expired in two days' time so there was no time to lose. The Caswell brothers, even more impressed than the Duluth interests, regretted having given them an option, and the price of the agreement one of the Caswell brothers offered the Indian guide Sudbury, fifty dollars to look them in the bush for a couple of days. But whether the guide was an honest Indian or whether the Duluth crowd really had never been discovered. The upshot of it was that the party arrived safely in Sudbury within the time limit and signed the option. Later the option was dropped after the first payment of \$5,000 had been made.

The West Tree property, as it is now known, has the unique record of being probably the most "high grade" mine in Canada. That is, more gold ore has been mined and taken away than any other property. This is due to the fact that the surface showings have been marvelous. The richness in the yellow metal and its easy to be sold. It is authoritatively stated that prospectors at one time made a practice of camping on the Caswell

CHURCHILL SHOWS VEINS OF PROMISE

Choice Mining Ground Adjoins the Wasapika and Herrick Properties.

The Churchill Mining and Milling Co. owns altogether 236 acres of choice mining ground adjoining the Wasapika gold on the east and the Herrick gold on the north. The company had originally only two claims of 84 acres, but the recrudescence of interest in the district during the present year has led to a great enlargement in its scheme of operations. Two adjoining claims have been purchased from W. R. Knox, of Orillia, and the authorized capital of the company has been increased to \$2,000,000. There will probably be some change in the directorate, and in the meantime plans for active operations are being formulated.

On this property, and the terrain typical of the northern part of West Shining Tree, there is andesitic lava on the east, the igneous keewatin complex in the centre and rhyolite on the west. The formation is in fact very similar to that on the Atlas, West Tree, Wasapika and Herrick. These mines are all in a row, the in varying degrees of development.

The original 84 acres belonging to the Churchill have been surveyed, the assessment work is complete, and they are now under lease from the crown.

Many Veins Uncovered. A shaft is now down 37 feet, and the result is highly satisfactory. More than a dozen veins have been uncovered, and several test pits have been sunk and there are several exposures of visible gold.

Vein No. 3 has been stripped for a length of 400 feet. It is three feet wide. It was sampled and assayed by George Rogers, G.M., and average values of \$13.30 were obtained. Twenty-one samples were taken, and everyone carried values. Mr. Rogers reports that the gold is evenly distributed over the entire length of the vein so far as uncovered.

Visible Gold. Since Mr. Rogers' examination, a considerable amount of work has been done and a number of other veins and visible gold have been found.

Sample taken by C. Walker, of Buffalo, gave \$388, \$88 and \$68 respectively. J. R. Brady, of Buffalo, obtained \$637.80 for one assay and J. A. Knox \$1132 from another.

By the recent purchase the company has obtained an unusually large frontage on Wasapika Lake.

The property is well wooded and there is an excellent spring there.

Capital has been arranged for the development of this promising ground, and the outlook for the future of the company is very bright.

ATLAS ONE OF GREATEST PROPERTIES IN DISTRICT

Veins Are Very Well Defined and Ore Values As Shown By Assays Are Spectacularly Rich, While Milling Costs Will Be Low.

The Atlas Gold Mines were discovered by L. Jefferson on the 19th of August, 1911. On the 11th of July, preceding, a big fire at Porcupine involved a loss of 71 lives and \$1,000,000 in property. But it was Cobalt's banner year, in which 31,507,731 ounces of silver were produced—the biggest output in its entire history. Mining men and mining capitalists were fully occupied elsewhere when West Shining Tree glimpsed the light, and, besides, at that time it was a mere adjunct of Sudbury. The prospectors all halted from the nickel town. They were supported only by local capital, and fully 50 miles of wilderness barred the way to the great new goldfield.

Naturally, West Shining Tree lacked adequate appreciation, and then came the great war, when even producing mines staggered under the weight of adverse conditions.

Shining Tree could not, and did not, advance as it deserved. But of late it is now coming. Labor is obtainable and supplies are cheapening, while automobile and auto travel have moved forward and passengers over the 21 miles from the railway to the mines in a few hours.

Shining Tree will now advance. The Atlas Gold Mines, in fee one full-sized mining location of 42 acres, additional in four separate groups in different parts of the district. A compact block of 136 acres adjoins the famous Holding Mine, on which tellurides of gold and free gold have lately been discovered in surprising quantities.

Extremely Rich Ore. Claim 2504 is very rich. This statement would bear much greater emphasis. In point of value in its ore there is only one property in Ontario showing more gold. The Croesus, in Munro, has yielded ten tons of ore, worth \$100,000. The Atlas is a very close second, and in point of quantity it has fifteen pay table veins for only one ton of ore and one short ore shoot, on the Croesus.

The report issued by the geological survey branch of the department of mines, Ottawa (sessional paper No. 26, pp. 247, 249), says that "other veins will be discovered during the exploration of those now known."

The veins on the Atlas do not average over three feet in width; but they are very well defined, and as a rule they lie in the centre of an equally well defined zone of shearing and mineralization. This zone varies in width, but it may be safely put at three feet on each side of the veins proper. It also carries gold. This is distinctly stated, not only by the department of mines, Ottawa, but also by the Ontario Bureau of Mines. This means an average width of nine feet for these rich ore bodies, and the shear zones, combined with the clear-cut quartz veins, signify strength and persistence; in fact, an ore body extending to the lowest practicable working depths.

Official authority attributes the gold deposits at Shining Tree to eruptions of granite and syenite during the Algonkian epoch, vastly earlier than the uplift of the Rocky Mountains. The static heat of the earth was then very great. The heat was thin and the gold was easy. These conditions mean deep-seated ore bodies, with a tendency to improvement in depth.

What Veins Show. Only four of the veins on the Atlas have been tested. A 2 1/2 ton sample, after discarding all visible gold, and \$159.40 from four assays taken over a width of four

feet, without prior elimination of metallics. Another assay by the Milton, Hershey Co., Montreal, gave \$1312. Vein 7X is nine feet wide, with lateral sheared zones 30 feet wide, sampling in several places showing values of \$10.12 per ton. Thirty-six samples from Vein No. 4 averaged \$12.30.

The Evelyn vein contains from six to thirteen inches of quartz, with one foot of shearing on each side. It has been uncovered for 600 feet. A mill run of 1500 pounds made by Campbell & Deyell of Cobalt gave \$80.56 per ton after every effort had been made to remove the high-grade ore.

No. 1 vein has an average width of four feet. Four assays gave \$24.01 and one assay by the Milton Hershey Co., Montreal, showed \$708 per ton.

Specimens from this vein and No. 2 vein were shown at the National Exhibition in Toronto in 1917.

Let it be repeated that the Atlas is exceptionally rich. Official disinterested and competent authority also establishes the fact that the ore bodies are beyond the usual size as they include the lateral shear zones.

Costs Are Low. "The Lake Shore at Kirkland Lake is crushing 60 tons of \$25 ore per day on which the profit is \$500. This allows \$10 per ton for the crushing and the figure is because the ore is very hard and tough, hard to break in the mine, hard to crush in the mill, and the cost of the crushing is the Atlas. The shear zones are highly charged with fine sulphides and are very friable and the quartz is normal. Costs should not exceed \$5 per ton. Sixty tons of \$80 ore would, therefore, give a daily net return of \$4800.

Here attention is called to the fact that Shining Tree is the southern extension of Porcupine, with some variations. The Atlas is a continuation of the same vein system, the leading characteristics of Porcupine in its many veins and vein systems. This very favorable feature is repeated at Shining Tree. W. H. Collins, the eminent geologist, who prepared the government report already mentioned (sessional paper No. 26), was right when he said that other veins would be discovered in the exploration of those now known.

An examination of the network of veins in the Atlas gold field, owned by the Atlas Gold and Jutting out into Wasapika lake will convince anyone of the remarkable value of the property. The vein systems lie along the contact between the andesitic lava and the gold-bearing schists of the Keewatin group.

Along this contact, which is the line of the contact, what geologists call propylitization—the original lava has become a soft sericitic schist. It welcomes gold, to its bosom and holds it with an enduring grip.

To Rival Porcupine. Shining Tree will soon become second in importance to Porcupine. In several features it improves on the other camp. It has more varieties of rock. Its surface has been more broken and fractured and each vein forms influences and the position of gold have been greatly facilitated. All it wants is development and this is now assured. With fair play it will soon make a decided impression on the rate of exchange between Canada and the United States.

The Atlas gold is one of the big properties of this great camp. With a recent haul of a half-ton of gold, the Atlas alone is very valuable, while its original showing is equal to the best in this remarkably rich region.

MINERALIZED ZONE HAS GOLD THROUGHOUT

Federal Department of Mines so Reports on Atlas and Wasapika Properties.

A shear zone is a belt of fractured and mineralized rock in which bodies of auriferous quartz are often found. It was originally a fissure or fault plane, and has generally been enlarged by pressure and movement. For the most part it carries bodies of clear quartz, and quartz is nearly always disseminated thru the mass.

At Porcupine and West Shining Tree these zones of shearing and mineralization take the place of fissure veins. The ore bodies are always found in such zones, and sometimes there are no distinct aggregations of quartz, the gold being deposited throughout the whole of the altered and broken rock.

Often only the more silicious portion of the zone is payable. At West Shining Tree, however, the department of mines, Ottawa, has reported that the whole mineralized zone on the Atlas and Wasapika mines carries gold. This is of course a very important discovery when widths in places run up to 100 feet.

On these prospects there is a direct contact between andesitic lava and rhyolite, a very favorable condition for the development of a strong mineralized zone.

The department of mines also reports that the basement igneous complex is identical in Porcupine and West Shining Tree, still there are not a few variations. The Algonkian granite was the main source of the gold in both camps.

Andesite is the rock of which the Andes are composed. It has not been identified at Porcupine, but it has a wide extension at West Shining Tree. It is the only strikingly auriferous lava flow known in northern Ontario.

GOLD COINS IN INDIA VANISH AS BY MAGIC

Natives Hoard Mohurs—Specially Issued to Finance Crops in Punjab.

Samuel Montagu & Co., bullion brokers, of London, in their latest market letter to hand says that the Indian gold writer of The Capital of Calcutta thus comments in its issue of the 21st ultimo: "The Indian government is now in this hoarding propensity. It would be interesting to know what has become of the special issue of gold mohurs, recently minted with the express object of financing the crops in the Punjab."

In Samuel Montagu & Co.'s annual bullion letter mention is made of the special precautions taken by the government of India to safeguard the new coin for the chief purpose for which it had been struck, and so thoroughly has it been absorbed, and the gold mohur of 1918 is for all practical purposes, as extinct as a certain fabled bird.

"GILT-EDGE" STOCKS MAY BE DECEPTIVE

Story of Spokane Widow's Mite and Cautious Bankers Is Instructive.

The following interesting editorial appeared in a recent issue of The Northwest Mining Truth, published in Spokane:

It is well for this community that it has a public-spirited and alert to the cry of financial guardians about the cry of the widow and orphan for protection from the ravens' assaults of the unscrupulous promoter of mines and other dangerous projects. But for them there might have been no Inland Empire Railway Company or Trustee Company to "safeguard" their investments and effectually and everlastingly as it has been thrown down the bottomless pit.

We know of a case that will point our moral. Many years ago, about eight we believe, a popular chief of police was foully murdered in this city. He left a widow and child in dire distress. A generous public subscribed the sum of \$10,000 for their relief and the amount was handed over to local bankers for investment. A few years ago, however, the bankers were finally invested in Trustee units, in which if our information is correct, one of the bankers was more than slightly interested. Last year the widow received the moneys of the sum of \$10,000, less \$6,000 investment, and the security, and has now been compelled to hire out at a day's pay to keep the wolf from her door.

Bankers Not Infallible. That is an old, old story, of course, but nevertheless it proves that bankers are not infallible. In this case the widow would have been far better off had she harnessed her hands to some honest mining broker and told him to do with it as best he could. That broker might have invested in Hecla, but he would have made a share and sold the widow out at a profit of thirty-six hundred per cent. after she had received the sum of \$10,000.

All of which reminds us that the banker is not infallible, and that the gold is not infallible. It is the banker's duty to safeguard the funds upon which he fastens into the channels from which he may expect the greatest profit. This is his business and he will do it. He will not be deceived by the Peckhamite hypocrisy as in the past. But we should like to hear the tale of the mining business which, as a matter of fact, has built Spokane several times over. It is the banker's duty to long continue to bring it prosperity if only these self-seeking "goldminers" will stand guard as they should stand guard in their true light. Personally, we are "on to them."

Regarding reports that a discovery has been made on the Silver Leaf property, the Crown Reserve management stated to The Northwest Miner that the diamond drilling program to explore for ore has been completed without anything being found.

Northern Ontario's Richest Gold Prospect

Be a Satisfied
Shareholder

"ATLAS"

Buy
"Atlas" Now

The Premier Property of the Wonderfully Rich New Gold District of West Shining Tree

Assays from the "ATLAS" run as high as \$20,000.00 per ton. This is spectacular but not convincing.

But no intelligent investor, no matter how cautious or conservative, can disregard an actual 1500 lb. Mill Run, made by Campbell & Deyell of Cobalt, which, after removing all visible Gold, gave the extraordinary values of \$80.56 per ton. Experienced prospectors, conservative mining men, competent engineers and geologists of the highest standing are unanimous in their statements that the exceptionally favorable rock formation and the clean cut, well defined veins on the "ATLAS" give every possible indication that the large ore bodies will carry to great depths.

Carefully consider the above and you cannot fail to realize that at 25c PER SHARE "ATLAS" is positively the most promising speculative investment opportunity in the mining world today.

Prospectus and full particulars from

J. P. CANNON & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange

56 King St. West

Toronto, Ontario

Phone Adelaide 3342-3343

WEST SHINING TREE

Noted For Its Sensational Gold Discoveries

No Gold Camp in Canada has such widespread showings of high-grade gold ore.

Veins of fabulous value have been opened on a number of properties throughout the district.

Spectacular showings are the rule and not the exception in WEST SHINING TREE.

On this account the district is attracting international attention and is literally in the first stages of a boom.

Legitimate development is being carried on at half a dozen properties where a few months ago little or no work was being done.

The time is now ripe for profitable speculation in the stocks of WEST SHINING TREE companies.

We particularly invite inquiries regarding Churchill Mining Co. which owns the properties adjacent to Wasapika on the west.

J. T. EASTWOOD & CO.

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