



MOST STRIKING letter was written recently by a Mr. Richard P. Wilson to the editor of the Montreal Daily Star, in which the writer set down the things he would be concerned about "if he

owned Canada." Among other things, he mentioned that he would be the owner of a "magnificent country with immense possibilities.'

It is a fact that the undeveloped part of Ontario alone is larger than the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware, with half of the State of New York thrown in.

Canada offers to capitalists great opportunities for investment in agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprises, but greatest of all in her NATURAL RESOURCES, which are unequalled in the world.

Following are some reports and figures on what is one of Canada's most precious natural resourcesmarble. They are all genuine, authorized reports by government surveyors; by marble experts; by eminent geologists; by professors of the department of mines; by the state geologist of Vermont (the chief marbleproducing part of United States) and others.

Please keep this page until you read the continuation of this story in tomorrow's Advertiser.

Report of Dominion Surveyor

Copy of Letter
From Fred W. Wilkins, Surveyor.

Having recently been employed by you to make a survey of the lands
F. G. Lots 41, 42 Hastings Road, Faraday Township, and of the Company's
Marble Quarries there, I have to express my delight at the beauty of Stone
opened up there, in a pure white marble to all appearances and ordinary
tests the markings in which especially Brece Laurentian, pass altogether
my powers of description, and Rose Fantasia, and all of them for that
matter—that I have traveled very largely in America and have seen in
large Railway Depots and many other places, both public and private, a
great deal of work in Colonial Marbles, and have taken particular note
of the markings and coloring of the stones used, but I have never seen
anything anywhere to match in these respects the marbles of these
Quarries. I may say also that the ascertained—and where exposed along
the cliffs show beds of great thickness, millions and millions of tons of a
certainty, also by ordinary trial the strength and compact bond obtains
between the pleces forming the most beautiful mosaic that one can conceive of—a fracture passing indifferently anywhere across the pattern
without turning along the lines of the cohesive vein matter proving an
equal strength in the body of the rock with the matter in which the
ploces seem to be embedded—to see the stones is to be at once captivated
by their exquisite beauty and high-class tone.

(Signed) Fred W. Wilkins,
Dominion Surveyor.

(Signed) Fred W. Wilkins,
Dominion Surveyor

Report of Marble Expert

Copy of Letter From J. P. Jackson, Expert for Norcross Bros.

On October 13th I went to your Marble Quarries at Bancroft, Ontario, to get marble for the main stairs in the Toronto Technical School. I understand the quarries were only a recent development and expected to find, as I have seen in a great many cases before, a quarry where they rooted out some marble for immediate use, but to my surprise found a well-developed quarry, well equipped, and in good running order. I have seen the marble quarries in Georgia, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, and New York, also in Vermont and Quebec, but this was my first visit to Marble Quarries in Ontario.

I never cared much for colored marble quarries, for, as Mr. once told me, after you have got it you have to educate people to the use of it, but for a white marble there is a market for it any day providing you can produce it at market value. In this case I see no reason for anything but success. I could see fifty thousand cubic feet lying free and open, ready to cut and pulled up.

When we get over this little depression in business which we are having now, I think, to use a Western phrase, "You have a bonanza." In regard to the finishing of this material, I had an idea when I first saw it that it would be expensive to saw and finish, but I find from experience we can saw and finish it about as cheap as Italian Marble, and no doubt its wearing and weathering qualities far surpass Italian marble.

(Signed) J. P. Jackson.

Report of Professor of Mining

Copy of Letter From Prof. Wm. Nicol, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

In answer to your request for an opinion on the Marbles from your Quarries at Bancroft, I can say that I have visited the Quarry and have seen samples of the polished marble slabs. "The proof of the pudding is the eating of it."

So far as I can judge, you seem able to produce slabs in any sizes that may be required, and the polished pieces are certainly beautiful. Concerning the technical requirements in the trade, I cannot speak, but for decorative purposes, I have not seen prettier specimens than your "Rose Fantasia" and "Laurentian Vein." Regarding an analysis of the marble, I think it would be useless, twenty different analyses would, probably, give twenty different results.

ble, I think it would be sufficient. You can produce the goods—that is sufficient.

You can produce the goods—that is sufficient.

(Signed) Prof. Wm. Nicol. Montreal, Que.

Report of a European Marble Expert

Copy of Letter From J. J. Lamigeon:

Having had the pleasure of visiting your Quarries, I feel bound to write you a letter to congratulate you very sincerely on your possessing such valuable deposits of the finest varieties of marbles I have ever seen, and in such comparatively small compass, and to give my opinion as to the possibilities of your Quarries.

As you are aware, I have visited from time to time during my twenty years' experience in the marble trade most of the European marble quarries, and I must confess that I have never seen any, as it were, one quarry capable of giving such diversity of the richest colored varieties and in such lengths and soundness. I measured some of the blocks and I found that the trade of the seed of the capable of giving such diversity of the richest colored varieties and in such lengths and soundness. I measured some of the blocks and I found that such lengths as thirty-five feet were there, without vents or any shakes whatever, and this in almost all your varieties. You have there varieties which in colorings represent (only with richer and bolder markings) the following well-known decorative marbles, viz., Vert des Alpes, or Genoa Green, Vert Antique, Escallette, Rose du Vere, Swedish Green (light and dark), Greek Cippolino, Blue Beige (pale and dark) also White Sicilian—all of which can be obtained in absolutely sound blocks of from 25 to 35 feet long by from 7 to 10 feet in depth.

I consider that any scheme of artistic, constructional ecclesiastical or domestic decorative work, can be carried out with the marbles which are to be found in your Quarries without having to procure any varieties from European Quarries or others. I also had the pleasure of looking at the extensive interior decorations which you executed entirely in your Bancroft Marbles, exclusive of any others, both at the Standard Bank of Canada and at the Strand Theatre, at Toronto, and I am quite sure that the most fastidious Architect must be pleased with the blending of colors and the whole scheme in general. I also had a good look at your Exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition, and was surprised at the beauty of it and how fine the "tout ensemble" gave an idea of what can be done in your marbles.

in your marbles.

Finally I would say, without the slightest hesitation, that the possibilities of your Quarries are limitless, and that a great future is in front of you, and I thoroughly believe that, should you make your marble known in Europe, there would be an extensive trade done there, more especially with the shipping facilities which you have from Montreal (Signed) J. J. LAMIGPON,

(Signed) J. J. LAMIGPON,

Late of Lamigeon & Co., Ltd.

of London, England.

General view of one of the marble quarries at Bancroft, Ont. Notice the size of the men compared with the blocks of marble. There are four solid mountains of marble on this property, containing millions of tons of the finest marble in the world-a natural resource of limitless value—ready to be taken out and turned into money.

Report of Department of Mines Expert

Bancroft Lots 27, 28, 29 and 30. Con. X, Dungannon, Hastings County, Lots 41 and 42, Hastings Road, Faraday.

At the present time the main working and mills are the Dungannon property, not more than a quarter of a mile from the line of the Central Ontario Railway. Surveys for a spur have already been made. An extension of this spur for more than half a mile will be required to connect the

The deposits on which most work has been done are on Lots 29 and 30 of Dungannon. Here the marble is exposed on a hill standing about 50 feet above the ground level of the country. The general strike of the belt is N. 702 degrees east, E. in which direction the continuity of the deposit has been proved by the test pits for at least 1,000 feet. The width is stated to be 1,000 feet, but, owing to the overburden, it is not easily ascertained.

Different types of marble are arranged in bands parallel to the strike. From the north to the south the following varieties are recognized:

(1) A pink laminated green variety. green variety with broad bands and clouds of pink and white. (3) A light green marble with bands of white.
(4) A light cream ground with green bands and cloudings.
(5) A pink ground with green, blue and white foliated bands.
(6) A blue variety with very fine white veins.

The deposit as exposed on the hills near the mill is remarkably free from surface cracking and weathering, which argues well for the durability of the stone. The surface alteration is so insignificant that large blocks with the adhering earth go directly to the mill and result in an entirely satisfactory product.

Clean vertical joints striking S. 20 degrees E. cut the deposit at an average distance apart of 20 feet. There is very little minor jointing. Blocks 25 feet square could be obtained and several 4 by 5 by 10 have already been quarried. Horizontal partings (floors) occur at intervals of At a distance of about half a mile to the southward of the main openings and mill, the Company has conducted exploratory work on a series of marbles of different character. These deposits occur on Lots 41

openings and mill, the Company has conducted exploratory work on a scries of marbles of different character. These deposits occur on Lots 41 and 42, Hastings road, Faraday.

Insufficient stripping has been done to make perfectly clear the geological relationship of the different types of marble. It would appear, however, that a broad belt of at least 250 feet in width passes across the property in a direction a little south of west. This belt is composed of a striking variegated variety, known to the Company as Rose Fantasia, and of which there is a large amount available.

To the northward of the Rose Fantasia lies a deposit of unknown extent of a fine blue variety, resembling No 285 from the northern workings, but without the fine white veining characteristic of the latter.

The most beautiful and delicate marbles of this property apparently occur at a higher level and are exposed along the brow of a considerable hill running north and south toward the eastern border of the lots. Without considerable stripping and a longer time for careful examination it is impossible to discuss the relation of these marbles to those already described. The upper 50 feet of the bluff consists of the marbles about to be described, but whether these extend to greater depth, or whether they overlie the Rose Fantasia, 'I em unable at the present time to say.

The general strike of these deposits is 5 degrees S. of E. and the dip 80 degrees to the north. Beginning at the south the first belt is 100 feet wide and consists of a beautiful fine grained semi-translucent base with brown and green bands and contorted stripes.

Toward the north this band is less prominently marked and presents the same base with much fainter cloudings. Then follows a narrow dyke of basic cruptive, north of which the Rose Fantasia rises to a higher level and is succeeded by 150 feet of beautiful brecciated varieties, the chief of white, are described as No. 305.

This brecclated zone is followed by about 200 feet of a fine grained delicate pink variety with

Little work has been done on this belt and I have seen surface examples only.

No. 281. The base of this specimen is the same as No. 280, but it is without the distinct lamination. The green calcite mass is banded with pink and with white varietes in irregular belts of one inch or more in width. The pink and the white belts show a somewhat coarser grain than the green base. When sawn parallel to the bedding very handsome clouded effects are produced. This belt shows very little actinolite of sufficient size to attract the eye to the individual crystal. In this respect it differs from No. 282, about to be described:

No. 282. This stone may be considered as a typical example of the greenish amphibolitic marbles. It consists of a white crystalline ground mass of calcite, in which occur bands of a circular light green actinolite in crystals up to one inch in length. Under the microscope the calcite crystals are seen to have a diameter of from 1 to 1½ mm. Besides the needles of actinolite a few grains of secondary quartz appear as well as a few scattered crystals of pyrite and other minerals.

No. 283. In this example the base is white, or slightly cream colored. Roughly parallel with the bedding, bands of feathery, very light green actinolite traverse the mass. The bands are irregular in their course and have a width of about 1 inch. Slabs show delicate greenish cloudings on a broad scale. Considerable pyrite is present in parts of this belt.

No. 285. This stone is of medium fine grain and possesses a dark bluish gray color. Fine veinlets of white calcite run irregularly through the mass.

No. 294. This stone is of medium fine grain and uniform structure.

No. 294. This stone is of medium fine grain and uniform structure, it shows broad cloudings in green and pink, the colors being very light. The pink portions seem to owe their color to scattered flakes of brownish glistening mica. Occasional bands of light greenish actinolite of a

feathery form traverse the stone. When perfectly fresh the amphibolitic bands do not differ in color from the greenish calcite base.

No. 304. This is a very handsome variety, with broad cloudings of delicate brown and green. The ground mass is medium fine grained. The brown colorings are due very largely to the presence of mica, while the greenish tints are due, as usual, to actinolite. No. 305. A very striking and highly-colored marble, showing large and small patches of bright red, salmon-colored and otherwise tinted calcite imbedded in a matrix of darker micaeous material. Green bands are frequent and often appear as rings around the highly-colored centers. On the whole, this marble is very brilliant, perhaps too brilliant for most purposes, and has been well described by the name given to it of Rose Fantasia. No. 306. This marble is a true Breccia, consisting of angular fragents of fine-grained calcite, imbedded in a ground mass of which brown ica is the chief constituent.

No. 308. Like 306, with less ground mass. The fragments are, in themselves, clouded with green, and the brown cementing material is less abundant than No. 306. No. 307. A medium-grained marble of pink and white color, delicately ned and banded with dark brown. The brown is, as usual due to the

veined and banded with dark brown. The brown is, as usual, due to the presence of mica. This should prove a very valuable stone for the finer types of interior decoration.

Nos. 309 and 310. Brown veined, partly brecciated types, which, owing to a brownish tint throughout the calcite, are not so clear and brilliant as the other brown veined varieties. No. 311. A medium fine-grained marble, resembling No. 304. It is dis-No. 311. A medium inte-grained marble, resembling No. 301. It is distinguished from that variety, however, by the presence of fine veinlet and points of bright red calcite.

Two heavy Sullivan quarry bars and one of medium weight, which also serves as a gadder, are employed to cut and raise the blocks. Some prefer a single-bit drill and use a 2-inch starter for the heavy bars and a 1%-inch starter for the lighter machine. After gadding, the blocks are

ed by shims and wedges and are handled by an excellent 25-ton der-

rick.

Directly from the quarry the blocks are loaded on small flatcars, which pass down the grade to a track lying along the front of the mill. On this track a larger "transfer" car receives the smaller car and its load and transfers them to a point directly in front of the saw. The smaller car is then pushed into postion under the saw on a track provided for the purpose, so that the operation of sawing is conducted directly on the car which first received the block from the quarry. A 12-ton derrick is being erected to handle the slabs as they come from the mill. is being erected to handle the slabs as they come from the mill.

The mill is a substantial building, 78 feet by 48 feet, and is equipped with a 100-horsepower boiler and a 75-horsepower engine, both by the Roberts Machinery Company. Two gang saws, by the Patch Manufacturing Company of Rutland, Vt., are installed. One of these saws will carry 70 blades for ordinary slab work and is capable of handling a block 10 feet by 7 feet. The other carries 60 blades and will operate on a block 12 feet by 6 feet by 6 feet. Beneath the track carrying the car is a hopper-shaped depression for the collecting of sand and water, which is removed by centrifugal sand pump and redistributed.

An excellent auxiliary of sharm quartees sand is found in close proximity. An excellent quality of sharp quartose sand is found in close proximity

to the mill.

A seven-kilowatt generator is about to be installed, and I believe it is the ultimate intention of the company to electrify the whole system.

There is no doubt that this property contains large amounts of exceedingly handsome variegated marbles, and it is further reasonably certain that no difficulty will be experienced in quarrying large blocks, as there is little evidence, even on the surface, of an undue amount of fracturing. Some of the exposures already stripped show no signs of flaws and I have little doubt that a channeling machine could be put to work and marketable stock produced from the very surface. able stock produced from the very surface.
(Signed) W. A. PARKS, B.A., Ph.D.

Report of Vermont State Geologist

I carefully inspected all the openings and quarries on the property and am able to report a follows:

For more definite location of points mentioned I may refer to maps made by F. W. Wilkins, county surveyor, and to samples of the marbles for a good understanding of their appearance.

The marble beds examined are in four localities.

The Stewart Quarries.

Quarrying has been most extensively carried on at what are called on the Wilkins' map as the Stewart quarries.

Although not much has been taken out below the top layer, yet some thousands of cubic feet have been quarried and some of it sold. There are several quite unlike varieties found in this quarry, five of which can be reached by a single derrick. Some are moderately light, others darker and one a dark green. All are handsomely shaded, fine grained, sound and well bedded for quarrying.

There is unquestionably a very large mass of the marble forming a high ridge a thousand feet or more long.

A spur line has been surveyed from the line of the Canadian Northern Railroad to this quarry and the adjoining mill, a distance of half a mile; with. I am told, no difficult grades.

A well-equipped mill, with four gangs of saws, is in operation sawing the marble, working day and night.

All the varieties which I saw cut evenly, and thin slabs were tough and elastic.

The Barker Quarries.

About half a mile in a southerly direction are what are called the Barker quarries.

Here we find several fine exposures of heavily-bedded stone presenting very different and very striking combinations of colors and marking and There are two quarries of considerable extent and a number of open-

There are two quarries of considerable extent and a number of openings.

The stone is sound, free from impurities, even in texture and in every way remarkably attractive. Blocks of any size that would be called for can be taken out here.

Two of the beds, each of large extent, are very unusual in color. One is a charming rose pink varying somewhat in depth of shade, but always clear and bright, while the other is splendid breccia, a dark ground filled with variously shaped light fragments of all sizes.

Several other good varieties are found in these quarries.

The sour track mentioned has been surveyed to The Baker Quarries,

The spur track mentioned has been surveyed to The Baker Quarries, which are one mile from the line of the Canadian Northern Railroad.

OF FINE MARBLE

T. H. Yull and London Party Visits Bancroft, Ontario.

New Natural Resource May Be Big Canadian Wealth Producer.

Some short time ago a letter was written to the editor of the Montreal Star, in which the writer, under the heading, "If I Owned Canada," dwelt upon the necessity for a national accounting and taking stock of natural resources, describing the Dominion, as "a magnificent country with immense possibilities."

There is hardly a Canadian who is not fairly familiar with the resources of this country in timber, fisheries, gold, silver and nickel, and to a less extent, its oil and coal.

Recent discoveries have unearthed a new natural resource that bids fair | the earth are so many different varto take a place in the front rank of wealth-producing assets. Canada's Marble has been found at Bancroft, Ontario, marble of the finest kind known to architects, builders and marble contractors. It is there in stupendous quantities, millions of tons of it, and in more varieties than the far-famed Italian quarries, or those of Vermont have ever shown.

Samples were brought to London by Mr. D. Cameron of Bancroft, and shown to a party of London business and professional men, including builders, marble contractors and architects. One and all were astonished at the beauty of the marble. and the extensive variety of veinings and colorings, and could hardly believe it possible that such marvellous marble deposits existed in Can-

Party Visits Bancroft. Accordingly, it was arranged to form a party for the purpose of inspecting the property, and among others Mr. T. H. Yull of the Federal Advertising Agency, Limited, went to Bancroft to check up and verify the statements made. Following is Mr. Yull's story in his own words: Taking the train at London we journeyed as far as Trenton, 109 miles west of Toronto, then straight rocky, densely wooded, sparsely popu- underfoot, all along the way.

City avenues, movies, electric lights, street cars and stores seem far away. instead, the environment is the eternal rock, the forest and the lakes.

Mountains of Marble. Striking off from the railway, about 300 yards, we came to a hill, which in size and height might he compared with Reservoir Hill, Springbank. This, our guide informed us, was simply a hill of solid white marble, and so it proved.

Imagine, if you can, an entire mountain of pure marble, under a few inches of soil and grass. We could that has hitherto gone into Italian here and there over the whole hill, lowners of Vermont and Tennessee.

(Reprinted from London Advertiser of Oct. 4th, 1922.)

and drillings showed pure marble

everywhere.

For All Canada. This hill alone seemed to contain enough white marble for all Canada's requirements over the next thousand ears, but later we saw a report by Mr. F. W. Wilkins, dominion surveyor in which he stated that beds of great thickness existed here, containing millions and millions of tons of marble, and expressing his delight at the beauty of the markings, which, he confessed, were beyond his powers of description. He said he had traveled very extensively and had never seen anything to match the

marbles on the property.

Still this was the beginning. Leaving this white marble hill, we crossed a small valley and ascended another higher hill, on which we could see workings showing where marble had been taken out. This hill, which was even larger than the first, is practically one huge marble mountain. Within the reach of a single derrick we saw green marble, light and dark; green marble with bands and cloudings of pink and white; cream marble with bands of green; fine white veins; grey marble with white or darker grey veining and many other varieties. In fact, it is claimed that at no other point on leties found altogether. No less than fifteen distinct kinds of marble are here in finest quality and unlimited quantity, whereas the greatest number of varieties present in any one local-

ity in Italy is seven. Breccia Type Plentiful.

Away off to the west of this hill lies another range containing a great deposit of pink marble, and various varieties of a kind known to the trade as Breccia, a dark mass filled with irregular shaped fragments of all sizes. This breccia has been pronounced the equal of the finest similar variety found in Italy.

A mile or so still further east is a high ridge running for several miles, overlooking the shores of Lake Lamable and reached, after a long struggle through the underbrush and dense forest growth characteristic of this region. The ridge will produce some of the finest marble in the world, without a doubt. Practically the entire ridge, a mass of countless millions of cubic feet, is pure marble in a beautiful cream ground color, delicately traced with veins of chocolate brown in rippling waves, a supreme example of nature's artistry in stone.

Wherever the stoneboat had scraped in taking out the samples of marble north to Bancroft, near the end of down the hillside from the crest of the railway. Here is a wild country, this ridge, there is revealed marble

The government report on all these marble deposite particularly commends the durability and weatherproof qualities of the marble, and its easy accessibility all over the district, and mentions the great advantage, in the presence of beds of high-grade cutting sand, such as is used for sawing the marble into slabs for commercial use.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Bancroft marble deposits represent millions of dollars of natural wealth, and that their development will keep in Canada much money see where the tests had been taken pockets, or those of the marble quarry

The Hague Property.

This property is near Bronson Station, several males easterly from the Quarries already mentioned.

No actual quarrying has been done on the property, but the ledges of marble are exposed in numerous places and many blasts show the nature of the stone. of the stone.

Here we find yet another and quite differently colored variety, but sound, fine grained, thick bedded and in abundant quantity. While not the same, this marble is suggestive of some varieties of the Tennessee.

The Line of the Canadian Northern R. R. is only a short distance, perhaps a hundred yards, from large masses of this marble.

The MacMillan Property. In all the localities thus far noticed the marbles are more or less dark, but all on this property are very light, and much of the stone is pure white.

It is a bright, sharply crystal-line stone, some of rather coarse grain, but plenty of it fine, compact and hard. It would make a very fine building stone, although it could be used in other ways.

By means of numerous blasts, where the stone outcrops and by trenches where covered by soil, a large extent of ledge, all of it promising, has been exposed.

where covered by soil, a large extent of ledge, all of it promising, has been exposed.

This white ledge or ledges is only a very chort distance, two or three hundred feet, I judge, from the Canadian Northern R. R.

General Statements Concerning the Property as a Whole.

The following remarks apply to all the deposits previously mentioned. In all the quantity of saleable marble in sight is amply sufficient to warrant the establishment of quarries and mills and, in addition to what is sufficiently developed to enable one to see what it is, there are very satisfactory evidences that only a part, perhaps a small part, of what is actually available has been exposed.

The quality is as satisfactory as is the quantity.

Although the varieties are so numerous and distinct, yet all of them that I saw are above the average in texture, facility of working, soundless, attractiveness and opportunity for taking out large blocks.

In by far the majority of marble quarries that have been successfully worked the top layers are useless and must be removed before saleable stone is obtained, but the marble in this locality can be sold, as considerable has been, from the topmost layer. On this account the waste is much less than usual.

less than usual.

The compact, even grain of much of this stone, makes it excellent material for carved work.

The colors of the different varieties have already been alluded to. They cannot well be described, but I may add that I have no knowledge of any locality, American or Foreign, from which so many elegantly colored marbles can be taken.

Moreover, none of these varieties closely resemble any found in the United States, unless it be that found on the Hague property, and this is not the same only similar.

not the same, only similar. Facilities for Working.

The Company owns a large tract of land on which is abundant wood for building and fuel.

The Company also owns a large and unfailing water power which can be easily utilized for generating electric power for use in mills and quarries.

They also have on their property and near at hand unlimited supplies of excellent sand for use in sawing or rubbing.

They also appear to have control of all the desirable marble in the region as well as all necessary facilities for quarrying and shipping the stone.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed) G. H. Perkins.

N.B.—Mr. G. H. Perkins' report was made prior to the opening of the McMillan Quarry, where white marble is obtained. For reference to this marble see letter of J. P. Jackson.

N.B.---This story will be continued in tomorrow's paper.

Look for it and save this page for reference

BANCROFT MARBLES, Limited 206 Dundas Street LONDON, ONTARIO