

Marlow Silver Mine
Marlow, Beauce Co. P. Q.

6th Jan. 84

My dear Harrington,

Last Saturday

I packed up & shipped to your address at Redpath Museum, McGill University, Montreal, a box of specimens of ore from several of our most promising veins & also samples of the country rock from alongside three of them. And I placed in the box also a small tin containing some fragmentary fossils from a hill behind the lime kiln on right bank of the Chaudière a little below village of St. George, & 2 quartz crystals from the outcrops of our Breaker & South Veins. The combination crystal is from the former & the single one from latter.

2)

Jan 1884

J. F. Lorraine

I wish you to use your own judgment in disposing of the specimens where they will do the most good. But I would like you to place the crystals & some of the best pieces of ore in the Redpath Museum. You might put some specimens in that technical collection in the old museum. And I would be glad if you were to use some for assay & let me hear your results.

Our Main, South & Breaker Veins all average about 12 inches wide. We have traced the two former a little over 400 feet on a course $N69^{\circ}E$ map. They are about 50 ft. apart. The with a smaller vein between them. The South vein is vertical. The Main Vein dips towards it $S21^{\circ}E$ $\langle 79^{\circ}$. The Breaker Vein strikes $N65^{\circ}E$ map. & has been traced 575 feet. But we have not yet

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done enough upon it to determine its actual average dip. It carries very different ore from the others.

The Armstrong Vein is our largest one yet discovered - averaging about 16 inches & has been traced very nearly 1000 feet. Its strike is $N 40^{\circ} W$ mag. & it dips at surface $N 50^{\circ} E$ $\langle 45^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$. We found plenty of quartz crystals in its outcrop.

All the specimens that I sent you may be called mere out-croppings. The deepest point yet reached is only 26 feet - on the Main Vein. On the South Vein there is a hole about 8 feet. But on the North, Breaker & Armstrong veins we have merely fired a few shots to get samples of the outcrop.

The specimens from the North, South & Main Veins are from Lot 1 of Range XV of Risborough Township. Those from the Armstrong Vein are

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from Lot 2 of Range XV ditto ditto.
And the Breaker Vein is on Lot 1
of Range VI of Marlow Township.

The chief difficulty that I foresee
in working here is the extraordinary
hardness (& toughness also) of the
country rock. What rock is it?

That from the Main & South Veins
a good deal resembles our Tanguien
whin or quartzite. But the coarser
piece from the North Vein is evidently
different. My lithology is too shaky
for me to undertake to name it.
Please advise me on this point.

Our property is very extensive
about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long \times $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad.
Our grant covers 787 acres 2 rods.
Most of it is very well wooded. The
greater part is high & quite dry.
But the Armstrong Vein plunges into
an extensive cedar swamp.

II

Some weeks ago I sent Stacy an invitation to visit me during his Xmas vacation. But he has not been able to accept it.

It seems very possible now that we may be forced to try to form a company in London next spring to open up this mine properly. At present it is entirely in the hands of Senator Kofs of Quebec. He is a difficult man to work with. He grudges every cent expended & leaves me almost no discretion as to the mode of working. I have only 3 men 3 boys & a lad to cook as my entire crew to develop it. None of them are trained miners.

We are about 8 miles from the Kennebec Road & our road to it is a pretty rough winter road through uninhabited woods.

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We have to cross the du Loup & there is no bridge on it as yet.

I fully intend to build one soon, if Mr. Kofs does not shut down. He keeps threatening to do so.

I wish that you would let me know on what terms you would undertake to make a report on this property next May with a series of assays of ore & make a plan of it. In case of Mr. Kofs shutting down the rest of us interested in the property would try to carry it on until then by hook or by crook.

For treatment of these ores I am inclined to try Russell's patent leuciviation process as described by C. A. Stetefeldt in a paper read before the Am. Inst. M. E. at Chicago last May. It requires moderate outlay & promises good results.

7)

One of my friends tells me that Sir William has become strongly prejudiced against me on account of my difficulties with Selwyn & that he disparages me in every way. I wrote back by return of mail that it would require very complete proof to make me believe this.

Selwyn slandered me & I did my best in an open straight-forward way to prove him unworthy of credit. I think myself fully justified.

If Sir William thinks that I am trying to overthrow Selwyn in favour of either Bell or Hunt, he is very much mistaken. I am not inclined to bother myself with that question. My single object in this controversy has been to vindicate my character by exposing Selwyn's short-comings, ignorance, dishonesty & untruthfulness.

It would be a great pleasure to me
to be re-assured by you as to Sir
William's feelings towards me.
The last time that I saw him
he assured me of his desire to be
of service to me in any way.
And I would be slow to believe
that he was insincere in saying so.

Let me conclude by wishing you
& your wife & all your children
a very happy & prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely
J. Fraser Torrance

P.S. If the college cannot afford
to pay express charges on that box
I am ready to remit to cover them.

J. F. T.

Can you tell me where to buy a moderate
sized mineral cabinet & its cost?