Joanna Stubinski
Feb. 26,1972
1 1/2 hours.

1. Mrs. Mary Keon
2. Mary Ellen
3. Dwyer
4. 11 Miller
5. 679-8101
6. 74
7. Renfrew County - twp. of Wilberforce
8. Mother in Douglas,Ont. Father in Township of Wilberforce.
9. Renfrew County.
10. 1918 - Hanbury Area then Cobalt 1924
11. by train
12. North route.
13. Alone as family was in Hanbury - came to work as a nurse in Mine's Hospital.
14.Hydro - and area 42 years.
15.Nurse - RN
16. Dead.
17.Retired
18. Cobalt wasn't too bright depression starting most men had made their money and moved off.
19. Nice people - friendly and lots of activities. Mining people entertained a lot.
20. A friend of hers was here nursing at the hospital - where Mary was in Iroquois Falls - the Mills Hospital changed staff because new doctors
came in - so she left.
21. Practically every type of job - Silver Centre was working also.
22. 12 hours a day.
23. $80. a month.
24. Small wood frame on Baker St. Torn down now.
25. Had some friends in of her husband - cooked a goose for the first time
26. Running water in house.
27. Electric lights
28. Electric stove.
29. Coal heater.
30. Good shops, McDirmids ladies wear, very stylish shop - Toronto Bargain. Store, General Stores and Buckovetsky's.
31. Dancing at Knights of Columbus Hall where she met her husband.
32. None - never had time.
33. No.
34. Trained for a nurse
35. Street cars - horse and buggy - cutters - a few cars.
36. Dr. Case.
37. Good - nursed there - prepared a lot of medications and treatments themselves - got along very well - no friction at all.

38. Cobalt - Mike - 32 Baker.
39. Mike- 17 Ann went in training.
40. Mike carpenter work - hydro then mines. Ann - married.
41. Not built too well - many accidents a few killed - Silver Centre was a bad place for accidents.
42. During Old Timers reunion in 1924 - gave terrific prizes.
43. Ordinary always had desserts.
44. same
45. ordinary - uniforms for nursing.
46. dressed up
47. Went to mass - also dines later in day.
48. a lot of trinkets - no special thing.
49. It's a homey town.
50. People friendly.
51. Big improvement in homes Lang st. Appearance is much better.
52. No.
53. No.
54.
55. something for the better.
56.
57. Summer - Spring and fall.
58. 'Television
59. Baking bread
60. Raise the price of silver
61. nearly everyone
62. buildings on hill - fishing - hunting, mining tours.

Please add to Mrs. J. Keon interview - from husbands scrapbook, and Cobalt Nugget clippings
1908 (Ad)
The Cobalt light and Power Co. controlled by the Cleveland Cobalt Silver Mines Ltd., supplies power for electric lighting in the town of Cobalt. Nearly 5000 lights now installed. Also supplies air and electric power for mining and all manufacturing purposes. Capacity of powerplant 200 KW. The prices of electric current on air power (odd)
F.L.Cody Hanager Cobalt Light and Power Cobalt, Ontario.

The Coming of the power Companies : Tuesday March 8,1910.

Just how much the coming of the big power companies to Cobalt will mean for the mining industry here no one can adequately estimate. That it will double the amount of the worrk being done in the camps is a low estimate. How much it will increase the output of ore is a more difficult matter to gauge. Scores of new properties will begin to work in a practical manner and as many of these have just as good locations as many of the largest shippers in thecamp, There are very bright prospects that the shiments will be greatly increased soon after the power has become available. With cheap power many

properties which have not had sufficient funds to install expensive plants will be enable to
push development work forward very vigorously and it is expected that this work will show up ore deposits hitherto undiscarded. Other plants which have done cnnsi erable work with excellent results will be able to push forward their.development several times as fast as they have been to date and this will also make it's influence felt on the progress of the camp as a whole.
Undoubtedly new strikes will be made which will increase the value of the stock for the fortunate properties and holders thereof will make money which will stimulate the interest in all worthy Cobalt securities which should have the general result of making a health tone for the entire list of reputable stocks. Very much depends upon the successful operation of the big power companies. It is the most important event for Cobalt, that could possibly transpire. It will mean a tremendous impetus to the work of mining and so far in the history of Cobalt any increase in the work has meant the discoverof new ore bodies and the greater development of those already known about. There will be a tremendous reduction in the cost of mine operations, a saving which will have an important hearing upon the dividend paying possibilites of the various mines as well as increased are results. Few mining camps have been as favourably situated as Cobalt in regard to the facilities for bringing in large quantities of power at low rates even before the introduction of the power Cobalt was able to show ore production at a far lower cost than any of the other great mining camps of the world. To effect a further immense saving in the cost of mining will make the comparison
in favour of Cobalt all the greater and will give this camp with its low cost of mining and high ore values a very unique position in the camps
of the world, and will help to make Cobalt's hold upon the market absolutely secure. It is unquestioned that the satisfactory use of the power to be furnished by these big companies will start an activity in the Cobalt securities which should equal anything hitherto seen in connection there with and worthy of note is the fact that the interest will be caused by very practical causes, a big reduction in the cost of mining and a
greatly increased output from the mines, in other words the boom will be given ample justification through both a handsome saving and a splendid service. This summer should be by far the most lively that Cobalt has even known. All signs points to a revival of interest which will be phenomenal among Cobalt booms because it will have sanity and good business logic behind it. Therefore the power companies cannot get into operation any too soon. This early arrival means the greatest benefit to Cobalt that can come from any possible source.

Name of Interviewer: Joanna Stubinski March 30, 1972
Interview Time: 3 hrs,

ADD TO MRS. JAMES KEON' S INTERVIEW
News Around the Mines
Facts and figures gathered in the Renowned Silver Camps by the Daily Nugget, (Cobalt)

Air From Montreal River

The day when the Cobalt Hydraulic power Co. will first be able to drive drills with air from Ragged Chutes on the Montreal River is now fixed at August 1st. 1909. For the big consumers who will get air as the people in the city get gas through a metre the price will be 25¢ per thousand cubic feet of compressed air the pressure being 100 per square inch which is equivalent to 3.2 cents per thousand feet of free air.

Rates to be Charged

For smaller consumers the price will vary from five dollars per shift per drill for one drill to $2.80 per shift per drill for five drills and upwards. There are approximately sixty compressors in and around Cobalt, many others would have been installed before now if they had not known that the air from Ragged Chutes was coming in. It will undoubtely act as a great incentive to development. Holders of properties with fair to average indicatims hesitated to go down on them to any depth when that meant the installation of a plant including a compressor, but now they will only have to connect up with the air line of the Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co. and the water driven air from Ragged Chutes will do the rest, The magnitude of the undertaking can best be imagined when
it is stated that five million pounds of pipe botts and other material will be used in the construction of the pipe line.
Much of this material after being shipped from Germany was despatched out to the end of the spur line near Giroux Lake and then teamed a distance of about six miles to Ragged Chutes. The work at Ragged Chutes is almost completed and to date half a mile of air line has been doubled.

Mine Miles of Pipe.

To bring the air to Cobalt mine miles of twenty-inch pipe will be laid. The loop line will start from the end of the LaRose bridge and will encircle the town, joining up with the main line afterwards. In the loop and the various branches around Cobalt the pipe will be 12 inches. In addition to the loop there will be branch lines by way of the Colonial and the Nova Scotia. Another line will run to Kerr Lake.
The air supplied from Ragged Chutes will have many advantages over power supplied by the
compressors. It is absolutely dry and consequently in the summer will not heat the underground workings or in the winter freeze.
A service charge of one dollar per month per horse power on the rated capacity of the installed motors. The bills for electric power will be reduced by a discount having a maximum of 13% based upon the load Factor.

Pressure of 100 pounds.

There will be a pressure of about 110 pounds at Cobalt and the company will sell at 100 pounds pressure. To make the pressure uniform so that the consumer at the end of the line will have exactly the same service as the man near Ragged Chutes reducing

values will be put in. Ample air can be compressed at the company's plant to supply all the requirements of Cobalt for some time to come. The air will be supplied to the larger customers by metre. The terms for the longer customers will be 25cents per thousand
cubic feet of compressed air at 100 pounds pressure. It will be measured off by the metre To these customers power will be supplied on the premises. The following rates per drill per 10 hours shift have been fixed for smaller customers.
one drill ••••••••• .$ 5
2 drills •••••••••• $4
3 drills •••••••••••• $3.50
4 drills •••••••••••• $3.13
5 drills •••••••••••• $2.80

Those properties taking the un-metred air power service will have to pay for their own connections with the main line.

Electric Power in July

The transmission line for the electric power from Fountain Falls will be completed about July 1 st the rates for current charged will be.
Under 25 H.P. 3¢ per kilowatt hour
over 50 H.P. and under 200 H.P.- 1 3/4 ¢ per kilowatt hour over 100 HP.P and under 200 H.P. 15-10¢ per kilowatt hour
over 200 H.P. and under 400 H.P. 14 to 10¢ per kilowatt hour
over 300 H.P. and under 400 H.P. 13 to 10¢ per kilowatt hour
over 400 H.P. and under 500 H.P. 12-10¢ per killowatt hour
Over 500 HP.P l¢ per kilowatt hour.

Plus a service charge.

Mr. H. E. Timmerman who for the past eight months has been supervising constrution for the
Cobalt Light & Heat Power Company has resigned to accept a similar position with the Cobalt Hydraulic Power Company in the construction of fifteen miles of 15,000 volt line to the Cobalt camp from the Montreal River. This worked will be pushed to its utmost capacity and a large force of men employed at once.

Clippings from Daily Nugget

1909

As Philadelphians View the LaRose

A. M. Pennington, Business Manager of Financial Bulletin sizes up the Consolodated.
The mining wonder of Cobalt is the LaRose Consolidated. Until recently it had an area of 319 acres. This had been increased to 359 acres by the acquisition of the

Lawson Proper~y. The location of its mines is considered the heart of Cobalt. The properties which comprise the Consolidated are the Larose, LarRose extensqon, Princess Fisher, Epplett, Silver Hill, University Violet and the Lawson. Thses prop~bties are in absolute ownership and control, free from all encumbrances. All of the companies acreage
is considered to be of high, class formation for everyone of its properties each of one which is now undergoing extensive development work is demonstrating this fact by their proportionate share of production. Increased shipments each week. Rich ore bodies are found on all the company's propebties.
Its equipment is also considered the best in the camp. Besides having double shifts working, more men are added daily. By July 1, 200 additional will be employed on opening
up the Lawson.
The main vein on the LaRose is developed underground for 1,200 ft. at a depth of 250 ft and at night are well defined that carry as rich values as the main vein. On this claim, 14 veins have been found, but only a third of these have had any work done
on them. They are considered the strongest, besides being the largest continous bodies in the district. Most of the energies of the management are centured on the main vein the McDonald and the no. 3. The amount of development work on the mamn vein alone
shows over $4.------500,000 in ore blocked out. So rich is this ore body that the cost of producing the silver will cost but 10. the shaft is being put down deeper, at the same time cross cutting and drifting on the 3 levels are being conducted as rapidly as possible. Stoping is being carried on to a considerable extent.
In the development work two to three tons ore are blocked out to one ton hoisted. The drifting follows a general system of veins running parallel without faulting, the entire distance of the drift. The veins vary in size from 2 to 20 inches in wifith assaying from 3,000 to 15,000 ounces of silver to the ton. This same system of rich veins is exposed on the surface running from one to 10 inches in width across the entire LaRose claim, and carries values from 1,000 to 5,000 ounces per ton, proved by assays. No one can estimate the amount of this rich ore, remaining undeveloped in the mine, for there have
been no signs of the ore bodies pinching out. in fact, the veins are widening and maintaining their values with persistent regularity the deeper the ore developed. On the lowest level they are as rich in values as those exposed on the surface. Besides the paralel veins which are followed in the dirfts there are series of cross veins encountered just as rich and having the same width as the main veins, carrying millions of ounces of silver. Thsse are known facts. Aside from these there are remaining portions of the LaRose Claim. About 2/3 rds of its area is unprospected, and, according to the exploratory
work as those already uncoverede Just as soon as systematic cross cutting begins over a longer distance, the surface should be encountered at the depth already attained on the claim.
No estimate can be made of the extent of these ore bodies that are known to exist in the unprospected ground. The possibilities of finding these valuable ore deposits are

almost certain.
The acquisition of the Lawson mine makes the LaRose consolidated district, supplying the Nipissing which has the double the acreage. There are 14 veins on the Lawson averaging from 1 to 15 inches in width and all go to depth. From present indications Lawson may be counted upon to produce 15,000,000 net from the known veins on the property
to depth of only 150 ft.
A new double compartment shaft is being sunk on the lawson to a depth of 80 feet to connect with the Silver Leaf shaft at different levels. The best evidence known to corrobrate the opinion of every expert mining man and engineer who have inspected the claim that the
veins go to depth is to note the success the adjoining properties have made on the same system of veins encountered in their mines. The Silver Leaf Shaft which is owned by the LaRose, located 100 ft. away is down 400 feet, and hoisting silver ore averaging 2,000 to 8.000 ounces per ton.
On the Kerr Lake, which adjoins on the east ore is being hoisted from a depth of 450 ft. that averages 2, to 6,000 ounces per ton and is still in this rich formation.
The silver in sight on the Lawson is enormous and fabulously rich in value. It is intended to begin active operations in blocking out and working at depth. By july 200 men
will be engaged to open up the claim, which is one of the richest in the district. Experts and engineers claim that the ore in the Lawson mine will take care of the dividend requirements
of the entire capitalization of the LaRose company at the rate of 5,000
The LaRose is considered the richest property in the district both in monnage and values developments and ore reserves. The ores are so rich that a stamp mill is Dot necessary. The ore is sacked as fast as hoisted and shipped direct to the smelters. A mill has not been considered for, under these conditions it is no necessary. Electricity will soon be in the camp. Electricity power will be used to smelt the ores and for drilling and various uses.
Applications will soon be made to list the LaRose consolidated stock on the New York and London stock exchanges. The dividend will be increased to 5% within the next six months. The possibilities for the stock are excellent.

Lawson Development Suffers for Power

Ground Prouing up Nicely but Slowly Rapid Development Impossible for 2 months

The lack of power is greatly hindering the development work on the Lawson Mine. Up to the present time their only power supply has been received from the compression on the University Mine, another of the company's holdups buy this is very inadequate allowing
about 3 drills.
The company has enough ground opening up, and if power were available, room could be made for half dozen drills. The latest reports from the Montreal River Power Company is that power will not be in the camp for a couple of months anyway so it is not likely that development work will be carved on in large way on the Lawson this year.

The main surface development work of the month was the locating of the large vein near the Foster Property.

This vein has been stripped nearly 200 feet to the east, and is still holding its width and values altho where first struck the vein has its widest showing of plate Silver In the next 100 feet the vein will cross the road and according to the present measurement it will probably turn out to be a continuation of No. 11 vein, a parallel to their original silver sidewalk.

At the present end of the trench the company are taking out a large quantity of Black muck. At the bottom of this surface if they haven early 2 ft. of vein matter that shows cobalt bloom profusely. Just previous to its running into the deep ground where this black muck was taken out, the vein had split into five separate stringers, each showing, native silver, with the wall rock will mineralized. At one point there is a solid showing of silver for a with of 5 inches.

Work is being carried on underground in four shafts on the property at the present time, the old Silver Leaf shaft No 8. Keewatin and the main shaft.

The main shaft is down 90 feet and has been timbered preporatory to the starting of a drift on the main property. The vein was caught a few weeks ago in a 20 ft. crosscut to the east of the shaft. It shows 10 inches in width of calcity smaltite and native silver. Driving to the inadequate means of handling the ore until the completion a large ore house the vein has been left standing on the wall of the crosscut, but upon the ore house it will be worked by means of a drift. Towards the north-east the drift carried along in the richest ore shoot ever known in the cobalt camp.

The compressed air is now promised to the middle of January by the contractors, and the more conservative predictions are that Cobalt mines will be using the new power by 1st of Feb. at the latest. About 5,000 horsepower will be available.