



Province of  Saskatchewan

DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

MINERAL RESOURCES

Government Administration Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan,
April 19, 1967.

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki,
50 Tanner Street,
Haddonfield,
New Jersey, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Sandecki:

Your letter of April 4, 1967 addressed to the Department of Labour and Industry, Ottawa, Canada, has been forwarded to this department so that you may receive a copy of the Safety Regulations for Mines that are in force in the Province of Saskatchewan.

At the present time there are two very small, open-cast metal mining operations, and no rock quarries, in the province. However, all of the coal produced is now mined by strip or open-cast mining methods.

The provincial government has always recognized the need for safety regulations for the mining industry and new and amended regulations are introduced by officers of the Department of Mineral Resources from time to time, not necessarily for control or punitive reasons but rather as guide lines for government inspectors, operators and employees.

Very recently the safety regulations for all branches of the mining industry were consolidated in what is known as "The Regulations under The Mines Regulation Act" a copy of which is enclosed.

Operators of open-cast mines are required to observe any and all of the general regulations covering working conditions, explosives, etc. that apply to their type of operation and, in addition, must conform with the special regulations for their industry as noted under Part XXV, page 127 of the Regulations.

I hope that this brief summary will be of some value to you.

Yours very truly,


Jas. T. Cawley, P. Eng.

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
10 April 1967

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration
Belfast Area High School
Belfast, Maine

Dear Sirs,

I feel vitally interested in the protection of the clam flats along the shores of the Bagaduce River, as well as the eastern shore of the Penobscot River.

In the past I have pleaded for saving Goose Pond on Cape Rosier in Hancock County, Maine. That pond has now succumbed to the interests of the Callahan Mining Corporation of New York, and their "open pit" copper and zinc mine, through the dewatering and draining of the pond.

An act that a few others as well as myself were saddened by, but as the majority ruled on the need of the work in the area it was quite unavoidable.

The Callahan Mining Corporation when in full operation in 1968 intends to pump effluent containing mining waste from their flotation process, at the rate of 900 gallons per minute for an unspecified length of time into the Penobscot Bay.

This will doubtless add to your increase of pollution in the river as well as the bay. I am but a summer resident of Harborside, Maine, but feel a deep and abiding love for the natural beauty of your state, to me and many others (summer people) Maine is the last stand for unspoiled beauty.

In my humble opinion what you do or do not do at your conference may have far reaching effect on not only the marine life of your waters but lives of those who say, "I can't wait to get back to Maine."

I ask you to consider some sort of definite legislation to stop or at least control the pumping of still more silt into that still beautiful Penobscot Bay.

I live near the Delaware River in New Jersey. Come down and visit here, or better yet spend a summer on its shores it would make you sick to your stomach.

Here in my estimation is the chance to slam the foot down on this menace of pollution, is this not what the F.W.P.C.A. desires to do?

Please consider carefully what you do not for my sake or yours rather for your childrens. Are you going to leave them a Delaware or a Penobscot.

Sincerely yours,
Albert Sandocki
Albert E. Sandocki



State Mine Inspector

VERNE C. McCUTCHAN

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

April 13, 1967

ANTHONY BENNETT
DUST & VENT. ENGR.
TEL: 935-9698
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

WINSTON ELKINS
DEPUTY MINE INSP.
TEL: 252-0177
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ED CHAMBERLAIN
DEPUTY MINE INSP.
TEL: 793-0433
TUCSON, ARIZONA

TOM PHILLIPS
DEPUTY MINE INSP.
TEL: 445-4569
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

BUREN ELKINS
DEPUTY MINE INSP.
TEL: 432-2123
BISBEE, ARIZONA

Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033

Dear Sir:

Our Mining Code is in the process of being revised by a study committee composed of equal numbers representing management and labor. The State Mine Inspector is the seventh member and chairman of the committee. Two legislators will sit in as an observing capacity and report back to their respective houses.

This revision is being made to comply with regulations set up by the Federal Government under the 1966 Federal Mine Safety Act.

Most of the Mining Laws in our Code apply to underground mining, but the terminology is broad enough to cover most conditions in open pits.

Paragraph (3) Section 27-301 clearly indicates the scope of the Mine Inspector's authority and this section has been used to enforce laws, rules and regulations.

Each of our larger open pit mines has a Safety Code that they use. I suggest you contact the following companies and ask for their rules and regulations governing Safety: Phelps Dodge, Morenci, Arizona, and Kennecott, Hayden, Arizona.

It has been necessary to enforce safety in our mines and open pits in order to protect the lives, health and safety of the workers. Eight fatalities underground and one fatality in the open pits last year compared to the years from 1920 to 1940 where from thirty to one hundred fatalities each year.

Sincerely,

Verne C. McCutchan

Verne C. McCutchan
Arizona State Mine Inspector

VCM:me

Encl. /

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033

April 4th 1967

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of Economic Development
- or -
Department of Labor and Industry
Lansing,
Michigan

Dear Sirs,

I am in the process of obtaining information in regard to both safety and state regulations concerning open pit mining.

The purpose is towards forwarding suggestions for legislation based on the experience of your state, where mining of this type is in practice.

Any help you can give me would be sincerely appreciated. I am particularly interested in how and why your state sought regulations, (if any) on open pit mining.

What laws, (if any) were brought about by your state in regard to the experience and practice of open pit workings.

I am prepared to reimburse you for any publications you would consider worth my study.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Sandocki

Address: 50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey
08033

Thank you again.

COPY

sent to-;

UTAH
ARIZONA
MICHIGAN
CALIFORNIA
CANADA

UNITED STATES

BINGHAM, UTAH

✓ APRIL 4th —

KINGCOT

LARGEST OPEN PIT COPPER MINE
IN U.S. BINGHAM CANYON

STATE OF UTAH

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OR
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

BISBEE, ARIZONA.
MORENCI,

✓ APR. 4th

1ST IN PRODUCTION OF COPPER ORE
IN U.S. 1891.

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEV.

OR
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

KEWEENAW PENINSULA, MICHIGAN.

✓ APR. 4th

DEPLETING COPPER MINING WORKS

STATE OF MICHIGAN

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEV.

OR
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY.

LANSING, MICHIGAN.

CALIFORNIA

✓ APR. 4th

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEV.

OR
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

CANADA

PROVINCE OF VANCOUVER —

"

"

QUEBEC —

"

"

ONTARIO —

ANYON, ROSSLAND

NORANDA

CHIBOUGAMAU

SUDBURY.

} COPPER MINES.

✓ APRIL 5th

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEV.

OR
DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY.

OTTAWA,

CANADA.

Winterport, Maine
March 27, 1947

Dear Albert,

We are returning the letters to you concerning my Dad and the Callahan Mining Company. Thank you for sending them to us to read. They didn't arrive in time to take with us to Ellsworth, but it didn't really matter. It will be wise to keep all of these things though.

My parents have read these and also the first letter that you sent to us of yours to "Joe H." Bill had copies made of all of these on a copy machine for mom & dad to have. We thought that they would like them for their file, and it might be good to have two copies of these things in the event that one set got lost.

So -- thanks again for everything. You have done more than your share to help Dad -- way more! We all certainly appreciate it very much. If Dad doesn't get treated right by Callahan it's certainly isn't your fault.

Life is very busy here at Winterport. Bill is working away at Bristol as usual. I am busy rehearsing for a three act play ^{to be} put on by the church. A real funny play. We laugh throughout most of the rehearsal. I hope we can get over that. Glenn & Debbie are busy

with school, I'm taking lessons on the accordion as usual. He is doing quite well we think.

Last Saturday we went down to Harbourside. We haven't been down for quite a while. Mom & Dad come up here often in the winter as we are so busy here on week-ends and it is hard to get away. We get down more in summer. The Delfs, Hollingdales, ~~Bosses~~ and Shirley Perry were all down for the week-end. We all had a nice time. We had one of Mom's Bahamian suppers!

I must get back to work here to get ready for another play rehearsal this afternoon.
Again thanks for all that you have done for my parents.

Say "Hi" to Jan and the two girls for us. We will be looking forward to a visit from you four next summer. It isn't as nice here as at Harbourside, but you must come up for a meal with us anyway.

Sincerely,

Rita - and Family

P.S. - I just went to the mail box and found your letter to us. You have not offended us in any way. You did a very nice thing to try to get help for Mom & Dad. I think Callahan just wants both ends and the middle - and that is no fault of yours. It does Dad so much good to know that there is someone on his side. Even Elwin is being nasty to him. Oh well, Elwin may get his nose rubbed in Callahan's mud before this is all over. Mom & Dad are supposed to start work today. They both have work at the island.

5
3RD LETTER TO HALL
IN ANSWER TO HIS OF
MARCH 7th

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
March 18, 1967

Mr. Joseph T. Hall
Callahan Mining Corporation
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Hall:

In regard to your letter of March 7th either I have not made myself clear or possibly some sort of misinterpretation has entered into these past correspondences of ours. To set the record straight, I am requesting that your company buy the Farnham property we have been discussing. I feel I have not in the least "gained" as you so state, from Callahan's mining operations on the cape. The Farnhams have lost their peace of mind and more.

Knowing their feelings towards your company, I would think it foolery to expect them to offer room and board to those who have destroyed the beauty that is so much a part of their life. In plain fact the less contact with Callahan Mining on the Farnhams and my part the better, as you again so state "an attitude that is neither unique to Cape Rosier nor to be criticized." I am relieved you could understand how some, "unfortunately the minority" feel about tearing the place to pieces.

The Farnhams had indeed a sale on the house at the time some surveying was being done-as has been done off and on for as long as anyone in the area can remember. To the Farnhams and the prospective buyers this was somebody else just poking around and bound to leave as had the others. The prospective buyers left as a direct result of your companies announced intentions of an open pit, who in their right mind would consider retirement in a house setting on the lip of an open pit mining operation?

As to your last paragraph, I feel any discourse of this matter on a community level would be unthinkable and in the poorest of taste.

To say little of the embarrassment it would cause the Farnhams, I am astonished that you would suggest such a solution to a problem created entirely by your company's project.

I have labored under the impression that there might be a degree of human concern on your, your company's, or Mr. Hirshhorn's part.

I am sorry, I feel that I have been wasting my time and yours in the matter, and any further correspondence or meeting would be quite fruitless.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandeckl



MAR. 9TH 67

JIMMY SAWYER (left), Castine, is sworn in as a director of the Maine Port Authority by Gov. Kenneth Curtis (center). At right is Richard Willey, Ellsworth, member of the Governor's Executive Council. Sawyer's term is for three years.

④
HALL'S REPLY TO MY
SECOND LETTER.

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

277 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 826-2950

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 7, 1967

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N. J. 08033

Dear Mr. Sandecki:

Thank you for your letter of February 14th with its further expression of your feelings about the Brainard Farnham situation. I have received some added information on the subject, but still find that all of the pieces do not fit together as neatly as one would like before drawing conclusions.

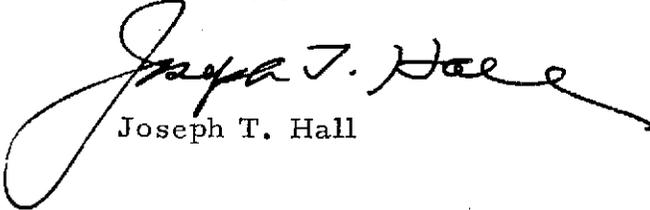
I am not clear as to what corrective measures might be taken to achieve the end you seek. One of our men approached the Farnhams early in our activities to rent the house nearest the pit and was told they did not wish to do so. This house, I understand, was put under the sales contract after our work was started - hence was apparently dropped for some other reason.

We have seen no effort by the Farnhams to encourage visitors, of which we have growing numbers, to take rooms or meals with them. It would seem that cooperation along this line would work decided financial advantage, and the lack of local competition should make it possible to raise the "unbelievably low prices".

It appears that Callahan's activities in the area are proving a very real help economically to the local communities. Many people have benefited and are benefiting. Unfortunately a few are inconvenienced or dislike any form of change - an attitude that is neither unique to Cape Rosier nor to be criticized. If you and those who have gained from Callahan's presence feel a desire to aid the Farnhams, I think you will find that we will contribute to any reasonable solution. I question that we who are benefiting many in the area should be wholly responsible for the few who object. It seems properly a community affair.

We should like very much to have your suggestion as to the best solution and the extent to which others will contribute if it is widely felt that the Farnhams are in the unfortunate minority. Again I invite you to drop by if you are in New York for I am sure we could exchange thoughts best thus.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph T. Hall

JTH:aim



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

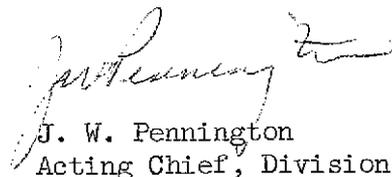
February 24, 1967

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J. 08033

Dear Mr. Sandecki:

Any regulations that might be applicable to open pit mining in Hancock County, Maine, subject of your February 9 letter, would be a function of the State or local government rather than Federal. To my knowledge, there is no publication for Federal regulation of open pit mining in the United States.

Sincerely yours,



J. W. Pennington
Acting Chief, Division of Minerals

③
2ND LETTER TO
HALL.

50 Tanager Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
February 14, 1967

Callahan Mining Corporation
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Hall,

Thank you for your letter of February 10th. In regard to your company's presence and objectives on Cape Rosier. I have met and talked with your engineers, they are interesting and pleasant people. I understand your obligations to shareholders and for that matter, the need of these minerals.

Writing to your company was prompted by the simple fact that rumors are spread and often get out of hand. Some have been of the content that the Farnhams are wealthy, they are not, and just get by. Brainard and Marian are getting old, there will come a day when he can no longer work.

The money he might have gotten from the sale of the house, properly banked or invested would not cause him to be anyone's burden but his own. This truly means a lot to him. It was with much personal conflict that he offered the house to Mr. Whitley and your corporation.

I feel quite sad that my financial status is not such that I could purchase the house and simply sit on it until your work is completed. Enjoying once more the silence and beauty of the area.

Fully realizing it is nervey of me to write to Callahan Mining and Mr. Hirshhorn, asking your consideration in the matter. It is my frustration that has provoked these actions. Only hoping to make you aware, if you were not, of the Farnhams distress, unhappily brought about by your efforts to be a successful corporation.

To me, it is a tragedy watching a fine man such as Brainard consuming himself with feelings only he can know. My children and I may see a successful end to your company's venture, I doubt the Farnhams will. At least they may attain the possibility of moving out or living somewhat securely in a home they cannot bear to leave.

Their future stable existence depends on the sale of this house.

Thank you for your invitation to visit you in New York, possibly if it is mutually convenient we could meet.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Sandocki

2

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

277 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 826-2950

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 10, 1967

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N. J. 08033

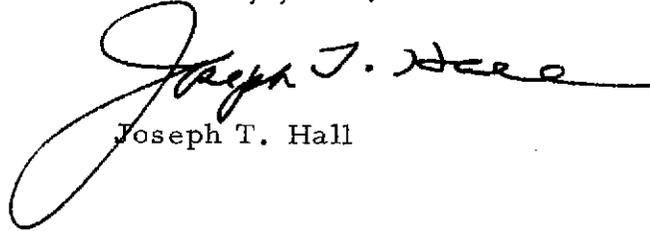
Dear Mr. Sandecki:

Your letter of February 5th to Mr. Hirshhorn has been brought to my attention as I return from an absence from the office. I am forwarding copy of your letter to him in the West where he will be for a couple of months.

Meanwhile, I'm sure you know that we are not insensitive to the position of the Farnhams. We, of course, have responsibilities to our shareholders. In the light of your letter, I am going to undertake to develop some further information so that I may respond more fully to your letter.

If you should be in New York City at any time with a few minutes to spare, I would be happy to have you drop by for a visit. We are most anxious within the parameters of our basic objective to be good neighbors in Maine. I should like very much to have you believe this even though you may find yourself out of sympathy with our presence.

Sincerely yours,


Joseph T. Hall

JTH:aim

50 Turner Street
Raddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
February 5, 1967

Mr. Joseph R. Firskhorn
Callahan Mining Corporation
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you as chairman of the board of the Callahan Mining Corporation, in this respect you may have some direction over this companies policies and ambitions. This is a request for some degree of consideration for the lives and happiness of two elderly people residing quite near the copper and zinc mine on Cape Rosier, ~~near~~ Maine.

I am as I think Callahan Mining should be concerned for Brainard Farnham and his wife Marion living out their life with some degree of respectability. They are two of the few remaining who really struggled with nature to make a place on earth. Their roots are very deep in this particular spot of Maine.

The Farnhams are land poor, he is on social security at about age 70, but still works to make ends meet, his wife cooks and serves meals to summer people at unbelievably low prices. Mr. Farnham has three properties, one which I bought that adjoins his present home lot, and the other the big white house that borders the mines property.

He sold this house to some folks with a small deposit and a large balance due, the people intended to retire there. Callahan Mining started their project and the people left forgetting their deposit. Brainard Farnham still maintains this property, which he has no chance in my estimation to sell to anyone save the mining company. There are two ways of thinking about this situation. One is "That's too damn bad," the other "Can I help?" I personally cannot for I do not have the money to buy the place, nor the desire to live on the edge of an open pit mine, especially with two small children. However I think Callahan Mining could by using the house as an office or home for an engineers family or what have you.

Brainard tells me he has offered the property to your company through his agent Rufus Candage in Blue Hill. But alas your firm says its too much money for his house. This property definitely was Brainard Farnhams nest egg, and your company went and broke it. I understand the dinner plates chatter on the tables with the blasting now, its rather obvious what this will do to there summer boarding business.

Their water must need state approval to ~~be~~ ~~used~~ ~~for~~ ~~drinking~~, he will have to bring in another well someday as a direct result of the mining I am sure.

The difference is clearly whether two people suffer through the blasting and dust in poverty or with a degree of financial security for their few remaining years.

Not a pretty picture painted by a company wanting to be liked by all in the area.

107.

Braimard Farber went against your company from the start simply for the destructive methods that made the venture practical, a most understandable reaction on his part, he loved peace and beauty.

Above all it has cost him dearly in life long friends in that few if any came to him in a very trying time for him.

I have my personal sentiments and reasons for feeling the way I do about the mine as I am sure your engineers and Mr. Sneed can attest to. Braimard is a very proud and stubborn man, you had to do what he did to live. I am and hope forever to be a good friend of his, and will happily join in with ~~him~~ ^{him} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} progress of the Gallatin Mining Corporation.

HIM IN DAMNING

These are the two people most hurt by the Gallatin project, I just thought you ought to know. I understand completely what Mr. Whitley said to me one peaceful evening in Harborside, that progress always hurts somebody. It is just that these people have been hurt too much.

As Chairman of the Board can you and your associates consider the plight of these two fine people?

Sincerely yours,

Albert L. Sandocki

Young explains Callahan mine

development to Blue Hill CC

JAN 12 1967

BLUE HILL--Some 65 persons at the annual meeting of the Blue Hill Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night heard Gavin Young, manager of the Callahan Mining Corporation property on Cape Rosier, explain the development of the mine and some of the problems involved.

Development, he said, was more or less on schedule. The company hopes to stockpile ore for about nine months before the mill starts operation in about a year.

He introduced the mine staff, gave Callahan's history, and a step-by-step blueprint of how the current mine is being brought into production.

CALLAHAN, he said, originally was a highly profitable operation. In the 1912-1920 period it made \$8.5 million in profits, paying \$7.5 million in dividends "which undoubtedly made the stockholders very happy but left no working capital."

The result was the company had a series of continuing losses until it was "flat on its back" in 1936. A financial reorganization put the company back on its feet and it operated profitably through the end of World War II when lessened demand for metals found the company "flat on its back again."

But the company had made one wise investment--it had acquired a silver mine in Idaho. The problem was it lacked the capital, \$4 to \$5 to develop it, including sinking a 4,000 foot shaft. American Smelting decided to take the risk, Young said, and put up the money for development under an agreement to split profits after initial development costs were recovered.

THE MARRIAGE was a happy one. The Galena mine was brought in and is today the nation's second largest silver producer. "In a few years we hope it will be the largest," Young said.

Profits from the mine were not passed back, but retained by the

company for future development, Young said. Several manufacturing firms were acquired but Callahan decided it wanted to "take a third shot" at operating its own mine. It had its own development capital available, and in 1964 became interested in the Cape Rosier location.

The Cape Rosier outcrop had been known since 1812, Young said. It was not hard to find because the ore came right to the surface.

An English firm sank "sort of" a shaft, taking out some high grade ore, but the operation petered out about 1887. In 1916 the world shortage of metals due to the war put the mine in operation for a short time, but technology had still not developed to the point where operation was profitable and the mine closed again.

St. Joseph Lead and the U.S. Bureau of Mines did a little exploration and drilling on the property during 1940, but technology still made operation of a mine there too expensive.

In 1956 a Canadian backed company did 8,000 feet of diamond drilling. "By this time technology had developed to the point where it

was adequate, but the company lacked the money, so nothing was done." Young said.

After Callahan became interested in the property in 1964, all old exploration reports and data were studied. The shaft was pumped dry and 1,500 feet underground workings developed. Some 13,000 feet of test holes were drilled, and the shape of the ore body determined.

NEXT CAME metallurgy tests to determine the economics of recovering the metal, and deciding on the method of mining.

"You only have two choices," Young said, "shaft or open pit. It was decided an open pit was the only economically feasible way for this mine." Engineering studies, to determine the waste-to-ore ratios were concluded a year ago last August.

Modern technology had made operating the mine at a profit possible. Callahan had cash on hand to develop the mine. The decision was made to go ahead.

First, he said, Goose Falls Pond
(Turn to CALLAHAN
on page 3)

(Continued from page 1)

had to be drained. "Even if the mine had been an underground development, we would have had to drain the pond, because the ore is so near the water it would be too dangerous to operate."

WHEN THE pond was drained, it was learned bedrock was covered by about 90 feet of marine mud.

"This is one of those unforeseen circumstances," he said. Currently, the company is working with engineers to determine how to remove the mud. It will probably be by hydraulic dredge, peeling the mud back in 20-foot slices.

"Actually, the mud may prove to be an advantage," he said, because mud removal may prove less expensive than blasting waste.

Engineering studies show about six tons of waste must be removed for each ton of ore extracted. Estimates are that 5,000,000 tons of waste must be removed, about 600,000 tons of which are mud.

The ore, when extracted, will be ground and concentrated by a flotation process.

"Most of the chemical used in the process will remain with the concentrate," Young explained. The process, which will be yielding about 50 tons of zinc concentrate and 13 tons of copper concentrate a day, will be pumping water with tailings at the rate of about 100 gallons per minute.

"THE EFFLUENT will be monitored closely by the Water Improvement Commission," Young said, "so any problems can be corrected. Or else they're going to shut us down."

He allayed fears that the process would cause water pollution in the area. "With the amount of money we have invested in this operation, we're not going to chance being closed down because of pollution."

Copper concentrates, he said, would probably be shipped to Quebec for smelting and zinc concentrates would probably go to western Pennsylvania although final decisions have not yet been made.

Transportation of the concentrates could be by rail or water, either by trucking to Bucksport to a railhead or transporting to Searsport by barge. He sees no problems if trucks are used because there would be only six or seven truck loads per day.

A FULL CREW of 75 employees is seen when the mine is in full operation, about 65 of whom will be hired locally with the technical staff consisting of about 10.

Although the mill and concentrator will operate on a three-shift basis, Young said mining in the pit would probably be two-shift in the early years, dropping to one shift later as the waste to ore ratio reduces.

Only enough ore was "proved out" to justify development of the mine, Young said, so he could not definitely say how long the mine might last. The company is confident of finding more ore, and that is the possibility of underground mining could be carried on later. Current planning, however, is on the basis of at least seven years.

HE CITED some of the advantages to the state and community through development of the mine.

"First there's the five per cent sales tax on about \$1 million of new purchases. Then there is the royalty to the state for ore under the pond." Royalties, he said, go to the Maine Mining Bureau to help develop other mines in the state.

And there is the year-round employment and the benefits of the regular payroll, plus the local property and real estate taxes. "Since we will not be bringing in a large number of people, there will be no strain on local facilities such as schools."

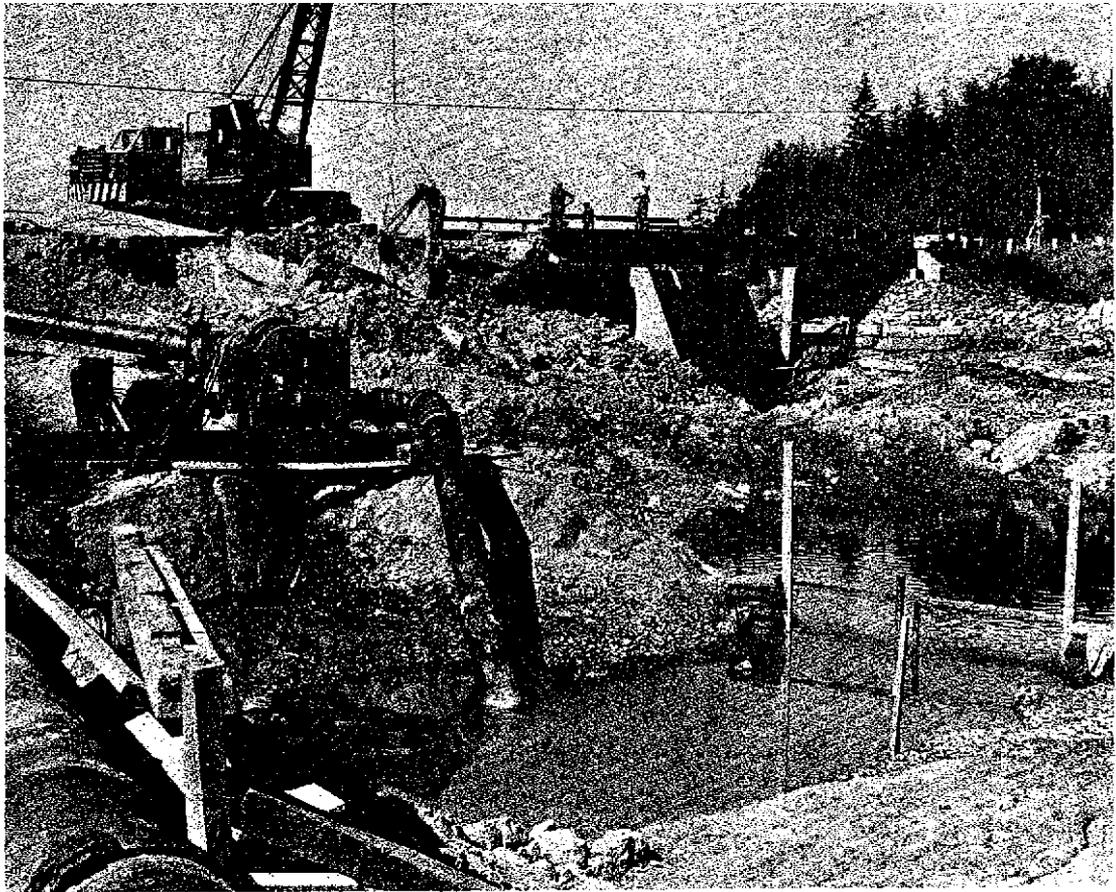
"OF COURSE," he added, "there will be problems."

Some people are concerned about the appearance of the waste pile. "Actually," he said, "it will look very much like a gravel pit. We have located it behind a hill so as to be screened from view as much as possible."

He admitted there would be some noise, especially for the first year, "but after we're down 150 feet most of the noise will be muffled. After a year or so dust will be very minor."

There would be no odor, he said, and no smoke since no smelting would be done at the mine.

He emphasized that the company wished to be good neighbors, not only with Brooksville but with the entire area.



MOST OF THIS AREA was covered by water a few weeks ago. Workers at Callahan Mining Corporation's Goose Falls mine site have drained the area using pumps such as the one in the foreground and installed a large concrete dam beneath Goose Falls Bridge. The dam is nearing completion and work has begun toward redecking the bridge.--Packet photos.

Callahan development progressing

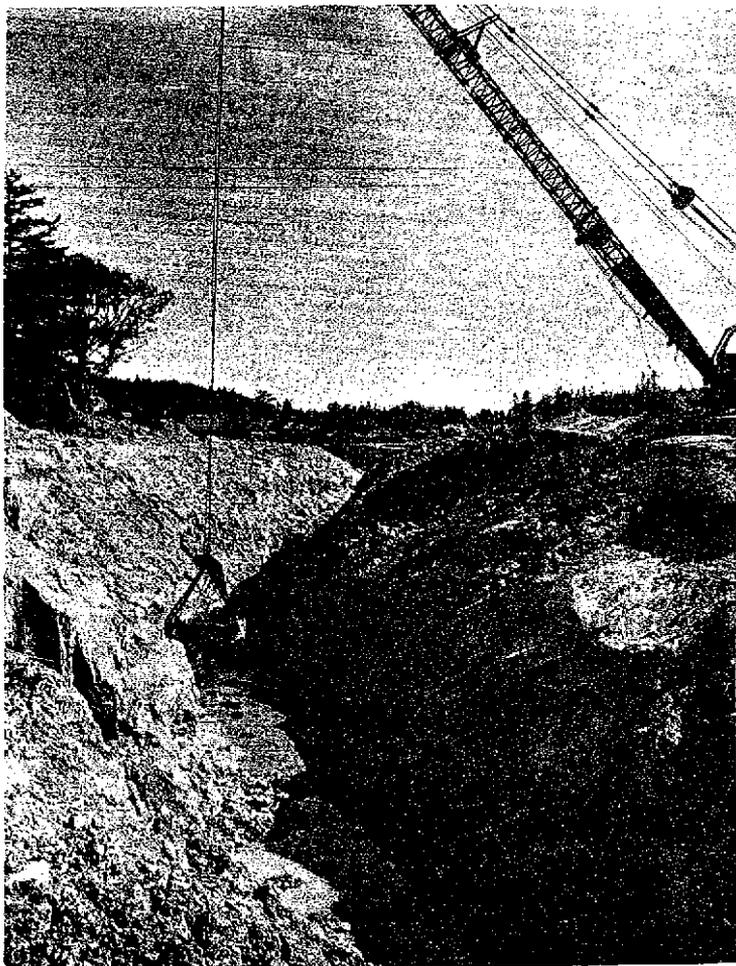
BROOKSVILLE--Development of Callahan Mining Corporation's Goose Falls mine site at Cape Rosier is moving ahead steadily.

Construction is well along on the concrete dam beneath the Goose Falls bridge and workers are preparing to redeck the bridge floor which was temporarily dismantled to allow room for building the dam.

Water is being pumped from the pond at the rate of about 5,000 gallons per minute. The water presently covers the area from which the mineral-containing ore will be extracted.

A second smaller dam is also complete at the upper end of the pond near the old Redman farm. A road from the main mining area through the woods to the Redman farm is also under construction, and land is being cleared to provide building area.

An eight-foot culvert 120 feet in length is being assembled to carry the fresh water drainage from the hills which collects above the upper pond dam. A drainage ditch has been dug from the area above the dam to Weir Cove to allow flow of the water to the culvert.



THE DRAINAGE DITCH which will be used to carry fresh water runoff from the nearby hills is nearing completion. A 120 ft. long 8 ft. culvert will soon be installed leading into Weir Cove to drain into the cove.

Mining Corporation Cites Important Progress In '66

BROOKSVILLE— Officials of the Callahan Mining Corporation reported this week that significant progress was made in 1966 toward development of its zinc-copper mine on Cape Rosier in Brooksville.

Present plans call for production of mineral concentrates early in 1968, a spokesman said. Marketing arrangements and plans for shipping concentrates are still being finalized.

Initial preparation of the mine site, including clearing and foundations for the office, laboratory, shop and warehouse, has been completed and it is expected that these buildings will be erected in the next few weeks. Some heavy equipment is already at the mine site and others for additional equipment and materials are being placed.

A dam to divert tide water

and a drainage ditch for fresh water runoff from the nearby hills were constructed last year. The waters of a tidal estuary overlying the mineral deposit were drained and underground tests to analyze water flow into the proposed open-pit area were then satisfactorily completed, the spokesman said.

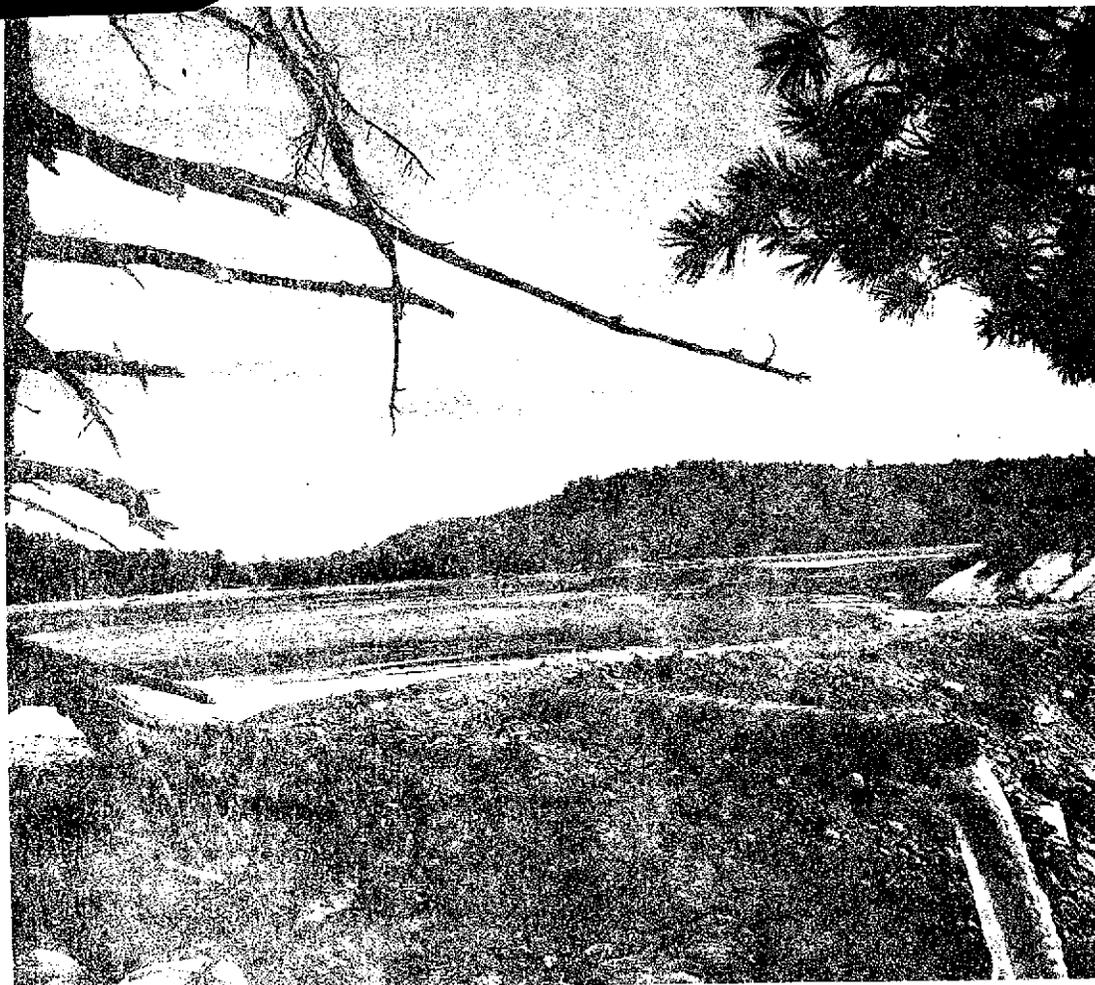
An operating staff of seven persons, all with long experience in mining has been assembled and approximately 15 local persons are now employed.

Construction of the mill for concentrating ores and development of the open pit are presently scheduled to begin in the Spring, at which time expanded employment is anticipated. For full operation, the mining company expects to hire about 65 persons locally.

The WEEKLY PACKET

Thursday, September 29, 1966

10 cents a copy



GOOSE POND at Cape Rosier is almost dry. For several days large pumps at Callahan Mining Corporation's site have been pumping water out of the pond area at the rate of about 5,000 gallons per minute. The water previously covered the area where the open pit will be located when miners begin extracting the copper and zinc ore. Seagulls and other birds have taken advantage of the situation to feast on the fish left stranded by the receding water level.--Packet

EDWIN G. BORING
HARBORSIDE, MAINE
04642

1 September 1966

Dear Anita:-

This question may surprise you, but I do wish you would tell me what is the attitude of the Sanctuary toward people's going on its land. I really do not know. When I go on the land—to Backwoods Mountain or to the hill where the cottages were—I always feel a little guilty, even though I take with me no dog nor any any gun. The land has so long been posted in negative senses, that I have never felt quite sure that people are welcome. Are they?

In short, what is the Sanctuary for? I have read your excellent interview in the Ellsworth American, but it does not say whether you founded the Sanctuary for animals or for people. Is it really for people? Do you want us to come on the land to enjoy it? If you do, it seems to me you ought to give a little more publicity to the fact so as to correct as contrary impression. I know it is difficult. You may want the public but not their beer cans and a line has to be drawn. Just the same, I think the argument for making the Sanctuary tax-free was not only its small size but also that it should be for the purpose of benefitting people—either scientists or vacationers. So tell me: what does the Sanctuary think it is for?

Sincerely yours,

Edwin G. Boring
Edwin G. Boring

Miss Anita Harris
Holbrook Island
Castin, Maine

50 Tanager Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey
18 November 1966

Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
33 Broad Street
Boston 9 Mass.

r. James Keough
(Claims Dept.)

Dear Mr. Keough,

I have sent you your General Release form #54 72 98 as of
October 31st 1966.

You assured me as per our telephone conversation of October
10, 1966, that upon receipt of this form I would receive a check
for the amount of 191.00 .

I have not as of this time of writing to you received said
check, and would appreciate having the matter cleared up.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Sandecki

Know all Men by these Presents:

That I, Albert Sanddecki, of No. 90 Tanager Street Street, City of Haddonfield, State of New Jersey, and being over the age of twenty-one years, for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Ninety One and 00/100ths

dollars (\$ 191.00), lawful money of the United States of America to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have remised, released and forever discharged, and by these presents do for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, remise, release and forever discharge

Callahan Mining Corporation and Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company
(Here insert Full Names of Persons, Corporations or Partnerships to be released)

its successors and assigns, and/or his, her or their associates, heirs, executors and administrators, and all other persons, firms or corporations of and from any and every claim, demand, right or cause of action, of whatsoever kind or nature, by reason of personal injuries, illness, disease or damage to property sustained by me as the result of a certain accident, casualty or event which occurred on or about the _____ day of August, 19 66, in the City of Harborside, State of Maine

As a further consideration for the making of said settlement and payment it is expressly warranted and agreed:

- (1) That no promise or agreement not herein expressed has been made to me, and in executing this release I am not relying upon any statement or representation made to me by the party or parties released hereby or by anyone who has acted for them or on their behalf, but I am relying solely upon my own judgment;
- (2) That I understand fully that this is a final disposition of the disputes both as to the legal liability for said accident, casualty or event and as to the nature and extent of the injury, illness, disease and/or damage which I have sustained, and this full and final settlement thereof shall never be treated as an admission of liability at any time or in any manner whatsoever;
- (3) That I understand fully that this compromise settlement is mutual, final and binding upon all of the parties hereto regardless of whether too much or too little has been paid;
- (4) That this release is expressly intended to cover and include all claims, several or otherwise, past, present or future, which can or may ever be asserted as heirs, or otherwise, as the result of injuries, illness, disease or damage as aforesaid or the effects or consequences thereof;
- (5) That this full and final release is intended to cover any and all future injuries, illness or disease, not now known to either party hereto but which may later develop or be discovered, including the effects or consequences thereof and including all causes of action therefor;
- (6) That the undersigned will indemnify and save harmless the party or parties released hereby from any and every claim or demand of every kind or character which may ever be asserted by reason of said injuries, illness or disease, or the effects or consequences thereof.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 31st day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred 66

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
Witness Ann R Campbell Albert E Sanddecki

Address Cherry Hill, N.J. L. S.

STATE OF New Jersey }
COUNTY OF Camden } ss.

On this 31st day of October 19 66 before me personally appeared Albert E. Sanddecki to me known, and known to me to be the same person described in and who executed the above instrument and he (or she) acknowledged to me that he (or she) executed the same.

LC 1832 Ann R Campbell
NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY
My Commission Expires July 29, 1969
(Optional title)



ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
MARINE FIRE AND CASUALTY INSURANCE

BRANCH OFFICE
33 BROAD STREET, BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

October 17, 1966

Mr. Albert Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, New Jersey

Re:

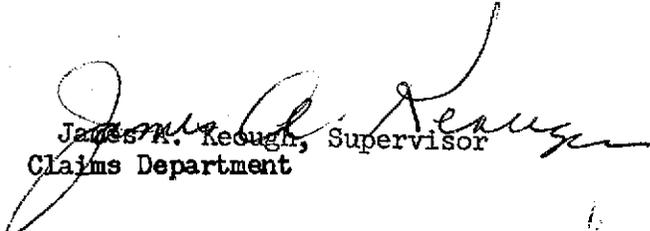
Callahan Mining Corp.
54 72 98

Dear Mr. Sandecki,

Enclosed please find general release in the amount of \$191.00. Kindly sign this before a Notary Public and return it to this office as soon as possible.

Upon receipt of the release properly executed, we will forward you our draft in full and final settlement of your claim.

Very truly yours,


James R. Keough, Supervisor
Claims Department

Encl. 1

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

277 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 826-2950

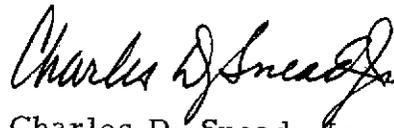
September 23, 1966

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033

Dear Mr. Sandecki:

The information which you provided us has been turned over to our insurance carrier. We have asked them to look into this matter as soon as possible and I believe that you will hear from them shortly.

Very truly yours,



Charles D. Snead, Jr.

CDS, Jr. /gm

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
September 19, 1966

Mr. Charles D. Snead Jr.
Callahan Mining Corporation
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Snead,

In reference to your letter of August 26th requesting an estimate of damages to my outboard motor, and my reply shortly thereafter,

Three weeks have passed and I have not received a reply.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Sandeck

50 Turner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033

Mr. Charles D. Sneed Jr.
Callahan Mining Corp.
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Sneed,

The following is the information requested in your letter of August 26th.

Motor description---- 1963 Evinrude 18 Horsepower Fastwin
Serial no. I8302-I2371

Motor damage----- Sawdust clogged impeller in cooling system, causing the engine to overheat considerably. This in turn scoring cylinder walls and destroying piston rings. Water pump shot as well as the power head.

Estimate of repair--- Enclosed

Estimate of the cost of replacing the motor which is my intention for reliability and safety is \$15.50 net cost quoted me by Shannon Outboard Motor Sales for a 18 hp. Evinrude Fastwin 1967 model.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Sandecki