

Bell, J. Mackintosh, 1917-1931. 8 inches.

James Mackintosh Bell (1877-1934), geologist and writer, was born at St. Andrews, P.Q. He received his Ph. D. from Harvard University in 1902. On behalf of the Geological Survey of Canada he undertook explorations in the Mackenzie Valley. From 1905 to 1911 he served as director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand, and afterwards as a consulting engineer and geologist in Canada. He went overseas with the C.E.F. in 1915 and from 1917-1919 was on the staff of the British Military Mission to Russia. He later became managing director of the Atlas Exploration Co. and the Huronian Belt Co., which controlled several mining companies. He wrote a number of books and contributed many articles on mining and geology.

Correspondence, 1900-1929. (Vol. 1), 31 pages.

*Family letters, Instructions*

Letters received and copies of letters sent. Chiefly concerns speeches and articles.

*Miscellaneous material*

\*Speeches and lectures, 1923-1931. (Vol. 1), 3 inches.

Manuscripts of speeches and lectures, chiefly on geology and mining, as follows:

"The Value of geography", n.d.

"The genesis of cobalt, nickel, arsenic, silver ores", 1923

"The influence of Cobalt in Canadian mining" [1924?]

"Canada's Mineral heritage", 1924

"Imperial co-operation in the development of Canadian Mines" [1927?]

"Mining developments in Northern Ontario and Quebec", 1927

"The Mackenzie Basin", 1929

"Almonte, Armistice Day", 1930

"The physical features of Canada and their influence on human development" [1931?]

"The geological occurrence of gold throughout the world" [1931?]

"Gold, its source in the past and in the future", 1931.

"Travels of a geologist", 1931

Miscellaneous memoranda and statistics, n.d. (Vol. 1), 28 pages.

Reports on mining properties, 1917-1931. (Vols. 1-2), 5 inches.

Memoranda, geological reports, statistics, charts, prepared by or for Dr. Bell, with a few items of correspondence, maps and photographs, regarding surveys of mining properties in Canada, Russia, Australia and New Zealand, as follows:

Abitibi Canyon power site, 1930-1931

Atbasar copper fields, Russian Central Asia, n.d.

Cobalt, Ont., silver mines, n.d.

Gaspé, P.Q. lead-zinc claims, 1927

Goudreau, Ont., gold veins, 1925

Great Slave Lake, lead-zinc deposits, n.d.

Hastings County, Ont., Hollandia Mine, n.d.

Keeley Silver Mine, n.d.

Kirkland Lake, gold mines, 1925

Lorrain, Ont., Giroux claims, n.d.

Lorrain Consolidated Mines, n.d.

Lorrain (South), Ont., Silver Mines [1922?]

Manitoba claims, 1925  
Miller Lake, Ont., 1925  
Mount Bischoff, Tasmania, Australia, tin mine [1917?]  
Mount Lyell, Tasmania, Australia, Copper Mines [1919?]  
Mount Morgan, Queensland, Australia, gold and copper mines [1919?]  
Onoman River, Ont., McKechnie-Panloski group, 1925  
Peace River, gold and silver exploration in 1879, n.d.  
Porcupine Goldfields, mining practices, output, etc. [1920?]  
Ramsay Twp., Lanark Co., Ont., lead deposits, n.d.  
Rouyn, P.Q., various claims, 1925  
Sherritt ore body, Manitoba, 1926  
Spassky Copper Mines, Russian Central Asia [1919?]  
Sudbury, Ont., nickel and copper mines [1919?]  
Thunder Bay District, Ont., gold reconnaissance, 1925  
Timmins, Ont., Rochester gold mine, n.d.  
Wad Syndicate, Manitoba, 1925  
Waihi gold field, New Zealand [1919?].

Memorandum

The papers of J. Mackintosh Bell in M.G. 30 contain a number of pictures of the Abitibi River canyon, 1930, and the Sudbury nickel mines, c. 1919.