

# Treasure Island

*Engineer Hanlon Recommends the Expenditure of ₱100,000  
For Development at Lahuy*

An interesting new development is that going on some five kilometers off the coast of Camarines Sur, eight kilometers northeast of barrio Caramoan, 20 kilometers west of the northern tip of Catanduanes Island. The island of Lahuy is well covered with ruins of old workings. Four Spanish locations were investigated by Mining Engineer Russell Yale Hanlon for the Treasure Island company formed to prospect and develop the region. Samples of an old dump, the only residue of the Spanish work found, were taken. Results reported by Engineer Hanlon were encouraging.

Two locations have been selected for initial development. These afford a comparatively cheap and quick access to the veins well below the old Spanish shafts. As this work goes on, the entire network of old workings will be cleaned for examination, and unexplored areas will be cleared of brush.

"Heavily oxidized veins can be found cutting through the barrio on the west coast, and through the coconut flats to the north. These show traces of gold. All such veins should be traced and trenched. There are several areas of swampy, mangrove-covered ground that should be tested for placer possibilities," reads the report.

Twenty samples, taken from various old workings and outcrops, show assays ranging from a trace to \$12.40 a ton in gold, with only one nil recorded.

Engineer Hanlon advises an intensive exploration of the entire area, in view of promising possibilities. The old workings are only on the richer portions of large vein intrusions, he says, sometimes on the foot wall and again on both walls. These workings appear also only on the most prominently

exposed veins. New and untouched veins should be uncovered by further prospecting.

For the purpose of carrying out this exploratory program, an expenditure of ₱100,000 or more is recommended. Development work, of course, will depend upon the results of preliminary exploration.

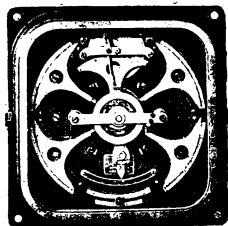
Lahuy is about eight kilometers long, and two kilometers wide. All of the island except an area on the east coast unsuitable for mining has been staked, and there are 144 claims and fractions in the area covered.

Good backs can be obtained in the auriferous areas, it is reported, and several of the veins have been worked to a depth varying from 50 to 60 feet below the outcrops worked. Water and timber is available for mining purposes, and a good camp site was located. There is an abundance of labor available, much of it experienced.

The geology of the region is interesting. The western and northern parts of the island are igneous. The whole island is cut by many andesite dykes in the diorite intrusions. In these dykes are found many quartz veins, ranging in width from a few inches to five or six feet, as exposed in the old Spanish workings. These workings are very numerous, many of them so encumbered by brush that it was not possible to examine them when Engineer Hanlon made his inspection. Of the workings entered, only a few had the veins which had been worked sufficiently exposed to permit good sampling. These veins have been badly leached and decomposed through the years, and no tools were at hand for opening up fresh faces.

## Allis-Chalmers

POWER — ECONOMY — PERFORMANCE

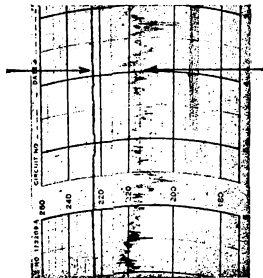


Rocking Contact Type  
Voltage Regulator

Operates Without Spark—  
Requires No Renewal of Parts

### Allis-Chalmers Automatic Regulator

Fifteen regulators installed in Philippine sugar and mining plants during the past five years are obtaining close regulation.



### Hand Regulation

Examine this chart and you will note what an improvement the automatic regulator will make in your plant.

## The Earnshaws Docks & Honolulu Iron Works

P. O. Box 282  
Tel. 2-32-13

60-118 Second Street, Port Area  
Manila, P. I.

Branch Office  
Bacolod, Occ. Neg.