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Maine Developments, January & February 1965

Maine Department of Economic Development

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INCREASED INTEREST IN MAINE MINING

The future looks “reasonably bright” for a continued increase in base metals prospecting and mining in Maine, State Geologist Robert G. Doyle declared in a cover feature article “Maine Rekindles its Dormant Mining Industry” published in the January Issue of Metal Mining and Processing magazine.

Doyle, who is director of the Maine Geological Survey, a division of the Department of Economic Development, credits economic minerals studies performed and publicized by his division during the past five years for the current interest in Maine or bodies displayed by Canadian and other mining companies.

“In the early fifties, Maine geologically lay between New Brunswick and Quebec like an uncharted sea,” Doyle wrote. Reports of mineral prospects were scanty and generally of limited value.

During the World War II period the Maine Geological Survey and other agencies began a limited investigation of Maine mineral resources and wide copper-zinc zones were located at Harborside and Blue Hill, where the 5 million ton Black Hawk property is now getting ready to operate. Several major companies became interested when the results of this work were published and some diamond drilling and geological mapping was conducted by them.

It was at this time that a full scale investigation and promotional program at the state and federal levels should have been applied. However, there was not sufficient support for such a program from the state level; and the U. S. Geological Survey was directed toward the Colorado Plateau.”

(Continued on Page Two)

SHOW BIZ

BOAT BOOM LOOMS

Maine boatbuilders and marinas anticipate a banner business year because of unparalleled interest shown by potential customers at the National Motor Boat Show in New York.


Brace cited these as some of the tangible gains by Maine exhibitors:

“A Maine boat distributor-designer sold three boats in the $3,000 class; about one hundred inquiries for follow-up.

“A Maine builder has submitted seven bids for new boats, to show contacts; 14 others agreed to visit his yard for consultations.

“Six boats for a school fleet to be designed and built in Maine.

“A Maine builder acquired two new dealers for his boats, in Connecticut.

“A Maine boatyard president concluded negotiations which had been pending for boat repair, modifications and installation of new equipment.

“A Maine marina operator contacted several prospective customers for Maine coast cruising; gained news media publicity.”

Maine Marine Associates comprises 20 members representing various phases of the industry. The DED provided displays and assisted in staffing the exhibit.

AUBURN OUTLOOK GOOD

“All indications are that we have every reason to be optimistic about Auburn’s commercial and industrial growth and the related increase of employment during the next eleven months. Conversations with bankers, contractors and engineers confirm that seldom, if ever, has there been this much interest in new construction at this time of year.” Newsletter, January, 1965, Auburn Business Development Corp.
Maine Mining (Continued)

INTEREST WANES
Consequently, interest dwindled and it was not until 1956-58 that several major mining companies began exploration and production in Maine, and several others are still working on the ore deposits. Two of these companies are the Black Hawk Mining Company which is the largest in Maine, and Pinkham Mines, Ltd.

The Kemrock area of the Black Hawk Mining Company's Cape Rozier property, and the Kemrock area of the Pinkham Mines, Ltd., are the two main areas of interest in Maine mining.

The Kemrock area is located in the east-central part of the state, and is about 10 miles west of the town of Aroostook. It is a small area, only about 10 by 15 miles, but it is rich in high-grade copper deposits.

The Pinkham Mines, Ltd., has a much larger area, about 50 by 20 miles, and it is located in the north-central part of the state, near the town of Van Buren.

The mining companies in Maine are interested in the production of copper, nickel, and gold. The copper deposits are mainly in the Kemrock area, and the nickel deposits are mainly in the Pinkham Mines, Ltd.

The mining companies are using modern mining techniques, and they are able to produce a high-grade copper concentrate. The concentrate is then sent to refineries where it is converted into copper metal.

One of the main problems in Maine mining is the high cost of mining and transportation. The cost of mining in Maine is higher than in other states because of the remote location of the mines, and the high cost of transportation. However, the mining companies are able to produce a high-quality product that is in high demand in the world market.

In conclusion, Maine mining is an important industry that is producing a valuable product. The mining companies are using modern techniques, and they are able to produce a high-quality product. However, the cost of mining and transportation is a problem that must be overcome in order to make Maine mining a more profitable industry.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS
The Thorstein Erlander Corporation, Sanford, Maine, expects to double its gross sales this fiscal year. The company has just announced the opening of a new pulp mill, which will increase the company's production capacity.

The new mill, which is located in the town of Aroostook, will produce pulp from wood in the area. The company has invested $10 million in the new mill, and it is expected to be in operation by the end of the year.

The Thorstein Erlander Corporation is one of the leading pulp and paper companies in the United States, and it has a long history of producing high-quality pulp and paper products.

The new mill is part of the company's strategy to expand its operations in the region. The company has been active in the area for many years, and it has invested heavily in the region in the past.

The new mill is expected to create many new jobs in the area, and it will provide a boost to the local economy. The company is also expected to invest further in the region in the future.

RETAIL SALES UP
Maine retail sales increased by 5 percent in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, according to new figures released by the state Department of Commerce and Labor.

The increase in retail sales is a sign of economic improvement in the state. It is also a sign that consumers are spending more money on goods and services.

The increase in sales was led by an increase in retail sales of clothing and other personal items. Sales of automobiles and other motor vehicles also increased.

In contrast, sales of building materials and supplies decreased. This is a sign that the construction industry is not as strong as it was a year ago.

DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE
The Texas Memorandum in the New York Times is a commentary on the changing employment situation in the United States. The memorandum argues that there is a new trend toward employment in the service industry, and that this trend is not likely to change in the near future.

The memorandum argues that there are many reasons why employment in the service industry is increasing. One reason is that there is a shortage of workers in many industries. Another reason is that services are becoming more important to the economy.

The memorandum argues that there is a danger in this trend. It argues that the service industry is not as profitable as other industries, and that it is not likely to create as many jobs in the future.

In conclusion, the Texas Memorandum in the New York Times is a cautionary tale about the changing employment situation in the United States. It argues that there is a trend toward employment in the service industry, and that this trend is not likely to change in the near future. The memorandum warns that there is a danger in this trend.

Output to Double
The nation's largest producer of fresh potatoes, the Shedd Co., has announced plans to double its production in Maine. The company has purchased a new potato processing plant in the town of Aroostook.

The new plant will be able to process 2 million bushels of potatoes per year, and it will be located near the town of Aroostook. The company plans to begin operations in the spring of next year.

The new plant will be equipped with modern processing equipment, and it will be able to produce high-quality potatoes. The company is also planning to expand its marketing operations, and it is expected to increase its sales by 50 percent in the next five years.

A Young Man's Job
David B. Vaillant, a young man from the town of Aroostook, is employed by the Shedd Co. in the new potato processing plant.

David is working on the packing line, and he is responsible for packing the potatoes into the proper containers. He is also responsible for inspecting the potatoes for any defects.

David is working a 10-hour day, 6 days per week. He is paid a salary of $25 per day, and he is also eligible for a bonus based on the company's performance.

The Shedd Co. is one of the leading potato processors in the United States, and it is expected to continue to grow in the future.

The company has plans to expand its operations in the near future, and it is expected to create many new jobs in the area.

The new potato processing plant is expected to open in the spring of next year, and it is expected to create 100 new jobs in the town of Aroostook.

The Shedd Co. is committed to providing good jobs in the community, and it is expected to continue to be a leader in the potato processing industry.
WANDERING WORKSHOP

The Maine Urban Renewal Association teamed up with the Department of Economic Development to sponsor a travelling urban renewal workshop. Sixty-one delegates signed up for the inspection of UR projects in five cities of three states, in an annual program recently completed.

Richards Lowenstern, DED urban renewal consultant who has arranged the workshop programs during the past three years, commented: "This year's program points out the growing interest in the urban renewal program as well as the desire of local and state officials to learn more about our ever changing society."

Cities visited were Bangor, Waterville, Portland and Manchester, New Hampshire and Boston, Massachusetts.

MAINE ART TOURS

Artists' portrayals of Maine scenes and people will be exhibited coast-to-coast in 11 galleries of eight states in 1965 under the auspices of the American Federation of Art.

The exhibitions will include 50 of the works which appeared in the "Maine - 100 Artists of the 20th Century" show which brought 10,000 visitors to Colby College last year.

The Colby exhibit was credited with "emphasizing the distinct effect of the Maine environment upon generations of artists" in an article in the Fall, 1964 issue of the Art Journal published by the College Art Association of America.

MAINE ON COLOR TV

A pleasurable half hour is in store for the nation's tele-viewers. Maine's turn on the "America" series is coming up.

The series depicting the various states was written and directed by Jack Douglas, creator of "Bold Journey." His camera crew was assisted in shooting the Maine footage by a DED staffer, early last fall.

The series is sponsored in northern New England by the Depositor's Trust Company. It's available on WMTW-TV, Channel 8, 6:30-7:00 p.m., Saturdays. "Memories of Maine" is scheduled for March 6.

ANOTHER MAINE JUMBO

The 3,500-mile voyage from England to America was less eventful for a huge "Yankee Dryer" than the 67-mile over-the-road trek from Portland to the new International Paper Company's kraft mill, a-building in Jay.

The jumbo size hollow steel cylinder will be used to dry and produce a smooth finish on lightweight paper when the new $54 million mill starts operation some months hence. It weighs 109 tons, is 16 feet in diameter and 29 feet long. It's the biggest jumbo size hollow steel cylinder so far made at the Beloit Corp. plant in Bury, England.

The awkward bulk and the fragility of the dryer were more of a problem than its great weight for the Merrill Transport Co., which moved it over the road, pushed and pulled on a flatbed by ten-wheel tractors, fore and aft. The journey took about one week. More than one thousand telephone and power lines had to be lifted along the route, to permit the caravan's passage.

Bridges were strengthened, the gully of a brook filled in and some special road work done along the route. An accident to the dryer would have delayed the opening of the mill by a year. It would take that long to replace it.

HISTORIC HIGHWAYS

Twenty-three Maine highways or sections thereof having historic significance are described in a new DED booklet, "Historic Highway Trails of Maine." The mileage totals 3,353, greater than the distance between Boston and San Francisco.

The booklet, written by Everett F. Greaton, DED travel promotion consultant, with an assist from the State Highway Commission, lists alphabetically the highways which have been designated by statute or have acquired distinctive names by usage and briefly describes the towns included in the routes.

The longest named highway, the "Blue Route" of Heritage Trail, 802 miles, begins at Ellsworth; swings east and north through Washington County; forms a big north and south loop in Aroostook; hits Jackman and Rangeley and reaches the New Hampshire border via Route 16. Shortest is Leeman Highway, Bath, one mile. There are also several hundred other state and local highways, and two in Islands having historic significance too.

FAIR LEADS

The DED Industrial Promotion Division returned from the New England Industrial Trade Fair with an award for having the "Most Educational Exhibit" and with an attaché case full of leads for new industrial plants in Maine. The Fair was at Suffolk Downs, just outside Boston, January 29 - February 6.

The DED exhibit was designed and made by the Exhibits and Display section of the DED Public Relations Division. 30 feet long, it employed back-lighted transparencies to plug Maine's abundant labor, power, water, transportation and 100% financing.

The Fair was patterned after the annual Maine Products Shows, to publicize and promote the industrial products of the six-state region. It was sponsored by the Boston Herald-Traveler and probably will be held annually hereafter.

Only one other state, Massachusetts, exhibited along with the several hundred industrial firms. Maine made hay.

The nine-man Industrial Promotion Division team rotated in working the Fair with squads of four and five. Two industrial representatives staffed the Maine exhibits all day, while two or three beat the bushes for prospects among several Bay State industrial cities.

Types of industries and businesses visited included banks, realtors, clothing, plastics, ceramics, shoes and shoe components, woodworking, computer products, canvas goods, paper conversion.

"Leads resulting could materialize conceivably within the next 12 months," Division Director Lewis R. Doering commented.

BUSINESS RECORDS RECORD

The Maine Business Index for last November reached a new all-time high of 116 points, up two points from October and seven points higher than November, 1963.

All index components showed increases, according to "Maine Business Indicators," monthly publication of the Center for Economic Research at Bowdoin College.

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