

namic electricity, the latter in voltages varying from 500,000 to 3,500,000.

In numerous experiments, the ability to recover radium by the new method was consistently demonstrated, John T. Martin, president of the company, stated. The recovery is from what appears to be a virtually limitless deposit of radioactive ore in Calaveras County, California.

Cost of recovering radium, now valued at about \$50,000 a gram, depends largely upon the amount of ore which must be treated to produce a given quantity of radium. The time required for the treatment is a formidable factor also, and it is in this phase of the industry that the hope of lessening costs is based.

From a normal period of ninety days the process of recovery was shortened in the recent experiments to less than thirty from mine to radium salts, and it is expected that it will be cut to a week or two.

NEW RADIUM HUNT GAINS

LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION IN U. S. APPEARS POSSIBLE

Process of Extracting Precious Metal From Ores Spurned by Miners in '49 Is Hailed After Experiments

Kansas City Star, March 24, 1930

San Francisco, March 24.—Development of a new process for extracting radium, which it is hoped will make possible large scale production and the consequent lowering of the cost, was announced today by the Mar-John Mines Company.

Although the attainments at the laboratories of the company here are too inconclusive for a definite assessment as yet of the commercial significance of the discoveries, the expectancy exists at the

offices that the new process eventually will bring into production vast deposits of radioactive ores not now obtainable in competition with Belgian controlled African ores.

GOOD RESULTS IN EXPERIMENTS

The process announced today largely is the work of Arthur Hand Burton, metallurgist chemist. It involves use of both the cathode ray and the Hassel-Mar current of dynamic electricity, the latter in voltages varying from $1\frac{1}{2}$ million to $3\frac{1}{2}$ million.

In numerous experiments the ability to recover radium by the new method was consistently demonstrated, John T. Martin, president of the company, said. The recovery is from what appears to be a virtually limitless deposit of radioactive ore in Calaveras County, California.

The character of the ore, which was spurned by the miner of '49 as valueless, is different from any of the commercially utilized radium bearing ores such as those found in the Belgian Congo, Colorado, and Utah, and is classified only as a "freak."

BIG SAVING IN TIME

Cost of recovering radium, now valued at about \$50,000 a gram, depends largely on the amount of ore which must be treated to produce a given quantity of radium, but the time required for the treatment is a formidable factor, and it is in this phase of the industry that the hope of lessening costs is based.

From a normal period of ninety days, the process of recovery was shortened in the recent experiments to less than thirty from mine to radium salts, and it is expected that it will be cut to a week or two, or even to a few days.

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There is nothing which can better deserve your patronage than the promotion of science.—George Washington