

MORE MYSTERY ADDED TO OTTAWA'S MYSTERIOUS CHUNK OF HARDWARE!

As most of our readers will know, for over 9 years now, we have been endeavouring, by every means available to us, to establish positive identification of the 3000-lb. mass of metal found, under mysterious circumstances, delicately balanced on a rock on a boulder-strewn shore of the St. Lawrence River, near Les Eucureils, Quebec. Despite the fact that the Canadian federal agency that picked up the mass for investigation (and in one report admitted evidence of an electronic device embedded in it), finally wrote off the metal as "foundry waste", subsequent tests carried out in a government laboratory by our founder, the late Wilbert B. Smith, led him to believe that the metal might be of extra-terrestrial origin. Further weight was added to this theory when photographs of the inclusions on the outer surface of the metal, taken with the aid of micro-photography, revealed what appeared to be micrometeorites, suggesting a sojourn in space. Over the years, a considerable number of independent tests and analyses have been carried out by metallurgists unaware of the background of the metal, some of which have given further support to the extra-terrestrial theory. Mr. Ronald Anstee, founder of the Montreal UFO Study Group, has played a very active role in arranging for a number of these analyses, one of which, carried out by a professional metallurgist in Montreal, again unaware of the history of the metal, included statements to the effect that the material had undergone heavy impact, that its composition did not correspond to any known commercial manganese steel and there was possibly an element in it they knew nothing about. Further tests were carried out by Professor John Jonas of McGill University, which left his scientists so puzzled that he suggested that we get in touch with his colleague, Dr. Eric Smith of the Federal Mines Branch, asking him to conduct an investigation into the metal. This was done and in Sept. 1967, Dr. Smith examined the mass on site, took samples and promised a full report on his findings. After 2½ years of continued delaying tactics, we are still awaiting his report! Finally, in 1969, Dr. P. Millman of the National Research Council (who heads Canadian UFO research) expressed interest in the metal and offered to arrange a scientific investigation into it. Samples of the metal were passed to him by Lt.-Comm. Arthur Bray to whom Dr. Millman promised a report of his findings.

We now take up the story of more recent and highly intriguing developments of the investigation of the metal. In Sept. 1969, our Secretary received a letter from Mr. Arthur Matthews, requesting permission to test the chunk on site with what he described as a Tesla Bridge device which he claimed would indicate if the metal had ever been in space. In view of later developments, it is interesting to note that, before he made the test, Mr. Matthews made 2 somewhat significant statements in his letter: "The metal could be factory waste." and "I will not disclose the working of Tesla's Tester. Its description can be found in his old lectures." As we have always welcomed any scientific attempt to solve the metal mystery, arrangements were made for this test to be carried out on Sept. 28 at which members of our group and co-worker, Ronald Anstee, were present. (See page of photos) The test appeared to consist of stringing wires and a small, flat box-like object across the metal which were linked up to a tape recorder on which Mr. Matthews made two 6-minute recordings. Despite questions, Mr. Matthews declined to explain how the Tesla device worked. All that he admitted was that it had been used to detect flaws in metal railway lines. Three days later we received his report which was headed "To Whom it May Concern". After a lengthy preamble on the past history