

Analysis of Artifacts

Item # 111

Gold shavings from Money Pit

WHO FOUND	Not clear
WHEN FOUND	Pre - 1909
WHERE FOUND	From Money Pit area
FIRSTHAND/ SECONDHAND	
REFERENCES	According to Bowdoin's prospectus of 1909, "Gold Shavings" had been retrieved Rupert Furneaux's, "The Money Pit Mystery", pg. 70
LOCATION TODAY	
ODDITY FACTOR	
ASSESSMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	
COMMENTS	Blair's affidavit in 1926 swears that Putnam had disclosed privately to a few principal shareholders that he was convinced the drill had gone through gold in 1897. This may have been the source of Bowdoin's claim.

verified by gold shavings and part of a watch chain brought up with borings from the crude implements used. Since these borings were made, the parties have made regular payments on a lease of the property, which gives them the exclusive right to any treasure that may be found, which lease has been fully augmented by a Government permit.

'Believing from the above, and from other facts, that a treasure of some value is buried in the pit on Oak Island, Nova Scotia, and knowing that with modern methods of machinery the recovery of that treasure is easy, ridiculously easy, an exclusive contract has been entered into with the owners and leaseholders of the property for its recovery.

'There are several methods which may be employed in the recovery of the treasure, a simple one being as follows: A core drill, bringing up a continuous core 2 inches in diameter of the material bored through, will be used to locate the treasure, then a series of holes will be bored parallel with and near the shore and across the tunnel. When the tunnel is definitely located, sheet piling will be driven across it. An "orange peel" bucket $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards capacity, will be put to work and a hole dug between the sheet piling and the shore into and through the tunnel. A hole will then be dug back of the sheet piling and into the tunnel, and the water pumped out; if not entirely tight another "plug" can be put in at the water's edge. The bucket will then be moved to the pit and dig the dirt out of the same at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic yards or more per minute. This bucket does, of course, work equally well through and under water (as in a dredge boat), and will take hold of and bring up anything that it can span - 7 feet 3 inches. However, as soon as there is sufficient water in the pit a centrifugal turbine pump, capable of lifting one thousand gallons per minute - one hundred and fifty feet vertically - will be lowered into the pit from a derrick and the water pumped out. If the tunnel plugs have done their work, the pump will clear out the water; the treasure be easily recovered, and all underground workings explored.

'Should, however, the tunnel not be located; the pump not be able to keep out the water, and the bucket not bring up all of the treasure, some, perhaps, having slipped to one side, then, and in that event one of "Bowdoin's Air Lock Caissons" could be placed in the pit, sunk through water or earth to any