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THE GREAT STRIKE RECENTLY MADE AT MANHATTAN, NEVADA

caused a tremendous revival of interest in this Nevada Gold Camp, which has been lying dormant for ten years. The recent strike made in the White Caps Mine caused a big stir on the San Francisco Stock Exchange where White Caps stock went up from 30c to $2.07 a share in five weeks.

Manhattan promises to duplicate our surpass the great camps of Tonopah and Goldfield. Opportunities are again offered where a small investment may possibly develop into a large fortune.

T. J. Fitzsimmons, E.M., Editor of Western Mining & Financial Review recently visited this camp and made the most complete report on this camp to date. It is published in the April issue of the Review.

Western Mining & Financial Review is an independent monthly magazine giving reliable news of the mining industry of the States of California, Nevada and Arizona.

Subscription $1.00 per year. A three months trial subscription will be sent for 10 cents.

WESTERN MINING & FINANCIAL REVIEW
525 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

BE ON GUARD AGAINST THE "HIDDEN HAND"

There is an Organized Enemy Force at Work in Ontario.

A reader of The Advance writes this paper asking:—"What is the Hidden Hand referred to in the letter written by Col. Denison, of Toronto, and published in a recent issue of The Advance?"

The "Hidden Hand," of course, is a secret German influence. It is in high places and in lowly walks of life. It instigates all forms of treachery and aids all sorts of foolishness that work to the national injury. As Col. Denison pointed out, German banks were allowed to continue in England, the German metal trust was allowed all sorts of favors, thousands of alien enemies were permitted freedom in the British Isles and elsewhere,—all traceable to a powerful influence in high places. People in the Old Land are convinced that many of the military failures and most of the difficulties that seemed to be the outcome of utter idiocy on the part of men of talent were nothing of the kind. They would have proved the great successes they had been planned, had it not been for the knowledge that went to Germany,—sent by that "Hidden Hand,"—that influence in high places. To-day England is awake to the danger, and being awake the danger is less.

As Col. Denison suggested, Canada could not expect to escape the attempted influence of this "Hidden Hand." The influence that took the trouble and had the power to secure the hustling out of England of Premier Hughes of Australia, simply because he was "on the track" of the evil influence and might make paralizing exposures,—such an influence would not neglect Canada. That "Hidden Hand" has done much work in Canada. If it could be traced it would be found to be at the root of every internal division and every quarrel that has hindered Canada in the war. It is all very well to "pooh-pooh" such a statement, but it must be remembered that the same "pooh-poohing" was done in England, Ireland, France, Russia, Italy, the United States, and other lands. And every "pooh-pooh" cost many lives to be wasted. Since the United States has taken such a strong stand on weeding out the traitors and the hidden influences that work for the enemy even a wayfaring man can see the number of plots that are being exposed. Before, it was the mysterious loss of life and loss of property that were the only exposures. Summing it up in a word:—every man who by word and action does not prove himself wholeheartedly on the side of Canada, the Empire and Humanity should be "suspect," and closely watched. To those good people who discountenance suspicion as unworthy, and stern measures as narrow, it should be necessary only to refer to the fate of Roumania and of Serbia, both betrayed, as the official evidence now practically proves, by the hidden influence that was tolerated to work its evil designs. There is no occasion, and no useful purpose, in panic or in indiscriminate suspicion, but there is need for watchfulness and the sternest measures in dealing with those who would in any way betray the country or the brave men battling for its safety overseas.

Touching on this question a recent issue of The Brockville Times says:

"Evidence accumulates confirmatory of the existence in Ontario of an organized secret enemy organization, the object of which is to hamper Canadian activities contributory to support of the Allied cause in the Great War by destruction of the machinery of business. The burning of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa was a first example; that that fire was accidental in origin has been disproven by the evidence that the "Providence Journal" has secured and which is substantially conclusive. Then came the conspiracy disclosed by the United States secret service having for its object the stoppage of the Sault Ste. Marie canal and the cutting of water shipments of grain destined for the Motherland. Still more recent are the attempts to wreck the Canadian Northern Express near Belleville, and to blow up the Canadian Pacific bridge near Peterboro. If but an isolated case of this character had occurred, the suggestion of enemy activity might have been dismissed. But the examples multiply. And in such cases as the placing of dynamite under a railway bridge one looks for actuating motives. In this case there would seem to be only one possible. As yet no suggestion of enemy plotting for mischief has been reported from within Quebec province. It is exceedingly difficult, of course, to grasp the assassin hand which strikes in the dark. But precaution is infinitely better than punishment. Happily as yet the attempts of the enemy at serious mischief in Ontario have been futile, largely through good luck. They may not always be, however. And it is the special and paramount duty of the authorities — military, provincial, municipal, police and secret service—to be constantly on the alert. And every good citizen noting suspicious happenings should lose no time in communicating with the nearest authority."

SOUTH PORCUPINE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

Report of Treasurer for Month, and Work Done in June.

The following is the report for the month of June for South Porcupine Patriotic Society.:

Treasurer's report ending June 30 1917.

RECEIPTS:

Balance in Bank		$231.36
Membership Fees		.25
Tea held at Mrs. Woods		7.00
Porcupine Cons. Pat. Club		400.00
2 Quilts sold		5.00
Price returned 1 pr. socks destroyed	$ .50	
Price returned 1 sheet destroyed	.75	
Postage deducted	.96 .96	.29
		$643.90

DISBURSEMENTS:

Postage Chas. Carr	$ .72
Sky Bros.	141.76
Miller Bros. Laundry	1.00
H. N. Joy	.75
W. D. Pearce	.20
Postage paid by cash	.96
Balance in Bank	499.47
	$643.90

Laura E. Rapsey, Treas.
Petronella G. Smith, Secy.

Work done during the month of June:

Mrs. H. Rowe, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. S. T. Smith, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Kaeding, 2 suits pyjamas; Miss Skinner, 2 pr. socks, 4 sponges, 6 towels, 39 fomen. wringers; Mrs. Cronk, 4 prs. socks; Mrs. Twigger, 12 towels; Mrs. Rapsey, 8 pr. socks; Mrs. Warren, 60 fomen. wringers; Mrs. Adams, 2 prs. socks; Mrs. Gibbons, 2 suits pyjamas, 1pr. socks; Miss Margaret Adams, 48 towels; Mrs. G. Brown, 3 suits ppyjamas; Mrs. Bowen, 17 towels; Mrs. Brice, 12 towels; Mrs. Cosser, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Frood, 17 towels; Mrs. Frisby, 48 fomen. wringers; Mrs. Frame, 18 towels; Miss L. Gibbons, 12 towels; Miss Gowan, 18 towels; Mrs. Grandby, 2 suits pyjamas; Mrs. Heath, 18 towels, 3 sponges; Mrs. Sabonrin, 12 pillow slips, 6 sheets; Mrs. Masson, 2 suits pyjamas; Khaki Club, 2 pr. socks, 4 sponges; Ladies of the Red Cross at Mrs. Rapsey's home, 4 suits pyjamas, 48 fomen. wringers, 6 sheets; Mrs. Thereau, 30 fomen. wringers; Mrs. McLeod, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. McCaffery, 1 suit pyjamas; Miss F. Ingram, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. O'Rorke, 36 towels; Mrs. F. Risch, 12 towels; Mrs. W. Rowe, 32 fomen. wringers, 24 towels; Mrs. Starr, 37 sheets, 21 pillow slips; Hazel Starr, 39 fomen. wringers; Mrs. Singleton, 2 prs. socks; Mrs. Stevens, 4 suits pyjamas; Miss N. Stevens, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Sullivan, 1 suit pyjamas; T.S.H. Club, 13 sponges; Mrs. Twigger, 12 towels, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Thompson, 12 towels; Mrs. Thomas, 24 towels; Mrs. Varette, 12 sheets, 12 pillow slips, 12 fomen. wringers; Mrs. Trethewey, 2 prs. socks; Mrs. W. H. Wilson, 18 fomen. wringers, 2 shirts; Mrs. S. Crawford, 4 sponges.

Myrtle Stevenson,
Supply Secretary.

LIEUT. HEAKS WINS MANY ATHLETIC PRIZES

Lieut. F. Vernon Heakes, of the 198th Battalion, now in training in England, and shortly to leave for France, has won in recent events, the all-round championship of the Canadian Training School at Bexhill-on Sea. He won the hurdle race, the running high jump, and the 220 yards dash; was second in the running broad jump, third in the 100 yards dash, making in all 14 points. His team won the relay. Kerr, the Canadian all-round champion, was a comrade in this last event. Lieutenant Heakes' prizes are two beautiful silver cups, a pair of field glasses, a trench coat and a wrist watch.

Recently the colors of the first detachment of the Petrograd Women's Regiment were blessed in the square of St. Isaac's Cathedral at Petrograd. More than 200 women, with hair close cropped, and in full uniform, were presented with rifles, while Cossacks and sailors formed a guard of honor. Subsequently, the women paraded the streets with banners carrying inscriptions, such as:—"Death is better than shame," and "Women, do not give your hands to traitors."

World News in Brief

Official French estimates place the total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March of this year at not less than a million and a half.

A Port Hope correspondent writes a Toronto newspaper that fifty years ago the town, with a population of 5,000, had five distilleries and eight breweries.

A Toronto magistrate recently refused to accept the plea of guilty made by a soldier to a charge of vagrancy. "A soldier can not be a vagrant," said the Magistrate, as he dismissed the case.

The London Chronicle says that the Sinn Feiners are receiving big sums of money from the United States for their work and that most of this money comes from German sources.

For stating in his paper, "Die Zukunift," (The Future,) that Germany cannot crush her foes, Maximilian Harden has been refused permission to publish his newspaper in Germany as long as the war continues.

Donald McLeod, a well-known mining man, was killed recently in the Great Northern Railway yards at Vancouver, B.C. His mother, aged 85 years, lives at Peace River, Alberta.

Paul Caron, a well-known French-Canadian journalist of the staff of Le Devoir, Bourassa's paper, has been killed in action. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war in the famous Foreign Legion in the French army.

Fifty-seven ships, representing an aggregate measurement of 800,000 tons and being German vessels held in U. S. ports before the latter nation entered the war, have been taken over by the U.S. Government for commerce-carrying purposes during the war.

Speakers in the Reichstag last week sharply criticized the German crop reports which they claimed were misleading and untrue. Hunger and fear of continued hunger may wake the German people to a political realization of where the lies of their leaders are forcing them.

Fire destroyed one building and many valuable instruments at Petawawa Camp. The men responded so well to the alarm given that the fire was soon under control, without anyone being injured. The cause of the fire? Well, ask the "Hidden Hand."

Dr. J. O. Orr, for many years general manager of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, has resigned that position owing to ill-health, and Mr. John G. Kent, who has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, has been appointed to Dr Orr's place.

The U.S. authorities who arrested Joseph Graber, an organizer of the International Workers of the World, at Scranton, Penn., say that they have conclusive evidence to prove not only that Graber is an agent in the pay of Germany, but also that German money has been poured into the district to foment strikes and thus lessen production.

The Daylight Saving Bill has been postponed for a year at Ottawa. Such childishness should never have been entertained at this time when so many real matters of importance press for attention. It is incredible, but no less true, that otherwise sane people, on more or less specious pleas, by means of this bill hoped to fool themselves into rising an hour earlier each morning by turning the clock ahead an hour. It in interesting to note in passing that the uncivilized land of Germany,—the self-deceived nation of practical savages,—was the first country to adopt this hypocritical measure. The argument that it would be well to conserve daylight by rising an hour earlier each day is one that is open to no criticism. Let all agree with this, and get up the hour earlier by all means. But let us not make fools and freaks of ourselves by such tricks as turning on the clock and comforting ourselves that we can thus rise earlier and never feel it. The trick savors too much of the old Reciprocity Election dodge, where the farmers were going to be paid $4 a ton more for their hay, that is $16, say; while the consumer would buy hay that previously cost him $12 a ton for $4 less, or $8.00 per ton. Good evening, (daylight saving time)!

A Danish inventor has discovered a method, it is announced, of making newsprint paper from seaweed. This paper, which is said to cost about half the price of ordinary news paper, should be especially appropriate for those newspapers that make a specialty of the "fishy" kind of news stories.

An order-in-Council has been issued urging the calling of public meetings throughout Ontario on Saturday, August 4th, "for the purpose of stimulating the devotion and patriotism of our people." Saturday, August 4th, is the third anniversary of the opening of the war, and as there are very few families in Ontario that have not one or more close relatives in the active part of the war, or lying beneath the sod overseas having given their lives to their country, the interest in this observance of this anniversary should be deep, sincere and widespread.

BIG GROWER STRAWBERRIES IN THE BIG NORTH LAND.

The Powassan News last week says:

"John McQuoid, the strawberry grower in Himsworth, has 36,000 boxes and 1,500 crates ready to accommodate his crop this year. He is probably the biggest grower in this line in the north country, and he will also be producing other small fruits in the not distant future. He has an orchard of several hundred young cherry, plum and apple trees coming along nicely. As the pioneer fruit farmer in the district Mr. McQuoid's enterprise deserves encouragement. His success as a berry grower is attracting considerable attention.

BRITISH CONTROL FOR NEW SUDBURY PLANT

Big Nickel Smelter to be Erected Immediately About 4½ Miles from Sudbury.

The British America Nickel Company, capitalized at $20,690,600, of which the British Government controls $14,000,000, will erect in the vicinity of Sudbury an immense nickel smelter and refining plants. This action has been taken by the Corporation following the purchase of the Booth properties and a number of other mines, and it is anticipated by the officers that within two years the new plant will be producing six thousand tons of refined nickel annually.

E. P. Mathewson, general manager stated that construction has already begun. Plans were prepared for a seven-million-dollar plant, but, with the important discoveries in the main mine and the Murray, the plant will be considerably enlarged. It had been learned, following investigation, that the Murray mine contains 3,000,000 tons of ore, and the other mines 5,000,000. Mr. Mathewson stated that the engineers, who had continued their work with a diamond drill, now believe that they have discovered 5,000,000 tons more at a 950-foot level.

The new plant will be located four and a half miles northwest of Sudbury. Already two hundred men are at work; the preliminary organization has been completed, and it is expected that in a few days final decision as to the size of the mine will be reached, when the work will be rushed to completion.

Mr. Mathewson stated that the British Government was interested in the work merely as a war measure. It would prevent nickel reaching Germany, as all the output of this plant will go to the government. It is expected that the International Nickel Co. will suffer, as it will lose the British Government's business.

For refining purposes, the rights of the Hybinette process, hitherto used exclusively in Norway, have been purchased for Canada and the United States by the British America Corporation. Electric power, coke and a certain amount of small chemicals will be used. The holdings of the corporation are as follows: The Murray mines, Elsie, Lady Violet, Gertrude, Whistle, Wildcat, Victor, Blue Lake and Falcons.

The officers, who include four Toronto men, are as follows:

President, James H. Dunn, representative of the British Government: vice-presidents, J. Frate Taylor and W. A. Carlyle; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Coade; general manager, E. P. Mathewson; directors, Allan Garrett and H. Malcolm Hubbard (London, Eng.), Admiral Borresen, Sam Eyde and V. N. Hybinette (Norway), E. R. Wood, J. S. Lovell, Robert Gowans and R. Home Smith (Toronto).