

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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TIMMINS - - - ONTARIO

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Reading Notices.—Reading notices of entertainments, etc., where a charge is to be made, will be inserted in The Porcupine Advance at the regular rate of 5 cents per line for news type or 7 cents per line for black face type, except where the job work is done at the Advance Printing Office, when notice will be inserted free of charge.

Professional and Business Cards.—25 cents per insertion or \$12 per year.

Lodge Cards or Notices.—\$6.00 per year.

Condensed Advertisements.—Lost and Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, etc., one inch or less, 25 cents per insertion.

Advertisements inserted without written instructions will appear until written orders for their discontinuance shall have been received.

To insure insertion, copies of advertisements should be in the hands of the printer by Tuesday noon of each week.

Further rates and particulars may be had on application.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th.

AQUA PURA

The Town of Timmins is fortunate in the possession of a pure and adequate water supply, and of efficient pumping machinery and distribution equipment. Whether the works, as a whole, cost too much through extravagance or waste, or for any other reason, is not the question under discussion now. Let us be satisfied that the chief primary need of the people is so well supplied.

But there are phases of the operation of the service which call for criticism. It would seem to be a fundamental rule of equity that the distribution of cost should, as far as possible, be correlative to the distribution of service. No person should be required to pay more than his share, nor should anyone be permitted to escape his just portion of the burden of maintenance, operation and redemption.

Dr. McInnes is entitled to the thanks of the community for raising the question of rates, at the Council meeting on Monday, and especially regarding the inequalities which so glaringly exist between one consumer and another, for the same service. The instances cited by him were so palpably obvious that the Council should, forthwith, institute means of adjustment. A grave injustice is being imposed, without design we admit but imposed nevertheless, on some water users, while others are laughing up their sleeves on their escape.

It is not such a difficult matter, after all, to find a "via media" between the two extremes of excessive levy and absurd exemption, practically, from charge for service rendered. Councillor McInnes advocates the installation of meters, but, while meters may be found to be an aid, they alone will never solve the problem. Meters have to do with measurement, not rates.

First of all, the operation of the water works should be divorced from the general town business. It is a public utility, should have its own books, and maintain itself. Certain charges should be provided for, from the rates, and not from the general taxes, viz., cost of operation, interest on investment, and redemption of principal. Water works bonds, if not, strictly speaking, form part of the town's general debenture debt. The town is more nearly in the position of an endorser, with the ultimate liability, of course, pertaining to such position. If the total water rate collected is not sufficient to meet the charges (and it may here be said that there is scarcely a record of any water works paying their way within five years of their inception), then the town must make an advance to meet the deficiency. But the water works books should carry such advance as a liability to be liquidated in the future, and likewise the town's books should carry the amount as a deferred asset until repaid. Should the situation be reversed, and after providing all costs of operation, interest and redemption of bonds, a surplus should be shown, such surplus should not inure to the benefit of the town's general fund. In equity it belongs to the people who provided it, and should be used, in the following year, in reduction of rates.

Public utilities should not earn profits. Their dividends should be paid either in the form of reduced rates or improved service. The most successful is the one which closes the year with the scales of income and expenditure approximately in balance.

It should not be difficult to ascertain the cost of operation, plus interest and redemption. It should be equally easy to maintain a record of pumpage, and a simple calculation will provide the cost of water per

The Mining Stocks

The sale of Mining Stocks on the Standard Stock & Mining Exchange for week ending Monday, February 7th. (Figures by A. S. Full & Co.)

Porcupines	Sales	High	Low
Apex	13,100	.06½	.06
Dome Extension	56,500	.29½	.27
Dome Lake	7,850	.26	.22
Dome Mines	705	28.75	27.00
Dome Con.			
Eldorado			
Foley O'Brien	100	.60	
Gold Reef			
Hollinger	635	30.00	29.50
Homestake			
Jupiter	21,900	.23½	.20
McIntyre	30,100	.98	.90
McIntyre Extension	1,800	.30	.20
Moneta	1,500	.11	.10
Pearl Lake	1,000	.00½	
Porcupine Crown	700	.86	.82
Vipond	37,186	.78	.69
Imperial	102,500	.04½	.03½
Preston E. Dome	21,500	.04½	.03½
Teek-Hughes	5,000	.16½	.15½
Porcupine Tisdale	2,000	.01½	
West Dome	37,700	.14	.13
West Dome Con.	14,500	.22	.20
Cobalts.			
Beaver	31,150	.05½	.05½
Bailey	2,200	.40	.39½
Crown Reserve	1,750	.45	.43
Chambers-Ferland	5,800	.25	.23
Conigas			
Gould			
Gifford	8,900	.67	.66
Great Northern	7,000	.04	.03½
Hargraves	2,000	.04	.03½
LaRose	1,500	.68	.66
McKinley	2,700	.50	.47
Nipissing			
Peterson Lake	53,150	.29½	.25
Right of Way	6,500	.66	.65½
Seneca Superior	14,050	.94	.60
Silver Leaf	6,500	.02½	.02½
Shamrock	2,700	.17½	.17
Temiskaming	44,525	.68	.64½
Wetthafer	5,500	.08	.07½
York-Ont.			

Market letter of Homer L. Gibson & Co., Timmins, to Porcupine Advance, for the week ending Wednesday, Feb. 9.

The decided manner in which the Porcupine and Cobalt issues rallied upon the least excuse presenting itself, has been an exemplification of the remarkable underlying strength which is behind the market. The slightest lessening of the pressure of liquidation met with immediate response in the form of advancing prices and at the time this is written price levels are materially higher than they were at the end of the last week.

The heavy liquidation which the market has encountered has been caused by a number of factors; the severe break in New York brought a large amount of selling on the part of those who had New York margins to protect, there was a very considerable volume of long date commitments falling due which had to be protected and there was the inevitable

thousand gallons. The next question is how to distribute this cost? Several considerations come in here. First of all, there is a general service for fire protection, chargeable to the whole people. The town (i.e. taxes), should pay this portion, at so much per hydrant for instance. Another consideration is raised by property served by the mains, but unconnected for any reason. Such property should pay its share, if the failure to connect is due to the negligence of the owner. The use of the water service if available, should be compulsory, as a measure of health, if for no other reason, and there is more to be said on this phase, at another time.

Now then, it is just that every user of water is entitled to a fixed number of gallons at the same price. This amount is arrived at by dividing the total cost of operation, etc., by the number of people served, plus those who could use the service, but won't. The cost per 1000 gallons, being known, it can then be determined how many gallons should constitute the flat rate. This rate should be levied on each householder in the form of a water tax. Then comes the meter to determine the quantity of water actually used. If the charge for actual consumption exceeds the basic rate, the higher amount only is paid—if less, or if no water happens to be used at all, then the flat rate is payable. This plan, with a graduated charge as quantity consumed increases, and differentiating between domestic and industrial uses, should come near to a satisfactory equation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Council on Monday ordered the immediate installation of street signs, and house numbers, on the initiative of Councillor McLaughlin, who handled the question in fine political style. It seems now that credit for the job is claimed in various and sundry quarters. Mr. Utley, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, says that his organization deserves the compliment, while Mr. Simms of the Board of Trade is equally vehement in claiming the public thanks. There may yet be other candidates for the glory—we have yet to hear from our Church organizations, the Red Cross, the D.Y.C.B.'s, the Miner Institute, the Masons, the Oddfellows, and the Hockey League. Meanwhile we would heartily recommend readers to last week's Advance, and ask them to form their own conclusions. We have it in black and white, struck off our own bat. We even prayed for street signs, and we authorize our minister to use the incident as a striking proof of the efficacy of prayer.

An up-to-date Assortment of Valentine Cards, Novelties, Etc., can be seen at the store of

THE L. STADELMAN CO.
Near the Station - - - TIMMINS

Northern Canada Supply Co. Limited

PHONE 88 - - - TIMMINS

Prospectus of the Rose Mines Syndicate, Munroe Township**General**

Thirty shares of ROSE MINES SYNDICATE is hereby offered to the public for subscription at one hundred dollars each. The money subscribed will be used, first to purchase claim No. 11478 Munroe; second to incorporate the Rose Mines Syndicate into a limited liability company in accordance with the laws of Ontario; third to have the company listed on the Standard Stock Exchange, Toronto; fourth, for the partial development of three 40-acre mining claims No. 11478, L5519 and L5520 Township of Munroe, situated as follows:

S.W. ¼, S. ½, Lot 9, Concession 1, Munroe Township; S.E. ¼, S. ½, Lot 9, Concession 1, Munroe Township; S.W. ¼, S. ½, Lot 8, Concession 1, Munroe Township.

The Northwest corner of the above property is within 1900 feet of the nearest boundaries of the property of the Croesus Gold Mines property in Munroe Township, and best known as the "Dobie Leyson Mine."

The surface shows the predominating rock to be Keewatin greenstone. Schistoid zones eight and ten feet wide, running in an easterly and westerly direction, give evidence of much stress-differences and metamorphism. Mineralized quartz veins two foot wide and more ore found in some of these schistoid zones. Quartz stringers fill many fractures in the Keewatin greenstone.

Near the western boundary but on the adjoining property the Temiskaming series of conglomerates, slates, shales, etc. form a dike nearly quarter mile wide running in a south-easterly direction. The contact between the Temiskaming series and the Keewatin rock doubtless is a source for the deposition of several rich ore bodies both near the surface and at depth.

I have examined several of the quartz veins and stringers and the mineralized schist on the property the syndicate is interested in, sampled and assayed them, and I consider the property worthy of further development.

The capitalization of the limited liability company will be one million dollars, 400,000 shares will be reserved as treasury stock for the future development of the property of the company. 600,000 shares will be the purchase price for the three above mentioned claims in Munroe township.

Of the above 600,000 shares, five thousand shares will be given to the owner of each syndicate share.

The work of the limited liability company will be, first, to develop the above mentioned three mining claims to a state, whereby they will become attractive and make a remunerative sale. Second, the work will be to mine and mill ore. Funds may be used for either or both purposes.

Applicants may purchase more than one share. Applications must be accompanied by a check for the amount in full. Checks will be accepted payable to January 16th. I reserve the right up to February 17th, 1916 to return any or all applications with their respective checks. J. Craig Watson, Phone 94, King George Hotel, South Porcupine, Ont.

BUY THAT HEATER NOW!

We find that we are rather heavily stocked in

Tortoise Heaters

(With or without Grates)

and therefore we have decided to reduce our stock. Only the best of materials are used in the construction of our Tortoise Heaters. Linings from the best quality Scotch Fireclay and those with grates are provided with Roller Shaking Gates and Gear Driver.

Below we give you a list of Prices which should be of interest to anyone wanting to purchase a Heater

SPECIAL PRICES

No. 30, With Grate, Reg. \$8.50, Special Price.....	7.75	No. 3, Without Grate, Reg. \$7.50, Special Price.....	6.75
No. 40, With Grate, Reg. \$10.00, Special Price.....	9.00	No. 4, Without Grate, Reg. \$9.00, Special Price.....	8.10
No. 50, With Grate, Reg. \$12.00, Special Price.....	10.80	No. 5, Without Grate, Reg. \$10.00, Special Price.....	9.00

See our Window Display

We also have a very complete line of Cutlery which also may be seen in our Window

Considerable interest has been manifested in the Porcupine list, whereas the Cobalt issues have been void of any material feature. Owing to the low levels which have been established by the recent declining influences we believe the present time to be most propitious for increasing holdings to a reasonable amount. The activity and continued advance in the market is naturally based upon the increase in production; opening for the week at \$26.00 bid, the stock closed strong last night at \$29.00 and at the close of the day as high as 29.50. The regular quarterly dividend will probably be declared within the next few days, continuing steady and in good demand, selling around \$29.50. The main feature of the week occurred yesterday, when Vipond closed a gain of ten points over selling up to 75c, later the stock reacted to 75c. The main vein was at level, the cause of so many erroneous statements, has been located and promises to be a source of exceptional width and values. The numerous alleged discoveries which have accompanied the development of this property have had the apparent effect of diminishing the value of the present resources to be found, but we still look for considerably higher prices for this issue in the near future. McIntyre is in a fluctuating course, and after selling as low as 87c during the week closed strong at the dollar mark. Jupiter has apparently risen in sympathy with the parent company, and should eventually sell much higher. Dome Lake responded to rumors of a rich strike by selling up to 30c, whilst Dome Ex., West Dome, Teek-Hughes, and Apex all showed strength at the close. An extended market for West Dome Consolidated (it now being listed in New York), together with the prospects of the company starting work in the near future under the management of Mr. G. F. Trethewey, should benefit this stock to the extent of several points.

The strong tendency for silver has had no apparent effect on the silver issues. Seneca Superior and Peterson Lake both reacted on rumors that the former property was contemplating closing down sold 63c Ex. dividend and Peterson as low as 25c. Adamac, Chambers, Gifford and Temiskaming showed steady advances with the rest of the silver stocks holding strong. Silver closed at 56½c.

Veins**Capitalization****Future****Application**