

Dr. Sutherland Honored

(Continued from page 1.)

gether and let the Doctor know how very much they appreciated his efforts in that direction. (Applause.)

"Personally I am extremely sorry to see him go away," said the speaker, "and I am sure we are losing an officer whom we will perhaps not be able to replace. At the same time we are glad to know of the Doctor's appointment and have no doubt whatever of the success and popularity which he will meet with."

A GOOD FELLOW.

Reeve Cook said that in this town of South Porcupine and district there always had been a crowd of real good fellows and perhaps one of the best compliments they could pay to Dr. Sutherland was that he had proved a typical good fellow. (Applause.) It was often asserted that those gatherings were "mutual admiration" meetings, but he did not look at them in that way. He did not believe in waiting until a friend was gone to say good things about him, but let him know while he was with them.

"I tender to the Doctor the very best wishes of us all," concluded the Reeve, "and hope he will have a good and prosperous time in his new field of labor."

This was the signal for a hearty round of applause, followed by a similar rendering of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and interjected with various other exclamations bearing on the Doctor's popularity.

LOVES THE WORK.

In responding the Doctor expressed his sincere pleasure and heartfelt thanks for the kind remarks made about him and for that gathering which was a surprise to him because of the short time in which he had made arrangements to go to Moose Jaw. This had practically all been done by wire and he regretted very much at having to make such a speedy departure. The work of superintending a hospital, however, was the kind of work he had wanted to go back to for two or three years. The work, of which he had experience in Hamilton, had wetted his appetite and he had pined for it ever since.

"Regarding the Canadian Club," continued the Doctor, "I would just like to leave an impression. I think there is nothing in the whole country that can compare in any way in my mind with the Canadian Club and its objects. The young people of

Canada have something they can be proud of and can speak of because we have a country of which we have no reason to take backwater whatever. I will certainly be very much interested and watch carefully for all notes on the progress of the Canadian. It will be a success, I am sure, and will continue to grow in prestige and influence."

"While it is a great pleasure to me to go west and get into this new work, in which I have more confidence in myself than my present work, I hope I shall make such a success of my efforts that the members of this Canadian Club will be able to say, 'We once knew him.' (Applause.)

MANY FRIENDS.

"Getting out of this Northern country is not going to be one of the pleasantest things for me because I have a large circle of friends whom I have always felt I could depend upon at all times. A man does not leave a crowd of friends like that without sitting down and thinking it over pretty seriously. I am sure I shall always be deeply interested in Porcupine and hope and honestly think that it will become a great camp. I shall always be interested in the doings and news generally, so I think I shall have 'The Advance' sent to me right along and thus keep in touch with what is going on.

In thanking you most heartily for this gathering tonight I ask you to drink to the health of the Canadian Club of Porcupine, the greatest of success and I hope and trust it will become an institution to make its mark not only in this camp but the outside world as well."

HONORARY MEMBER.

As an indication of their esteem toward Dr. Sutherland and also as a testimonial of his worthy services when carrying out the duties of Secretary it was moved by Mr. Alec Smith and seconded by Mr. H. L. Gibson that the Doctor be elected an honorary member of the Canadian Club of Porcupine and the resolution was carried with renewed applause.

Mr. Joy in adding a few words in regard to the departure of their guest that evening trusted that he would not always remain in the west but when Porcupine came to its own and astonished the world as the biggest mining camp of America, Dr. Sutherland would wend his way back and become superintendent of what he believed would be one of the finest hospitals in Northern Ontario—the hospital in South Porcupine.

Messrs. Alec. Smith, Fuller, E. Morgan and W. M. Whyte also spoke, Mr. Morgan relating some details of the early life and boyhood of Dr. Sutherland, with whom he had been in touch right from that time.

SUCCESS NOT MONEY.

"To my mind there is nothing on the face of the earth worth so much to a man as success attained with anything which he starts to do," said Dr. Sutherland in replying again to the several kind remarks made about him. "There is only one thing in this world worth fighting for, in my opinion, and that is success in whatever you undertake to do."

"If I stayed here I might be better off financially, but professionally I do not think I would. My reasons for going West are less financial than for the feeling that perhaps I will be a better man in my work than if I stayed in this country. A man makes a pile of money nowadays and spends it trying to make a few friends and gain esteem, but it seems to me there are a good many other ways of securing the same thing and I think there is nothing more pleasing to a man than to realize he has, by his efforts, a few solid substantial friends he can turn to if necessary and find them right behind him.

"I believe a man's greatest commission on earth is to be of some use to the rest of humanity and that should be his highest purpose. It will be my fight in the West to make good in the line I have taken up and perhaps if I am not as wealthy when I am approaching my declining years I hope to be able to say I have done some good in the line I took up."

The gathering concluded with the joint rendering of Auld Lang Syne followed by the National Anthem.

THE CAGOS CLUB.

The gathering at the Cagos Club on Saturday evening was a most representative one and the enthusiastic manner in which those present received the Doctor was again an indication of the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow members.

Mr. C. O. Weston presided and was supported by Messrs. T. M. McGill, Frawley, Alec. Brough, Geo. Lake, B. Quinn, J. Hadwen, Alec. Smith, Gordon Wilson, J. Bartleman, R. G. Southee, Webb, F. Watt, Geo. Qua and P. Wayman.

During the evening's program advantage was taken of the opportunity to present Dr. Sutherland with a handsome heavy gold signet ring bearing the inscription "Cagos Club" on the exterior and with the following on the inside: "Presented to Dr. G. S. Sutherland by the members of the Cagos Club, South Por-

cupine, June 15, 1912."

The first two toasts submitted were "The King," by Alec. Smith, and the Cagos Club, by C. O. Weston, responded to by Alec. Brough.

The Chairman then asked the gathering to drink the health of their guest, Dr. Sutherland, and in the course of a neat little speech referred to the Doctor's popularity and genial nature in addition to his undoubted ability. He extended to him on behalf of the Club their very best wishes in his new sphere at Moose Jaw and trusted he would often have occasion to remember his old club members of the Cagos at South Porcupine.

A CLUB UNIQUE.

Dr. Sutherland, who was greeted with the usual musical honors, thanked the members of the Club for their kind wishes and the handsome memento with which they had presented him which he would always cherish as a most valuable reminder of the happy times he had spent in connection with the Cagos Club.

He referred to the club as unique of its kind in this north country and commended the high principles upon which the rules were founded, that it was formed for the purpose of members taking their meals and having the privilege of introducing friends who might be on a visit to the district. In this respect the organization differed from other institutions similarly named but carried on under different lines. No games or periodical gatherings for that purpose were allowed and the result was a clean record all along. The Doctor hoped, therefore, that whenever he should happen to be in South Porcupine again he would still find the Club carried out on these principles and the good standard maintained.

Speeches were made by every member of the Club present, some serious, others witty, a number brief, and none too extended to become tiresome. The whole proceedings would up with a rousing tiger for the Doctor, who left town last Monday.

Joke-seller—Did you receive my letter and that batch of jokes?

Editor—I received the letter, but I didn't see the jokes.

I understand that T. A. Edison says that concrete shoes will be all the rage soon."

"Gee! I guess I'll speak to your father right away."

Father—(reprovingly)—Do you know what happened to liars when they die?

Johnny—Yes, sir; they lie still.

A C.P.R. Ry ORDER OF NINETEEN MILLIONS

Some Interesting Facts and Figures of What One Purchase Only Means

In these days of big things, when people talk of millions where their grandfathers spoke of thousands, the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has ordered 12,500 additional freight cars and 300 more locomotives may not attract more than mere passing attention, except amongst railway men. And yet this order involves an expenditure of the immense sum of \$19,000,000—the freight cars costing \$14,000,000 and the locomotives \$5,000,000. This is a pretty big amount for any railway—even one like the C.P.R.—to spend at one time in additional equipment, especially when costly sleepers and diners or passenger coaches of any description whatever are not included.

If figures are seldom amusing, they are sometimes entertaining, and this latest purchase of the C.P.R. furnishes a few facts that are of more than ordinary interest. Here are some of them:

The length of a freight car from buffer to buffer is 39 feet, its weight 37,000 pounds, and its carrying capacity 80,000 pounds. The length of these locomotives from pilot to buffer of the tender is about 69 feet, and its weight, in working order, 175 tons. Each tender carries 5,000 gallons of water and 13 tons of coal. Each locomotive is of 15,000 horsepower, and can haul on the level at least 75 cars, or on an average of 50 cars over the whole system. String these cars in one long line and they would reach a distance of 92 miles—from Montreal more than half-way to Quebec.

The 12,500 freight cars would make up 250 trains, and if they were to start, say from Calgary, at intervals of one hour, running on a regular schedule of 20 miles an hour, nearly ten days and a half would elapse between the despatching of the first and of the last train. When the last train left Calgary, there would be a grand procession from the Rockies to the Atlantic and 2,000 miles out on its depths—if it were possible to extend the rails on the ocean—and that is two-thirds of the watery way to the Old Country. The 5,000-mile parade would practically reach around one-fifth of the globe. The distance from

Calgary to Montreal is 2,251 miles, and the run would occupy four and a quarter days. If the cars were unloaded promptly, the first train could reach Calgary, on the return trip two days before the last one had been despatched east.

Each car carrying 40 tons, the total capacity of the new cars would be half a million tons, more than enough cargo for 50 ships of the largest cargo-carrying type in the world, which have a capacity of 10,000 tons.

The motive power of the 300 new locomotives aggregates 450,000 h.p., enough to run 64 Angus shops, the largest of their kind in Canada, or the machinery of factories that would keep nearly four hundred thousand persons employed.

The trains themselves, with the "runs" averaging, say, 125 miles between divisional points, would require 17 crews of five men each, between Calgary and Montreal, a total of 85 men, and the 250 trains would need an army of trainmen 21,250 strong, if each crew were to only make a single "run."

And this is but one purchase of the C.P.R. When one enters upon calculations about this year's entire freight equipment, some 65,000 cars, on a similar basis as that mentioned—a 20-mile-an-hour train hourly—a good deal of arithmetic has to be indulged in. They would make up into 1,300 trains, and it would occupy nearly eight weeks between the departure of the first and the last of them from a given point. They would stretch out 26,000 miles, and encircle the globe at the equator, where Mother Earth swells out to her largest circumference—25,000 miles. They would reach across the continent of North America, from Halifax to Vancouver over seven times. And they would have a carrying capacity of 2,700,000 tons, on the one trip, and with last year's equipment over twenty-two and a half millions of tons were carried during the year.

All of this shows that the C.P.R.'s equipment is something colossal, and that its \$19,000,000 purchase means a great deal more than appears on the face of it.

An Englishman and an Irishman made a bet which could swim the longest. On the day of the race the Irishman came to the shore in a bathing suit and a large satchel on his back. The Englishman asked him what he had in the bag.

"Provisions for three days," coolly answered Pat.

"The bet's off," said the Englishman, as he handed Pat the money.

A few days later he heard that Paddy couldn't swim a stroke.

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