

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO ROWELL PARTY Reeve Cooke on Behalf of Township of Tisdale Welcomed Distinguished Visitors

On the arrival at South Porcupine last Friday of the Rowell party Reeve E. J. Cooke on behalf of the township of Tisdale welcomed the guests to the camp in the following address:

To the Honorable E. W. Rowell, Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Ontario.

Honorable and Dear Sir,—On behalf of the citizens of the Township of Tisdale I bid you, and those with you, a hearty welcome. We desire to congratulate you, upon the splendid following you have, on this your first visit to this great Northern Land of ours.

Old Ontario has been rather tardy, in recognizing the great possibilities of New Ontario, with its magnificent heritage of timber, agriculture, and mineral wealth.

Some of the newspapers of the old Province and their correspondents, appear to have periodical attacks of a desire to belittle the prospects of this northern part of the Province.

You, Sir, and those with you, have an opportunity, upon this visit of inspection, to see for yourselves, the greatness of this section of the Province of Ontario. We doubt, if you have seen, anywhere in Old Ontario such magnificent stretches of agricultural lands, while the mineral riches of Porcupine, Cobalt, Gowganda, Elk Lake and Swastika are standing monuments of the wealth which nature has so lavishly strewn over this section of Ontario.

When you remember that three years ago the Porcupine district was a trackless and unknown wild—that two years ago where the town of South Porcupine now stands and where we now stand was an unbroken forest—that on the morning of the 11th of July, 1911, South Porcupine was a thriving and thrifty town—that 24 hours later the whole place had been fire swept, so that not one timber was left upon another—you can form some idea of the courage and industry of our people, and of their abiding faith in the future of this north land of ours.

You will also remember that more than a decade ago from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway north the whole country was practically an unbroken forest, looked upon by the people of the older province as a wilderness, having no fu-

ture, as the land of rocks and rivers and of the stunted poplar—and to such an extent did this sentiment permeate the people of Old Ontario that her sons and daughters migrated in large numbers to the western States and to the prairies of the great Canadian Northwest.

The viewpoint has changed since that time, and the handful of sturdy pioneers who first came into New Ontario have demonstrated to the older Province the immense agricultural possibilities of the great clay belt.

Toronto and the older cities of Ontario are bringing many of their vegetables from distant points while close at hand on their northern boundary lies a land, capable of producing the most delicious vegetables, in the most prolific manner, while hay and the coarse grains can be grown in great abundance.

We trust that when you and your distinguished associates and friends who have accompanied you on this pilgrimage return to the old Province that you will tell the people of Old Ontario what a goodly heritage they have in this northern land and what the men of the north are doing to open up and develop its resources, and we trust that this will be only the beginning of many such pilgrimages into this north land by the public men of our country and we hope that in the years to come we may have the pleasure of welcoming you and your good friends many times to a still bigger, better and greater Porcupine—and that as the years go by the older Province may have more and still more reason to be proud of their younger brother of the north and that enjoying equal privileges—and forever united—we may always be the banner Province of this great and glorious Dominion of ours—the brightest jewel in the British Crown.

In the words of the poet:

Her lakes would be oceans in other lands,
And her valleys, gardens fair,
And her sons who thrive on her youthful hills
Would be heroes anywhere.

She loves the land that is over the sea

With a warm and pure devotion,
But she loves her own as the brightest gem

In the Crown of that gem of the ocean.

Fast Work in Framing Shaftsets

There are three aids, says Tom McCormac, to fast work in framing shaft sets; an accurate set of templates, corresponding to the system framing in use; a boring machine; and a big crosscut saw, 7 or even 7½ ft. long.

The templates can be quickly made out of any light board, and they may be faced at each end, if desired, with galvanized iron or heavy tin. They save a lot of time in measuring, they prevent mistakes in framing, and above all, they are accurate. When it is remembered that an ordinary distance with a square, the correct miner will miss, in measuring a 9-ft. measurement by ½ in., even this last point has its value. Using the templates, any variation in the size of the timber is instantly seen, and the required allowance in framing is marked. This does away with "sizing" each timber; a needless refinement.

The boring machine, which can be purchased for a few dollars, insures the holes for the hanging-rods being straight; this in turn insures the set to hang in its place when the rods tightened, and reduces the labor in blocking the set to its place in the shaft. It also saves its cost quickly in the reduction of labor in the boring of holes. It takes an appreciable part of the time of a shift to bore the holes in a set of timbers with a brace and ship-auger, as there seems a strange coincidence in the finding of knots just where it is necessary to bore the holes.

The big saw is, however, the greatest help. In the hands of two men who have had a little practice it does rapid and accurate work. In starting the saw it is generally advisable to use a guide, which can be

either a small block lightly nailed against the mark on top of the timber, or a short piece of heavy timber placed against the mark to be sawed. Either will steady the heavy saw until the cut is started. Not only may the big saw be used to cut the timbers to the proper length, but it may also be used to make the necessary framing cuts.

After the stick of timber has been cut, squarely, to the proper length and all the framing cuts finished with the big saw, each end is finished with the adz, slick, and plane. In the frequent case of a knot occurring at the end, the rip saw will give better results than will the adz, although in ordinary wood the adz is the faster tool to use.

There is no degree of skill required in the framing of shaft sets if the standard methods of framing be adhered to. W. H. Storms has pointed out that the beveled corner has no place in the modern shaft, to which teaching I am in full agreement. It was designed to prevent the plates from splitting at this point under heavy pressure, and as it fails in that purpose, I can see no good reason for retaining it, particularly as it makes framing nearly doubly as expensive. The ordinary carpenter, in getting out a shaft set, will usually have it accurate and each joint a good fit; in a word, the set will almost invariably represent a finished job, except in one particular. Few timber framers make any effort to have the outside of the corners flush, and it is against these corners that the blocking will press. If the wall-plate is a quarter or half an inch wider than the length of the tenon of the end-plate, the blocking is going to be a little less solid than it would be were the corners flush. This, it is true, is not of great importance, but since the corners can be quickly finished evenly, by a little rough work with hand-axe or adz, it would seem to be advisable to have the work done.

THE ALL EMPIRE ATHLETIC TEAM Great Britain to Raise Big Fund For Training Expenses for Berlin Olympic

The continued agitation over Great Britain's poor showing in the Olympic games recently held in Stockholm brought about a meeting last Friday in London for the Athletic Advisory Club to consider the situation. Lord Desborough, who presided, said that if Great Britain competed at Berlin, where the next Olympic games are to be held, she must take the games as seriously as the other nations. He advocated a team representing the entire Empire in the track events.

Lord Desborough said that England had not done badly in her palmiest days, but could not do better against a marvel like Kolehmainen. "The Finn did so well," said he, "that I would not be surprised to see him running for the United States at Berlin."

RAISE BIG FUND.

Lord Desborough proposed that a fund of \$25,000 should be raised in each of the next three years and \$50,000 the fourth year, to be used for preparations. A letter from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was read announcing that he would appeal to the public for \$125,000 for the same purpose.

The Rev. R. S. DeCourcy Laflin, a member of the British Olympic Committee, proposed that \$150,000 be raised. He said that a Swedish trainer told him that if he had had the British athletes for three months the Americans would have stood no chance.

J. G. Merriek, president of the Athletic Union in Canada, and secretary of the Canadian Olympic Committee, declared that if the same care were taken in athletics as in rowing and football, and if the Olympic runners were held in as high regard as in the United States, Canada and Great Britain could produce as good a team as the United States.

SPORT GONE MAD.

The most exaggerated impressions prevail in Great Britain regarding the American Olympic team. Enormous sums were spent and an army of trainers were carried, according to the British newspapers. Lord Desborough is quoted as saying that the running track and swimming track constructed aboard the steamer Finland for the Americans cost \$100,000.

The solemn Blackwood's Magazine prints an editorial under the head "The Folly of International Sport," which is the fiercest attack upon the Americans that has yet appeared. It accuses them of being professionals, "whose business is to show that the United States can whip the universe."

The editorial continues—"In the train of the heroes came a vast army of rooters, a peculiar adjunct to athleticism happily unknown among Englishmen. We saw them four years ago and did not cherish a pleasant memory of their antics. It is the business of the rooters to encourage their own champions and to prove their disgust at every success not won under the Stars and Stripes. To this end they came armed with tin trumpets and unseemingly things called college yells."

The editorial concludes by advocating that the Olympic games be abandoned.

Miner's Union Granted Request

Word was received here last Saturday that the Dominion Government has granted the request of the miners' union for the appointment of an arbitration board and the mine managers have been asked to name one member of the board. The formation of the board will be proceeded with immediately and pending its sitting and giving out an award it is unlikely that any change will be made by the mine managers in the present scale of wages in force.

"WHAT SIZE, PLEASE?"
And nine out of ten men can't answer it.

The average man may wear a No. 7 hat, a No. 7½ glove, a No. 8 shoe, No. 11 socks and No. 15 collar, and the clerk expects him to remember them all, and attend to his business well enough to pay for the goods, too.

It all depends upon how one spends his vacation whether he finds his friends the same at the end of it, end of it.

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We wish to announce the opening of our new FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE at

South Porcupine

where we will carry a full line of Rock Drills, Core Drills, Hammer Drills and Accessories

A competent Engineer will be in charge, prepared to quote upon, complete Amalgamating, Concentrating or Cyanide Plants, ready to run.

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Through trains daily between Toronto and South Porcupine operating through pullman sleepers to and from South Porcupine making connections at Iroquois Falls for Cochrane. Cafe parlor car service between North Bay and Englehart.

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Local service on Charlton Branch connecting at Englehart with main line trains.

Local service between Englehart and Temagami, also between Porcupine, South Porcupine and Timmins

For full particulars see current time table or refer to any T. & N. O. Agent.

A. J. PARR, G. F. & P. A. North Bay

WEEK END EXCURSION FARES

Single Fare Return

between all T. & N. O. Ry. Stations [minimum fare 25c.] Effective from June 1st to Sept. 30th, inclusive. Good going on all p.m. trains, Friday, all trains Saturday and Sunday of each week and valid for return on all trains following Monday.

A. J. PARR,

G. F. & P. A.

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TWO ORDERS ENOUGH.
Manager—How many orders did you get in that house?
New Sewing Machine Agent—Two.
One was to get out, and the other to stay out.