

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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Charges Against Druggist Dismissed Owing to Error

THE CHARGES LAID AGAINST CHAS. A. SEE WERE DISMISSED THROUGH AN ERROR OF MAYOR WILSON—YOUNG MAN SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR TWO AND A HALF YEARS—WOMAN FINED FOR KEEPING WINE IN BOARDING HOUSE—CHILDREN IN COURT FOR BREAKING INTO STORE.

In the local Police Court on Thursday evening the case of 19 charges laid against Chas. A. See for violation of the Lord's Day Act was dismissed by Magistrate Atkinson on the grounds that the charges were laid under the act respecting "the imposing of a Tax on Dogs for the Protection of Sheep."

WRONG ACT

W. H. Wilson, J.P., signed the summons and made out the charges under chapter 246, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, which states is "An Act to Impose a Tax on Dogs for the Protection of Sheep."

Inserted in this volume of Statutes, page 2962 is a version of "An Act to Prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day Act," but evidently through oversight or carelessness Mr. Wilson failed to read this paragraph from beginning to end, because on the end of the paragraph it clearly states "This Act is omitted from the present revision."

OVERLOOKED CLAUSE

If Mr. Wilson had taken the trouble to look up chapter 246 he had quoted in this 1914 volume of the Statutes, he would no doubt have avoided his had mistake. Mr. Wilson had quoted the right number of the chapter, but the wrong volume of the Statutes.

"An Act to Prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day," chapter 104 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, chapter 189, R.S.O., 1877; chapter 203, R.S.O., 1887; and chapter 246, R.S.O., 1897."

By reading this section it is easily seen that this act has been handed down, chaptered and placed upon the Statutes every ten years and what Mr. Wilson should have done was to have laid the charges under chapter 246, of the 1897 volume of the Statutes.

W. H. WILSON BLUNDERED

W. H. Wilson cannot be excused from making such a blunder, handling the law has he does from time to time he should be better able to read and understand those points of law which are written in black and white for the purpose of administrators of the law.

It therefore proves that if one does not thoroughly read an Act, he is unable to grasp the meaning or to make the right interpretation. A Justice of the Peace who makes such blunders as the one quoted leaves himself open for criticism which he well deserves.

STOLE QUANTITY OF BULLION

A young man by the name of Cochran was charged with stealing \$5,000 worth of Bullion from the Hollinger Mine last spring, and on July 16th left for Montana.

Two detectives were put upon his trail, with the result that he was brought back to stand his trial. When Magistrate Atkinson read the charge the man pleaded guilty, for which a sentence of five years could have been dealt to him, but Mr. Robbins and Mr. Globe pleaded for leniency, with the result the Magistrate handed Cochran a sentence of two and a half years in the penitentiary. On hearing the sentence the young man broke down and sobbed, and pleaded with the Magistrate not to send him to the penitentiary. The Magistrate asked the young man if he ever tried to enlist or thought of enlisting, to which he replied he had not. It is thought that if the young man decides to enlist he will be relieved of the sentence.

The young man gave his age as 27 and was formerly an employe at the Hollinger Refinery.

FRIDAY MORNING

The cases of the ten children who were charged with breaking into a store and stealing articles therefrom, which was on remand from last week were dealt with by the Magistrate and the boys were made wards of the Court under the supervision of Mr. R. LeHeup, Inspector of the Children's Aid Society for this district. These boys are to report to Mr. H. Montgomery every Saturday and bring with them a report from their schools as to their behavior.

A middle-aged Syrian woman was charged with taking dishes from the same store as the children, and evi-

dence showed that the woman was practically the ring-leader, as she told the boys she owned the store and could take anything that she needed. Magistrate Atkinson fined the would-be ring-leader \$20 and costs.

WINE IN BOARDING HOUSE

A woman of Russian birth was charged with keeping wine in a boarding house in Moneta. A sample of the wine had been sent to the analyst in Toronto by Inspector Blackwall and the analyst's report showed the wine to contain 27 p.c. alcohol. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$200 and costs or three months for keeping alcoholic wine in a place other than a private dwelling house. The money to pay the fine was not available, the consequence being three months in jail.

MINORS IN POOLROOMS

The proprietor of a poolroom was charged with permitting a minor under 18 years of age to play pool on his premises for which a fine of ten dollars and costs were imposed. The fine was paid.

MINING NEWS OF INTEREST

PORCUPINE CROWN

Underground work on this property has been very satisfactory. The vein at the 300-ft level is four feet in width, showing very good average assays. The vein at the 900-ft level is even better looking being considerably wider and of higher grade ore. Drifting on the 900-ft. level has been done and the vein is almost the entire width of the drift. Diamond drilling is proceeding from the 500-ft. level to cut several parallel veins at 1,000 feet. This vein showed a width of several feet of \$6 ore where cut at the 200 ft. level.

APEX

Extensive Diamond drilling is to be started on this property which adjoins the West Dome. The company will commence work almost immediately to get the plant into shape so as to be ready to sink as quickly as definite results at depth are known. Expectations are that the diamond drilling on this property will compare favorably with those of West Dome to the west. According to the Ontario Bureau of Mines official report, the main vein of West Dome runs directly into Apex property.

INSPIRATION

Diamond drilling is proceeding on this property 100 feet south of the Hollinger line and 300 feet east of the Moneta at an angle of 45 degrees, cutting quartz and porphyry. The first 150 feet of drilling passed through a badly shattered formation but from that point to a depth of 200 feet the formation was solid porphyry with the intrusions of basaltic schist appearing in the cores for the last 25 feet.

McINTYRE

It is learned from a reliable source that arrangements have been practically completed for the amalgamation of McIntyre, McIntyre Extension and Jupiter properties. A meeting of the directors was held recently but nothing was given out as to their decision. It is unofficially stated that options on the McIntyre Extension and the McIntyre Jupiter properties and assets have been given to the McIntyre company on the following basis:—Three shares of McIntyre Extension for one of McIntyre and six shares of Jupiter for one of McIntyre.

HAYDEN

Capt. Shovel states that the shaft on this property has been sunk to the 300-ft. level in the short space of six weeks, with men working two eight-hour shifts. Crosscutting will be commenced immediately at the 100-ft. level. Mr. Hayden is expected here in a day or two and further developments may be expected.

Invitations have been issued by the management of the King George Hotel, South Porcupine for a special American Thanksgiving dinner and dance to be given on Thursday, Nov. 30th, at the above named hotel.

LITTLE PUBLICITY GIVEN DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH THOMPSON

Due probably to the fact that control of the North Thompson is held in England, and that the stock has never been listed on the Canadian exchanges very little publicity has been given to the development of the property says Homer L. Gibson in his weekly market letter. Work has, however proceeded without interruption for more than two years, and in this time very extensive development work has been done with most satisfactory results. The property, which lies between the Porcupine Crown and the Porcupine Vipond, has been developed by a three-compartment shaft to the 500 ft. level, with stations at 50, 100, 300, 400 and 500 feet with about 6,000 feet of drilling and cross-cutting. All of the work has been done on one vein system, which carries excellent milling values over an average sloping width of 10 feet. In places the vein has a width of 30 feet, and the average value will undoubtedly be as high as at any property in Porcupine camp. A fine plant, consisting of six-drill compressor and a two drum hoist, capable of being used to 1,000 foot depth, is in operation. North Thompson is no longer a prospect, but is, indeed a mine with ore reserves of probably a million dollars gross value, lacking only milling equipment to bring it into the producer class on a substantial scale. This is of particular interest at this time, in view of the probable early completion of an amalgamation plan between this company and the Porcupine Vipond. Such an amalgamation would go far to solve the problems of both of the companies involved, and, through the treatment of North Thompson ore in Vipond mill, would bring the amalgamated company into the first rank of Porcupine producers.

CHAS. SEE SHOWS APPRECIATION BY GIVING \$25 CHEQUE

Recognition of Services Rendered During Fire at His Store Sunday, Nov. 19th.

In view of the prompt action and effective work of Assistant Fire Chief Hill at the fire on Nov. 19th, in Chas. A. See's drug store. Mr. See wrote a letter to the Town Council enclosing a cheque for \$25 to be handed over to Mr. Hill in appreciation of his services. The letter is as follows:—

"The Corporation of the Town of Timmins.

Dear Sir:—

"I would ask you to kindly hand the enclosed cheque for \$25.00 to your acting fire chief Mr. Ernest Hill, who took such prompt and effective measures in handling the fire which occurred in my store on Sunday, Nov. 19th. Mr. Hill clearly demonstrated his ability as a fire fighter and prevented what might have easily developed into a large and serious conflagration.

"When your new fire hall is completed it will give me great pleasure to make a donation towards providing recreation for your fire fighting staff.

"Yours very truly,

Chas. A. See."

This precedent established by Mr. See should be followed by many other merchants and citizens of this town, that the volunteer firemen may learn and understand that their services are appreciated by the citizens of this municipality.

These men who volunteer to protect your homes from fire and serious loss, go to fires and risk their lives and spoil many suits of clothing for which they receive but little recompense. They work at fires as though it depended on their very existence, and yet you as citizens forget to acknowledge their services.

The new fire hall is now in course of construction and it would be a good idea if the citizens would avail themselves the opportunity to come forward and join hands with Mr. See in helping to furnish comfortable quarters for these volunteers and in this way you will show the firemen that you do appreciate the services they are rendering to protect you and your homes.

KIRKLAND LAKE PROPERTY PASSES INTO NEW HANDS

Beaver, Teck-Hughes and Lake Shore Will be Producers During 1917.

Haileybury, Nov. 28.—In the sale of the Elliot-Bagshaw-Woods claims, which adjoin the Beaver Kirkland Lake property, in the Kirkland Lake district, to Mr. Frank L. Mapes and his associates, of Rochester, N.Y., a deal of one of the most promising of the hitherto undeveloped properties in this coming camp, has been consummated.

These claims aggregate slightly over ninety-three acres, and the vein which lies in the main break traversing the productive area of the camp, and which is now being opened up with such spectacular results on four levels of the adjoining Beaver property, is already said to be uncovered within twenty feet of the centre claim of this group of three, no disposed of.

Surface indications as exposed by the limited amount of work done on these claims to date, together with the fact that Mr. Harry Oakes has discovered free gold further west in what appears to be the extension of the main vein, leaves little doubt but that these claims will develop in a manner commensurate to their immediate neighbors, the Beaver, Teck-Hughes and Lake Shore, all three of which will probably be producing during 1917.

It is considered fortunate here that these well situated properties have passed into capable hands, and the result of development work, which is to begin at once, will be watched with much interest by the district generally.

The purchase price is understood to be a large one, and a first payment of \$10,000 has already been made by the purchasing syndicate towards the same. Operations will be commenced immediately.

PRESENTATION TO L. B. EAMES BY HOLLINGER MILL STAFF

About fifty employes of the Hollinger mill assembled on Saturday last for the purpose of making a presentation to their superintendent L. B. Eames, who is leaving the employ of the Hollinger to take a position in the States.

Mr. Eames was presented with a magnificent, fully equipped club bag and gold watch beautifully engraved. The presentation was made by Joe Evers, Joe Beni and L. Conzons on behalf of the staff, expressed their deepest regret of the severing of the cord which had so closely bound the superintendent to his staff and hoped that success and prosperity would follow him in his future spheres.

Mr. Eames was so taken by surprise that he could hardly respond. He, however, thanked the members of the staff for their kind appreciation and the cordial manner in which he had been received by them during his stay at the Hollinger, and for the valuable presents they had bestowed upon him on the eve of his departure from their midst.

"I have been employed in a good many mining camps, during my mining career, but never before have I received such valuable keepsakes, as these, which will ever remind me of the many appreciations received from the members of the Hollinger Mill staff," said Mr. Eames.

PORCUPINE GOLD OUTPUT

F. C. Sutherland & Co., furnish the following tabulation of the Porcupine Gold output from the time of the first bulletin production up to the close of the third quarter of this year:

1916	Ounces	Value
1st quarter	99,282	\$ 2,069,937
2nd quarter	105,963	2,208,269
3rd quarter	121,401	2,530,092
9 months 1916	326,646	\$6,807,298
9 months, 1915	255,993	5,295,086
Year 1915	—	7,580,766
Year 1914	251,131	5,190,794
Year 1913	207,748	4,294,113
Year 1912	83,725	1,730,628
Year 1911	765	15,437
Year 1910	1,947	35,539
Total 6 yrs 9 months	—	\$25,654,075

Local Branch Needed Children's Aid Society

NEED OF LOCAL CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY IN TIMMINS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CHILDREN—R. LEHEUP HERE TO CREATE PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE CHILDREN—SECRETARY'S REPORT OF SOCIETY FOR YEAR ENDING NOV. 19TH.

In view of our recent agitation for the establishment of a curfew in this town by which to set down a rule for the purpose of keeping children off the streets at night and also with the appearance of children in the Juvenile Court, Mr. Robert LeHeup, the felicitous friend of the children of the Temiskaming district, was in town three days of last week, for the purpose of creating public sentiment in favor of the children of this town.

NEED LOCAL SOCIETY

He had personal interviews with several of the prominent men in the town with the view of forming a local Children's Aid Society for the specific purpose of looking after the welfare of the children and to see they are properly cared for by their parents; to see that they attend school and obtain the education that is due them to fit them for their future walk in life; to deal with all petty cases instead of bringing a child into court; to see that no child is allowed into a picture show without being accompanied by its parents or some older person of the family.

LAW RE MOVIES

The latter proposition is a matter which has seldom or ever entered the heads of the citizens of this community. There is a law on the Statute Book of this province to prevent children of minor age from attending a moving picture show unless accompanied by their parents.

This law was made, because it was thought that many a young child, especially those of an excitable nature, were wont to stray from the paths of virtue, by the portrayal of some of the most dramatic, villainous characters of a moving picture play.

REASONS FOR SOCIETY

We believe in Mr. Robert LeHeup's idea of forming this local society for three reasons: Firstly, it will compel the parents to send their children to school instead of keeping them at home to satisfy their own personal desires; secondly, it will provide a means for keeping the children off the streets at night, and thirdly it will deal with all petty cases, which now are being brought into the court, and will help the child over the "stepping stone" in life at a time when he or she need a guiding hand to direct them on the right path to their future welfare.

NEED GUIDANCE

These children are not so terribly bad, but they have now reached the age when it is necessary for someone to give them a helping hand and lift them over the most trying time to be experienced in their career. Kindness is the greatest essential point in the uplift of children. More can be done by treating a child with kindness, than by bullying or beating it. Many a child becomes saucy and impudent if it is bull-dozed, with the consequence it becomes totally unmanageable.

R. LEHEUP NOBLE WORKER

For the benefit of those who do not know what the Children's Aid Society in the Temiskaming district are doing for the children, we give a few extracts taken from the report of its noble secretary, Robert LeHeup, and when read you will agree with us that Mr. LeHeup on behalf of his society has done and is still doing a grand work amongst the children of the North, and we feel sure that you as citizens would do all in your power to lend a hand to protect the children that are running almost wild on the streets of this municipality by forming a local society that will strengthen and uplift the child through the most critical stages of its life. Following are the extracts from the secretary's report ending Nov. 16, 1916:—

The statistical report for the year ending today will give some idea of what has been accomplished by the Society in its efforts to ameliorate the condition of the neglected and dependent children of Temiskaming; there has been during the past year: Applications for children, 61; Children brought to the Shelter (not wards), 74; children placed on parole, 20; children returned to parents (not wards), 62; children involved during the year 279; children made wards, 3; children sent to Industrial

School, 3; complaints received, 84; investigations, 60; mail received, 606; mail sent out, 1,192; meetings addressed, 12; mileage travelled, 7,681; interviews, 479; places visited, out of town, 106; police court attendance, 45; wards in foster homes heard from, 51; wards placed out 12; wards returned to shelter, 14; wards visited, 98; warnings given, 51.

THREE INCORRIGIBLE

In the past 12 months I have attended Court 45 times in the interest of 54 children charged with various offenses, 3 were sent to the Industrial School as incorrigible; 28 were discharged with a warning; 3 were made wards, and 20 were placed on parole. The local Society considers the handling of these paroled children to be one of the most important phases of its work, and the success of the method adopted has, I feel warranted us in the assumption that the delinquent child is not a criminal, but that his delinquency is the result of improper home training or the lack of training entirely; consequently it is felt that only to extreme cases is it necessary to send a boy or girl to an Industrial School. The wisdom of the policy adopted by Judge Atkinson, of the Juvenile Court of Temiskaming, in dealing with the Juvenile delinquent, is amply borne out by the results obtained in this district, in the past two years; when a child has been found guilty of an offense the parent is made to pay for any damage done by the child, then the child is made a Ward of the Court and ordered to report to a Probation officer once a week, bringing a report from his school teacher of his attendance and conduct, also one from his parents; thus the child is under constant supervision, and as result of this plan covering a period of two years, we have not had one of the 33 paroled children go back to his old ways, or get into serious mischief. We have found that the principal cause of delinquency among the children with whom we have dealt, is the lack of interest taken by their parents. They have been permitted to run the streets and frequent moving picture shows without a thought as to who their companions are, or what effect certain pictures may have on the child's mind; this class of parents care little where his child is so long as he does not interfere with the plans and pleasures of that parent.

In conclusion I desire on behalf of the Society to thank all who have assisted us in the past year, the various Fraternal Societies, Women's organizations, and individuals. The Municipalities of Cobalt, Coleman, Haileybury and New Liskeard, the miners of Kirkland Lake, the ladies who conducted the membership campaign, and to Mr. J. W. Miller for his kindness in furnishing a children's dormitory in the Shelter.

FINANCIAL MEN WILL VISIT CAMP END OF THIS WEEK

On Thursday night two private cars "Signal" and "Magnet" will arrive at Selkirk, containing twenty-two members of the Standard Stock Exchange, Toronto, several brokers from New York and Boston, together with a number of newspapermen.

This party will make a special trip over the Newray property and will visit some of the larger mining camps of the district. Their intention is to spend Friday and part of Saturday in the camp, leaving south on Saturday evening.

The visit of these men from the United States will be beneficial to the Porcupine camp, and bring the attention of their people to the resources of Northern Ontario.

Ex-Fire Chief Dey, of Collingwood, who has accepted the position as head of the Fire Department is expected here to take up his duties on Monday next.