

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

Vol. I. No. 37.

SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1912.

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS.

FINAL SHIPMENT OF MACHINERY ON THE WAY For the Swastika Mine--Main Shaft Now Down 400 Feet in Very Rich Ore.

The final shipment of machinery for the Swastika is now on the way to that property. Their new 100-ton mill lack this final shipment to be complete and the management are very hopeful of being ready to run by Jan. 1st.

The main shaft on this property is down four hundred feet, where the vein has been cut showing twelve feet of ore assaying \$15.00 per ton.

Drifts have been run a hundred feet each way on this vein and the quality of the ore and width of the vein is continuous along this drift. Stations have been cut at 100, 200 and 300 feet and enough ore has been developed to keep the new mill running for over two years with every indication of further development opening up the continuation of this vein at a much greater depth and in continuation of this drifts at each level. Swastika not being within the limits

of the Porcupine Districts, the strike has had no effect on their operations, whatever work has been continued without any interruption, and it is only a matter of a few months with the mill running before profits will begin to accrue for the benefit of the stockholders.

The company has no debts outside of the current monthly bills, fund being provided for the payment of the new mill and all development work to date.

A syndicate of English capitalists are picking up considerable stock of this company in an open market thus adding to their already large holdings purchased sometime ago from the Treasury.

Altogether the future of this mine is assured and its success after years of consistent and patient endeavor will tend to increase confidence in New Ontario Gold Mines.

McINTYRE MINE WORKING TWENTY-FIVE MEN INTO NEW TERRITORY

Ten Stamp Mill Again Put Into Commission and Crushing Rock from Dump

The McIntyre now have a force of twenty-five men working on the new mill and every effort will be put forth to push the work to completion as early in the New Year as possible.

Mr. George Harris, who was injured while at work in the shaft sometime ago has returned fully recovered from the effects of his injuries and is preparing to resume sinking and underground development.

The old ten stamp mill has again been put into commission and is crushing rock from the dump at No. 2 shaft at a handsome profit.

The effects of the miners strike are gradually being over come and from present indications sufficient men will be available to work two shifts on mill construction, which is of course the all important matter at present.

MANY PROSPECTORS GO INTO NEW TERRITORY

Rich Specimens of Gold Brought From North of Transcontinental Railway

During the past three weeks there has been quite a rush of prospectors from this camp as well as Cobalt district to a point North of the Transcontinental Railway.

Some very rich specimens have been brought out from quartz veins found near a small lake forty miles North of the track, reached from the Harricana River. Previous gold discoveries on the Harricana have been made some 70 miles South of the Transcontinental Railway.

SPECIAL C. P. R. CAR FROM THE SOO

With Fifty Strike Breakers Run Into the Dome Mine Monday Morning.

Special Canadian Pacific car with sixty or more strike breakers arrived here Monday morning from the Soo and were quietly run into the Dome mine. The miners were unloaded and went to work without any interference from strikers. The twenty-five or thirty provincial police now stationed here are handling the situation quietly and without friction of the unnecessary trouble provoked by the Thiel detectives. There looks to be no chance of mine managers and strikers coming to an agreement. The big mines will keep on operating and this present labor struggle will gradually be defeated.

RICHARD COSTELLO HAD THE WRONG LUGGAGE

And Will Go To North Bay and Tell the Judge All About It.

OTHER POLICE MATTERS.

This petty stealing is going to be stopped, if it possibly can be done by the officers and Magistrate.

For the past week or ten days a number of warehouses have been broken into and food stuff and other valuable articles taken, as well as the goods, which have been on display in front of the different stores.

On last Tuesday Officer Jack Brennan arrested one Richard Costello and he was charged with having stolen a suit case containing cloths and wearing apparel. This case came up Thursday morning before Judge Torrance and the evidence was such that he was committed for trial at North Bay at the next assizes. Testimony by one of the witnesses showed that Costello came into the place of Peter Landrean at about 3 o'clock in the morning of last Monday looking for a bed and had a suit case in his possession.

There was also found in the grip a lock and staple which had been broken from the warehouse of Davis & Dunn.

Mr. Murphy also came up for hearing on charge of vagrancy. He pleaded that he had been working for six months for the Wawatow Power Co. and 30 hours at the Dome Mine, and quit work at the last place in sympathy for the strike. He also showed a Miner's Union meal ticket, which had been punched a few times. The magistrate held that a man who had been working steady for six months should have enough money so that he would not have to live on any Union, and that a punched meal ricket was not considered just the same as a letter of credit. His case was adjourned until Friday night at 7.30 until more can be learned about his habits and mode of life.

DELORO PROPERTY VERY PROMISING

The Boston Development Company Ltd. Has Continuation of Armstrong McGibbon Sulphide Dyke

The Northern part of Deloro Township, especially that part south and west of the Dome, continues to furnish evidence that has a tendency to strengthen the faith of mining men in that section of the camp.

Owners of mining properties in that section have for sometime believed that the excellent showings encountered on such properties as the Martin, Preston, Standard, Armstrong-McGibbon, Imperial, Boston Development Company and others were simply the continuation of the one big sulphide dyke extending south and West of the Dome. During the past few weeks developments resulting from the work done on the Maiden Group and the Mapes claims lying between the Armstrong-McGibbon and the Boston Development Company, together with recent development work on the latter property, would seem to verify the above conclusions. The big sulphided dyke of porophy

and anchorite has now been either uncovered or traced for nearly a mile commencing with the Armstrong McGibbon on the east and extending south-west through the Maidens, Mapes and Boston Development Company claims.

Three shafts have been sunk on the Armstrong-McGibbon claims to a depth of about 100 feet together with a considerable amount of cross-cutting. The 40 foot shaft on the Maidens has recently been pumped out for examination by the Hudson Bay Mines of Cobalt. The Boston Development Company have one shaft down about 50 feet, together with a large amount of surface work in the way of open cuts and trenches.

Under better financial conditions, which would permit of greater development, this section of the camp should prove up some more big mines.

\$48,000,000 ORDER CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Colossal Amount Expended For New Equipment During the Year of 1912.

Forty-eight millions of dollars in rolling stock, ordered in one year!

That is what the Canadian Pacific Railway has done during 1912. It is an enormous sum of money for one corporation to appropriate in a twelve month period. It is double the amount ever ordered by any other railway system in North America in the same period, and is tangible evidence that the C.P.R. is keeping pace with the development of Canada—no matter how swift it may be.

When the orders are completely filled, the C.P.R. will have in commission 2,225 locomotives, 90,416 freight and stock cars of all kinds, 2,164 first and second class passenger coaches, and 512 tourist sleepers, cars, 1,383 conductors' vans, 4,329 boarding, tool and auxiliary cars and steam shovels—to be operated on over 12,500 miles of track.

WHITE RAT SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE

Burned to the Ground Early Monday Morning and Everything Was Lost.

Fire occurred at 3 o'clock last Monday morning in the White Rat saloon and boarding house and the building and contents completely burned. The flames were well under way before an alarm was given and the firemen reached the scene. Blaze either started from defective stove pipe through the floor or from lighted match thrown down by one of the boarders. Loss about five thousand dollars with no insurance. Place was owned by Bert Dewar. The firemen did everything possible to save the building after arriving on the scene.

GAUTHIER-WOOD—At Parry Sound Friday, December Sixth, Miss Mabel Wood, daughter of Thos. Wood, Esq., to Gordon H. Gauthier of Porcupine. The Rev. C. W. Watch, officiating.

FUTILITY OF STRIKES ELOQUENTLY SHOWN.

One Million Men in Britain get Increases Without Striking. 153,000 by Striking.

Here below is given an object lesson in regard to the uselessness of strikes in comparison to the more civilized and effective method of arbitration. There is no body of men in the world who can gain by force until they are strong enough in organization and in the fairness of the demand to gain the same end by arbitration.

The Board of Trade report of London England for the year 1911 is an eloquent and valuable comment on the values of strikes. During that year a million men obtained an increase of wages without striking, and 153,000 by means of strike. The Welsh miners lost \$3,750,000 in wages and spent \$600,000 in strike pay from the union fund during the miner's strike, while the dockers' strike cost those men at least \$3,700,000. In the disputes which commenced in 1911 some 962,000 work people were involved, which was the highest number in the period between 1893 and 1911. The main groups affected were the seamen, who went out in June. This was rapidly followed by a series of strikes of dock workmen, railroad men, and others employed in the transport trade until the end of August, and a lockout in December in the weaving industry in Lancashire. Wages as a cause of dispute involved 46 per cent. of the workers directly affected, and the assertion or defence of trade union principle 36 per cent. more.

Although the extra amount of working time lost works out the huge figure of 7,620,300 days, the industries of the United Kingdom are so enormous that the stoppage was only equal to the total closing down of all industries on one extra bank holiday. Conciliation or mediation entered into settlements which involved 384,300 workers, while arbitration figured in adjustments of only 7,400 strikers. Settlements in the nature of a compromise were arranged in the case of 84 per cent. of the work people directly affected by all the disputes. Less than seven per cent. of the strikes were wholly successful, and rather more than nine per cent. were wholly unsuccessful.

ONLY PROTECTED THEIR OWN PRECIOUS LIVES

And the Lives of the Strike Breakers When the Thiel Detectives Shot Into the Ground

According to Mr. M. E. White, who is in charge of the Thiel brigade of special constables during the strike his men have been abused and in danger of their lives. He is quoted in the Toronto News as saying that "telegrams announcing the arrival of special trains with strike breakers on board were mysteriously delayed from 8 to 10 hours and as a result his men were not on hand to greet and welcome these incoming laborers and protect them from violence. He says in regard to the case where three of his men were arrested, the strike breakers had come in and were taken to the Goldfields Hotel for breakfast; that a crowd of three or four hundred men, strikers, had gathered and threatened to force open the hotel and haul these strike breakers out; that his men succeeded in holding them off and officers eventually got the men into the Hollinger mine; that this mob of three or four hundred men surrounded his detectives and hurled rocks at them; that they picked up one of his officers, Bernier, a Montreal boy and threw him to the ice on the lake. Then some of the leaders of this striking mob knocked another one of his officers down and while he was on the ground did beat up his face. His officers then used their clubs in going to the aid of this fallen man, and were rushed by the strikers, separated from the strike breakers, and in order to save life of the man who was down, they fired their revolvers into the ground.

Mr. White kindly lets the burden of all the trouble rest on the shoulders of Mayor Wilson, of Timmins. He says he is responsible for not dispersing the riotous mob instead of encouraging them.

"We only defended our own lives and the lives of the strike breakers," Mr. White maintained.

"When we came in here on November 17th, a couple of days after the strike was on the conditions were very bad indeed. Mobs were in control of the mines, especially at the Dome. Since our arrival 260 men have returned to work at the Dome under our protection and 250 returned to the Hollinger. Their families are being guarded and protected by us.

To those on the ground the above reads almost like a romance, but Mr. White has said it is true.

Mining News

Another special car of strike breakers or laborers arrived at the Dome Wednesday morning and went to work without interference by the striking miners.

Thursday the 12th of this month was the last day for the stockholders in the Crown Chartered Mine to subscribe the \$85,000 needed to pay off the balance due on the Davidson claims. From what can be learned the subscriptions have been coming in liberally during the past ten days.

A car of fifty strike breakers were taken into the Hollinger Mine Saturday under the protection of the Provincial police. A big crowd of Union men were at the station at Pimmins, but the demonstration was only vocal.

Out of this bunch of fifty laborers only one deserted from the ranks on the way here.

To those who are decorating their stores windows in the usual Christmas way, and who carry insurance, should remember that any change material to the risk, but within the control or knowledge of the assured shall avoid the policy, as to the part affected thereby, unless the change is promptly notified in writing to the company or its local agents.

The figures submitted by the Bureau of Mines for Ontario show that the gold mines of the Province have produced in the first nine months of the present year 53,488 ounces, worth \$1,117,335, or more than double in value that for any preceding twelve months. The bulk of this has come from the Dome and the Hollinger. Other contributors were the Vipond and the McIntyre, also of Porcupine; the St. Anthony, of Sturgeon Lake; the Cordova mines, of Hastings county, and the Olympia, of the Lake of Woods. Mr. A. A. Cole, the original Porcupine optimist, has just estimated in a report submitted to the commission that the camp would have produced two millions dollars this year, but that was before the strike, and industrial strife will for a time, at any rate, upset all calculations and stop the output.

Judgment Against Major Leckie

Judgment for \$50.00 was given yesterday in Montreal by the Supreme Court against Major Leckie and the Montreal Trust in favor of the broker who sold the Grey's Siding property to Wm. Marshall of Toronto. This was for commission due the broker, but was disputed by Leckie, who denied the sale to Marshall, and re-sold to the Drummonds, making it one of the most famous among the mining cases of New Ontario.

FIFTY MEN ARE NOW BUSILY WORKING

To Complete the Pipe Line from Porcupine Lake into the Dome Mine

Work is now being aggressively carried on in the construction of the pipe line from Porcupine Lake to the Dome Mine to furnish water during the winter months.

A gang of fifty men are now at work and the undertaking will be completed in the shortest time possible. The work has been delayed almost a month on account of the strike.

It will be finished so that there will be no handicap in this quarter to the big mill.

CANADA FOUNDRY CO. WILL ESTABLISH A

Branch Warehouse at Cobalt. Business in the North Growing Rapidly.

Phil. H. Moore of the Canada Foundry Co. came into camp Wednesday from Toronto and Cobalt. While in Cobalt Mr. Moore looked over the building formerly occupied by the Nipissing Stores with a view of turning these quarters into an office and warehouse for the rapidly growing business of his firm in this section of the North Country. A. T. Short is the local representative of the company at Cobalt and P. P. K. Gallagher, sometimes known as Paddy Gallagher ably looks after the business in the Porcupine Camp. The warehouse and office of this company—established for the past year—according to mining men—is very complete.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE AND GOOD MUSIC.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church to Give an Entertainment.

The ladies of the Catholic Church will give a euchre party and musical entertainment in the Rex Theatre on Wednesday evening, December 18th.

There will be appropriate prizes furnished and the evening is to be made one of social enjoyment and rare pleasure.

Everyone should go and forget business and the strike. The admission is to be only 50 cents and money raised for church purposes is always in a good cause. The ladies of the church will also provide appetizing refreshments as only ladies know how to do.