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“Something Wrong with the World,” Says Miss Hughes

NIECE OF GEN. SIR SAM TELLS BIG AUDIENCE SUNDAY EVENING OF WRONG CONDITIONS AND THE REMEDY FOR THE WORKERS. HOT SHOT FOR GOVERNMENTS. NICKEL QUESTION TOUCHED UPON.

“There is something wrong with the world. Things are not square. Those who do little or none of the productive work of the world have too much of the good things of life, and those who do the useful work—the workers—have only a bare existence.” These were the opening words of the address of Miss Laura Hughes, of Toronto, daughter of Dr. James L. Hughes, and niece of Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, to a crowded house in the New Empire Theatre Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Miners’ Union. And Miss Hughes remarked that, theoretically, at least, it should be the other way around. She pointed out the absolute indispensability of workers. All were dependent upon the workers. “Workers are the most patriotic of all,” said Miss Hughes, “because they give ‘service.’”

According to Miss Hughes, it is the workers, in reality, who make a country great or small in the eyes of the world. The world judges a country’s power by its wealth, and the wealth is due to industrial production. She explained that money was nothing of itself; it simply stood for so much labor power, so much production. “The workers make the money, but they do not have it,” she said. “There is no boss, no manufacturer, no mine owner in all the world,” she continued, “who pays full value to the wage earners.” She pointed out that the way the bosses made their fine livings was by taking off something from the productive value of the worker. “The boss gets more, the worker gets less.” All wealth was produced by labor, and the workers in the final analysis pay everything—down to the very salaries of the men in Governments.

Speaking of wrong conditions that she had found in factories since she had become a “worker,” Miss Hughes said: “All the atrocities are not in Belgium.” There were practically no Dominion laws for the advantage of the workers, and those on the books were simply jokes. She found factory hands working from seven in the morning until eight at night, six days, for \$4.00 per week. In one factory girls put in 48 eyelets for three-quarters of a cent, and “seamed” shirts for 5 cents a dozen. There was no fresh air coming to that factory, except past a gas factory. Some worked from 7 to 9 for \$3.00 a week. In another place the workers dare not meet or go to a hall to hear labor speakers. The speaker had to go out in the country and talk to a lot of tall grass—the “wage-slaves” being hidden in the grass. “Good-night!”

Enlarging on conditions obtaining in factories, Miss Hughes said that there were factories where it would be impossible to get half the employees out safely in case of fire. Even the laws now on the statute books are not enforced. At the beginning of the war the Government had told the labor people that they would not have time to attend to any legislation for the workers while the war was on, but it was shown that there was lots of time for corporation legislation. “What are we going to do about it?” asked Miss Hughes. She saw only one way now—“The workers must refuse to be walked on. All must kick together and kick at the same time and make one great big kick.”

“It pays to organize,” declared the niece of the great organizer. Even what Miss Hughes terms “seabs” benefited, she said, from the better

pay and conditions secured by the unions. “One hundred per cent. organization” of the workers was what she advocated. With that, the bosses would just have to give in to anything and everything, just like that.

Speaking of the nickel question, Miss Hughes said that the International Nickel Company had secured control of the immense nickel wealth of Canada for a mere song, and since the war they had been making \$14,000,000 a year in profits, though only paying one-tenth of the taxes that they should have paid. Not only had the Governments allowed nickel (an indispensable article in armaments) to go to Germany before the war when Germany was preparing for the present conflict, but it was also certain that Canadian nickel had been going to Germany since the war and was returning in the dead bodies of our sons.

Miss Hughes scored the Governments for their lack of faithfulness to the people who paid their salaries. According to her the Provincial Secretary was caught last year giving preferential rates on the Government railways to the Standard Oil Co. Hon. Robert Rogers, “Minister of Elections,” as she dubbed him, also came in for some sharp remarks from Miss Hughes. “The chief difference between the two political parties is that one is in and the other out,” was her very original remark. “But we mustn’t blame the Governments too much,” she said, “they’re stupid, I know, but you’re the boss!”

Although the workers were 90 per cent. of the population, labor had only one representative in the Provincial House and none in the Dominion. This was a free country, politically, for men, and she hoped to soon see it the same for women. None but workers knew the needs and rights of workers, and the workers should send their own kind to parliament and otherwise make use of their political rights and privileges. The workers should have a party of their own and a newspaper of their own.

Miss Hughes told an amusing story to offset the suggestion that the workers were not intelligent enough to sit in parliament. After the election of 1911 she had expected to be awed by the brilliance of the parliamentarians gathered at a big social function in Ottawa. But instead she found them rather dull. One man could not even talk about his own Province. At last she attempted to sympathize with him because he lived in such a small town when he was at home. Then he gave her the longest answer of the evening: “Well,” he said, “a man can live almost anywhere if he has his woman with him.”

According to Miss Hughes, EVERYBODY was responsible for the present unjust conditions, and everybody should do his or her part to bring real justice and liberty to the world.

The President of the Miners’ Union capably presided at the meeting and made an opening appeal for unity among the workers and the strengthening of the Union to secure better conditions. He thought this Camp did not have as many advantages from the labor standpoint as other camps where there was better organization of the workers.

The address of Miss Hughes was listened to with the deepest interest and appreciation, the big crowd repeatedly breaking into rounds of applause.

HOLLINGER RESERVE NOW RE-OPENED

Mine De-Watered. Mill Planned For Good Management Chosen.

With a pay streak in evidence, and the mine de-watered, the Barney McEaney interests who control the property are said to be planning to instal a mill on the Hollinger Reserve Mine and proceed with active productive development work. Mr. Wm. Sixth, formerly mill superintendent of the Porcupine Crown, has been selected as mill manager and superintendent of the Hollinger Reserve, and much interest has been created in the Camp by the possibilities of the re-opened mine.

The Hollinger Reserve has an interesting history. It was started by Ben. Hollinger, who staked quite a few of the good ones in the Porcupine. Later, he sold his interests to the McEaney Company, who are now proceeding with development. The Hollinger Reserve is in Ogden Township, about half a mile west from the Hayden. It includes about five claims, and Ben. Hollinger is said to have spent quite a bit of money on the property at one time with satisfactory showings resulting.

TISDALE RE-ELECTS JOHN T. EASTON BY ACCLAMATION

Councillor, Who Resigned on Account of Technical Objection to Election, Has No Opposition.

At the nomination meeting in Tisdale last week to select a member to fill the vacancy on the Council Board caused by the resignation of Mr. John T. Easton, Mr. Easton was nominated again for the position by no less than seventeen distinct nomination papers. Mr. Easton was elected at the head of the poll at the regular election, but on account of some technical objections to his qualifications he resigned the seat at once. The technicalities were removed as soon as Mr. Easton knew of them, and he accepted the new nomination on the pressure of the people who quite apparently wanted him in the Council. Mr. Wm. C. Thompson was also nominated, and for a time an election looked possible, but at the last minute Mr. Thompson withdrew, and Mr. Easton was accordingly elected by acclamation this week.

TWENTY-ONE VESSELS SUNK BY RAIDERS?

According to the wires received this morning by Kieley, Smith & Amos, twenty-one vessels of different nations have been sunk in the southern Atlantic by German raiders.

Notes, Comments and Opinions Of Interest To Mining World

Mr. H. Darling, formerly Engineer at the Porcupine Crown, is now manager at the Dome Lake.

Porcupine Premier work is down about 150 feet, sinking from the 100 to the 300 foot level.

Excellent results are reported from the workings on the asbestos claims in Deloro Township, where the Campbell-Roy claims are now shipping No. 1 grade asbestos.

Hamlin Brooks Hatch, E.M., formerly of the engineering staff of the Dome Mines, has been appointed engineer in charge of mining operations on the Tommy Burns Porcupine properties, and Philip H. Moore, E.M., for the Brookfield properties of the same company.

Cross-cutting work has been commenced at the Newray at the 400-foot level. To provide for the new underground work contemplated and also for a mill and other development and extension, an increase of capitalization is said to be in view, and the capital will likely be put at \$1,500,000, instead of \$1,000,000. The annual meeting of the Newray will likely be held during the present month.

MILL EXTENSION PLANNED AT DOME

Stock to be Issued to Provide for Enlargements.

To provide for mill extensions that will increase the output and decrease the average cost of production per ton, the Dome Mines Co. are planning to issue about \$500,000 worth of the treasury stock now unissued. There is a million dollars’ worth par value of stock now in the treasury, and less than half of this will be taken to close the option on Dome Extension, which latter is generally regarded as a foregone conclusion. The balance of the treasury stock will be sold to shareholders, pro rata, at \$20.00 a share. Such a procedure would net \$1,800,000, which would amply provide a doubling of the mill capacity. This would mean that the possible tonnage would be 3,000 tons a day. And that in turn means the providing for an increased dividend in the near future.

CONSOLIDATION OF PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES FOR PORCUPINE

Porcupine Consolidated Patriotic Club Formed to Systematize and Increase Patriotic Giving.

To perfect organization for collecting patriotic funds, to prevent overlapping of activities, to reduce the multiplicity of calls and to increase the giving to all patriotic causes—these, in brief, are the purposes of the Porcupine Consolidated Patriotic Club. The work of the Club will embrace all the district, and its organization will make the one collection for the various patriotic funds and causes. Agreements are being made with the Red Cross, the D. Y. B., and other organizations, to allow them a fair amount each month for their different works, the agreement with the Timmins Red Cross, for instance, being that they are to receive \$500.00 a month at first with the understanding that if the general fund increases this amount to the Red Cross will also be increased. All societies, interests and classes are to be represented on the new Club, which will include Timmins, South Porcupine, Schumacher and all the mines. A special effort will be made to make the contribution to the Patriotic Fund more in keeping with the district’s wealth and population. A strong canvassing organization will be formed and EVERY person in the district will be invited to contribute for the YEAR’S WORK. By this means it is hoped to do away with the nuisance of innumerable small calls and still assure an increased and certain (Continued on page 4)

Council’s Support Sought For General Hospital

MR. LEN. NEWTON MAKES APPEAL ON BEHALF OF CITIZENS—NEW HOSPITAL ALREADY PLANNED BY CAN. FINANCE AND MINING CO., AND \$3,000 SPENT—TAX COLLECTOR HILL RESIGNS—APPLICATIONS FOR POST OF FIRE CHIEF—OTHER COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The Town Council met in regular session on Monday afternoon, with Mayor McLaughlin in the chair and Councillors Globe, Pierce, Brazeau, McInnis, Williams and Moore present. Two members who neglected to be on hand sharp at the meeting hour of four were gently reminded of their tardiness, but on explaining that they were delayed by municipal business solely, they were forgiven.

Mr. A. M. Tobin, of town, and the Chas. E. Hammond Co., made application for the work of auditing the town accounts for the year. The applications were laid over for further consideration.

Mr. E. M. Allworth, who had paid a \$50.00 license fee under the town electrical workers’ by-law, since rescinded, asked for a refund. As the rescinding of the by-law had taken away any protection that the license might have given him for half of the year, the Council ordered a refund of \$25.00.

Applications for the position of Fire Chief were received from Ernest Drury, Haileybury, Charles McCarty, Ottawa and John T. Fleming, together with good recommendations. Inspector Latimer and Fire Chief Graham of Ottawa were among those specially recommending Mr. McCarty. It was decided that the position should be filled at the earliest possible moment and the matter was left in the hands of the Fire and Light Committee to rush to this end. In the meantime Fire Chief Dey’s resignation is not being formally accepted, as he left without due notice and in possession of a month’s salary, for the recovery of which the Council seems inclined to take legal proceedings, under the circumstances.

Mr. Len. Newton addressed the Council on behalf of a number of the citizens of the town who were interested in the securing of adequate general hospital accommodation. He said he was not finding any fault with the accommodation or treatment given by the present hospital service, but something on a more inclusive scale was needed badly. While employees of the mines received good hospital treatment, there was no accommodation for the women and children or for the general citizens of the Camp. He asked for the moral support of the Council and the citizens of the Camp in a new plan that might have some merit. Briefly, the idea was that a new general hospital should be established to care for the needs of the whole district and everybody in the district needing such treatment. The plan included the securing of legislation to allow the mine employees to pay direct to the hospital board, which should be a responsible body representative of all interests concerned. The general public could also contribute monthly by means of a membership ticket plan. Mr. Newton thought that the Government would not only give the necessary legislation, but would also grant financial assistance for the start. He outlined the great need for such an institution and its benefits to the Camp, pointing out that one big hospital was easier to support than a number of small ones.

Councillor A. R. Globe referred to the 15-bed hospital so efficiently and economically conducted by the Sisters of Providence. Despite the fact that so much was given in free service, the institution was \$500 behind a self-sustaining basis. The Canadian Finance and Mining Company had planned a general hospital for the

Camp, already having spent \$3,000 on it, but the financing of the bonds for the school building had used the money first planned for the hospital. The work would be gone on with later, however. The Company, no doubt, would think that a load had been taken off their shoulders if the town assumed the liability of building a new hospital, but Mr. Globe thought the proposition was so big a one that it would be well to consider it carefully.

Dr. McInnis emphasized the fact that the Camp had no place for the hospital treatment of women and children, and he pointed out the danger as well as the expense in moving patients to distant hospitals. He suggested that perhaps the Town and the Company could make an agreement for taking over the site and plans for the latter’s hospital. He thought the town owed this debt to the people of the Camp.

Dr. Moore viewed the undertaking as a very expensive one, and one that should not be taken up without the most careful study. No man was now refused accommodation at the present hospital and every effort was made to serve the interests of all. He also referred to the financial difficulties of the proposition.

Dr. McInnis explained that the private hospital conducted by Mrs. Bridgman did not go behind, though it had not been a money-maker. The Camp now, however, was larger. Mrs. Bridgman might come back to conduct a private hospital here until the new general hospital could be built.

In thanking Mr. Newton for bringing the matter to the attention of the Council in the way he had, Mayor McLaughlin said the question involved so many considerations that it would need the most careful thought and study of all.

The Medical Health Officer’s annual report was read to Council.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Barrister Guilfoyle, who wrote regarding the payment of \$35 balance on a safe said to be in the town jail, that the Town was not to be held responsible for contracts that might have been made by Mr. T. M. Wilson.

North Bay hospital, writing regarding an account for care of a Mr. Sequin, is to be notified that the gentleman cannot be considered as a citizen of Timmins, having been longer in North Bay than here.

Mr. P. Gauthier was appointed a paid member of the fire brigade at a salary of \$100 per month.

Dr. Moore’s verbal report for the Finance Committee outlined the financial position of the town. In summing up he pointed out that judging by last year, one of three things must be done this year—either expenditures must be curtailed, the assessment increased, or the taxes made higher.

The chief of the scavenging department was formally notified on motion to report daily for the present to Councillor Chas. Pierce and to take his orders from that chairman.

A number of routine accounts were duly passed.

Mr. E. H. Hill tendered his resignation as Tax Collector, and this was accepted by the Council. The Clerk was instructed to advertise in The Porcupine Advance for a new Tax Collector, and also for an Assessor.

A by-law to provide for the borrowing of \$22,000 to meet current expenditures was duly given its requisite readings and passed.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Mayor.

NEW PROVINCIAL OFFICER HERE IS RETURNED SOLDIER

Was in Trenches Nearly Two Years and Wounded Five Times.

A new Provincial Police Officer, with headquarters in Timmins, has been stationed here in the last few days and it will interest most readers to know that he is a returned soldier, and so specially entitled to all the respect and consideration that the citizens can give to him. He is W.

S. Ackroyd, formerly with the police department of the C.P.R., and who went to the front as a machine gunner in the Eaton Battery. He spent twenty or twenty-one months in the trenches, was in the fierce fighting around Ypres and other now historic spots, and was wounded no less than five times. He has a wife and a nine-year-old daughter in Toronto. A brother who was among the first to join the colors was one of those to pay the great price for King and Country and the Right.

Provincial Officer Allen, who has been in charge of the Timmins district for the past two years, is now making his headquarters at South Porcupine.

228th BATTALION ADDS FIVE THIS WEEK

Two More from Timmins. Three from Matheson. Many More Good Prospects.

Since the last issue of The Advance, Lieut. J. M. Allan and Sergt. Stockwell have added two more Timmins men to their recruits for the 228th. These other good men have also been secured from Matheson, including Mr. Lawrence Johnston, son of Mr. D. Johnston, Mayor of Matheson for several years—this year re-elected by acclamation. The good work being done for the

228th Railway Construction Battalion is also evidenced by the number of promising prospects now in line in Timmins, South End, Matheson, and many other places in the district. Many of these interested men will no doubt definitely decide to join up with the 228th to “do their bit” with men they know at work they know.

Mr. C. G. Cumming, the only exclusive tobacco store in the town, has moved this week to Third avenue—next the Imperial Bank—and is fixing a nice, neat, cozy little tobacco shop for the accommodation of his growing custom.

New York is to have a new hotel to cost \$15,000,000.