

HARDWARE

AND

FURNITURE

PUBLISHED BY

Marshall - Ecclestone

PHONE 35. PRICE: Your Attention

Pure Paint

We sell Lowe Brothers High Standard Paint, the paint of all paints. Has great covering power, spreading capacity and durability. Come in and have a talk with us, we have some striking new paint service ideas this spring.

Muresco and Alabastine

For decorating and beautifying walls and ceilings.

Muresco - - 5 lbs. - 40c
Alabastine - 5 lbs. - 50c

Boeckh Brushes

We carry a very large stock of Boeckh's steel grip, rubber set paint and varnish brushes.

Let your first brush be a Boeckh steel grip, rubber set, and you will soon see the advantage over the ordinary brushes.

Pyrene

Protect your place of business and your happy home with the Pyrene Fire extinguisher, you get the best of protection.

In case of fire turn handle to left, work like a pump, direct stream at edge and base of flames, continue following up fire until extinguished.

Price \$7.50
Refills - \$2.50

The Ideal Wedding Gifts

You will find them here in

Silverware, China
Gold, and Novelties

Wedding Rings and Engagement Rings to suit all tastes and all purses.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

P. L. McHALE
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

Successor to
M. J. Roche

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
TIMMINS

UNPROFITABLE TO ASSAULT CONSTABLE

Costs Gerardo Sore Face, \$100, Costs and Another Case. Other Police Court Items.

Perhaps the most unprofitable business in Timmins, next to being caught selling booze, is to assault a constable. Chickering Gerardo knows this now. He started out a week or so ago to beat up Constable Sally, but instead he hurt his face and head against the Constable's fists and landed eventually in the cells. On Thursday last he was before Magistrate Atkinson on two charges. The first was that of having liquor unlawfully in his possession in a public place. In this case John Carnovale acted as interpreter, and Gerardo's story was to the effect that he got the liquor from a Frenchman whom he did not know. "Oh, that wicked, mysterious Frenchman, again!" said Inspector Blackwell. "Two hundred dollars and costs," said the Magistrate.

The second charge against Gerardo was that of assaulting Constable Sally. He denied the soft impeachment, but his story did not sound at all good to the Magistrate. In view of the fact that he had already been punished to some extent by the foolish way in which he had smashed his face against the Constable's knuckles, and with the idea that he had perhaps thus learned that it was neither right nor expedient to attempt to assault the police, the Magistrate let Gerardo go with a warning and the small fine of \$100 and costs.

Lego, Gerardo's companion in misery, also faced two charges,—one of being drunk in a public place, and the other of interfering with the police. On the first he was fined \$20 and costs, and on the second \$50 and costs, thus escaping more lightly than Gerardo, as he was not so wild as Gerardo, being married and having four children.

The story as told by the officers and others concerned was materially the same as that given in last week's Advance, but the story of the two men was a greater work of art.

Both men had their fines paid for them. Paddy Monk left his boarding house in the middle of the night without paying a board bill that he owed. "I didn't want to disturb his sleep," Paddy told the Magistrate. The magistrate seemed to think that no dreams would have been as pleasant to the boarding house keeper as the reality of receiving what was due him. "I don't like your methods," the Magistrate told Monk, "and I will fine you \$10 and costs and you must pay the six dollars owing for board as well,—\$22.15 in all." He paid.

An information laid against Ben Jacobs for vagrancy was speedily withdrawn when Solicitor Cook showed that his client had a comfortable amount to his credit in the bank and also offered to go on and prove that he had legitimate reasons that were no discredit to him for not working at manual labor.

A fine of \$10 and costs was imposed on D. Tooley for being intoxicated in a public place,—a restaurant, to wit.

Provincial Officer Allen had J. Henry and Ben Dinno before the court for being intoxicated in a public place. Each of them was fined \$10 and costs, or \$15.75 each.

Mr. Poitras for breach of the Ontario Temperance Act was fined \$200 and costs. He was not present and is believed to be out of town.

BASSETT—COPELAND

On Tuesday, April 10th, 1917, at New Liskeard, Rev. Mr. Ferguson of the Presbyterian church, united in marriage Mr. Percy Bassett, of Schumacher and Miss Margaret Copeland, daughter of Mrs. Copeland of North Bay. Mr. Bassett was formerly a resident of New Liskeard, but latterly has been living in Schumacher where he is both well-known and popular. The couple left on a wedding tour to Toronto, Port Hope and other points south. Friends in the Camp will extend best wishes.

Albert Kaldsmidt, a prominent German citizen of Detroit, is under arrest charged with attempting to set on foot a military expedition against Canada. The men sentenced for the dynamiting of buildings in Windsor in June, 1915, implicated Kaldsmidt, and the Canadian Government made several unsuccessful attempts to secure him. Since the U.S. entered the war, however, it will not be so easy to use U.S. territory for conspiring and refuge purposes.

MAJOR GORDON'S REVIEW

(Continued from page 1)

are subjected to special training just like the men, and their trainers are usually non-commissioned officers. This fact gave the Major opportunity for several good-humored references to his own experiences while being trained in England, but he was generous in his praise for the competence of the English experts.

Next, Major Gordon described how drafts are called for from time to time and men and officers are hustled across to France and up to the front line trenches. The trip across the famous "Channel," with all the memories from reading of history and the thoughts about others who had made this crossing in the days gone by were aptly referred to by the speaker, who also gave fitting expression to the feelings experienced in the first sight of the cliffs of France.

Landing in France, it was not long before the men were given evidence of the too often senseless and wanton destruction caused by the Germans. Historic monuments were levelled for no military advantage, villages destroyed wantonly, and the whole land in districts was fairly honeycombed with shell holes.

In securing equipment before going up to the trenches, the Major said the stores department was very efficient and thorough. "They are very good," he said, "especially when you remember that they hardly expect to see you again."

Special mention was made by Major Gordon of Hill 60, which he described as possibly the worst salient on the western front. In this connection he took opportunity to give a clear illustration of just exactly what a "salient" is, and he drew a diagram on the blackboard to illustrate exactly the position of Hill 60 and the conditions there. At the apex of the salient the German trenches are only about 20 yards from the British front line trenches. "We were so close," commented the Major, "that we could hear Fritz eating his sausage in the mornings."

About 1000 yards of the British lines running up to Hill 60 are absolutely exposed to German enfilading fire, so the changing of troops, etc., is attended with difficulty and danger, but is usually accomplished with few casualties. Among the other interesting items mentioned by Major Gordon regarding Hill 60 was the fact that the Tommies have dubbed the main artery of the system of trenches, "Lovers' Lane."

Major Gordon next described the work and duties of the men after they reach the trenches. They are well-fed and cared for. "Life there is not so bad as you might think," said the Major, "for the men have cover from the enemy once they are in the trenches."

"This war is a war of junior officers," said Major Gordon, who then outlined the duties of lieutenants, sergeants, etc. They have to inspect trenches, find weak spots, get over the parapets and inspect their own wire defences, put out bomb stations, listening posts, and many other dangerous duties. He was a lieutenant himself in the trenches so he spoke with knowledge,—also with much humor.

It is from the many little night "shows" that most information is gathered. "We kept the nerves of Fritz on edge all the time with our raids," said the Major.

Major Gordon illustrated by blackboard diagrams just exactly how an advance was made, and his clear description was a revelation to most of his audience. He took the advance on the Somme as an illustration, and with the aid of the blackboard gave an insight into the movement of troops and the method of advancing, that can not be reproduced by mere print. He pointed out that the British could advance any time they like, but that all has to be subject to the higher command, and the latter has to guard against "salients," etc. One of the facts given by the Major that was contrary to popular conceptions was that in the advance the men with fixed bayonets did not charge on the run but at a cool steady walk. They were protected by barrage fire, which his blackboard illustration made plain to his audience. The methods of destroying the enemy's barbed wire entanglements by bombs and shell fire was also fully explained with complete information as to how the different lines of trenches are captured one after another.

Among the sentences that called forth specially enthusiastic applause were: "In my experience of thirteen months in the trenches I never saw the Canadians once defeated or driven back one inch." "The Canadians always take a little more than they are told to take." In connection with the latter, Major Gordon said that if they had had 2000 more Canadians at the front in September, 1915, they could have easily taken and

NEWRAY GOLD

Watch for

Profit-Sharing
Announcement
affecting holders of this stock

Mark Harris & Co.
Standard Bank Building, Toronto
Montreal, London, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit

Tobacco Shop

Next Imperial Bank :: Timmins

Chas. G. Cumming
THIRD AVENUE

held Regina trench, which later had caused so many casualties.

The general opinion of those who heard Major Gordon is the same as the verdict of the Cobalt gentleman quoted in last week's Advance:—"the best address given yet on life at the front."

TEMISKAMING & NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

Sale of Lands—"By Tender"

Sealed tenders will be received for the sale of the following Lands, up to 12.00 o'clock, noon, Monday, April 30th, 1917. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All "Tenders" to be marked "TENDERS FOR LANDS" and addressed to the undersigned.

1. All unsold lots in the Town of Cochrane.
2. All unsold lots in the Village of Porcupine Junction.
3. All unsold lots in the Village of Monteith.
4. All unsold lots in the Town of Matheson.
5. All unsold lots in the Village of Dane.
6. All unsold lots in the Town of Englehart.
7. All unsold lots in the Town of Latchford.
8. All unsold lots in the Village of Temagami.
9. North Half of lot 10, Concession 1, Township of Calvert, 150 acres, more or less.
10. Part of the North Half of Lot 10, Concession 6, Township of Clergue, containing 56 acres, more or less.
11. Part of the South Half of Lot 10, Concession 6, Township of Clergue, containing 50 acres more or less.
12. Part of the South Half of Lot 10, Concession 6, Township of Clergue, containing 50 acres more or less.
13. North Half of Lot 2, Concession 2, Township of Clergue, containing 150 acres, more or less.
14. Part of the South Half of Lot 5, Concession 1, Township of Carr, containing 72 acres, more or less.
15. Part of the South Half of Lot 11, Concession 6, Township of Evanturel, containing 95 acres, more or less.

For further and full particulars, apply to Mr. W. J. Bauldry, Cochrane, Ont.; Agents at Various Points, or

GEO. W. LEE,

Commissioner.

North Bay, Ont.

Dated at North Bay, Ontario,
April 1st, 1917.

BUILDING MATERIAL

STANDS UNUSUAL TEST

J.-M. Roofing and Siding Comes Thru Pierce Fire on Friday With High Honors.

There was a big crowd of interested citizens gathered on Friday afternoon on Fourth Avenue, nearly opposite The Advance office, to see the advertised fire test of the J.-M. asbestos roofing and siding made by the Johns-Manville Company. The test was made under the supervision of Mr. W. J. Commins, assistant manager of the Johns-Manville Co., Toronto, and Mr. V. Woodbury, who looks after the interests of the firm locally.

A frame building about five feet square and six feet high, with three sides enclosed, was covered with the asbestos roofing and siding. Then wood was piled all around it and by the generous use of coal oil, a merry blaze was soon fiercely burning. The test concentrated on the limited space was greater than would be the case even in a big fire, but the material stood the test perfectly. The fire was continued for half an hour without getting through the covering material at any point, though laths outside the siding were completely burned away and the very paint used in the lettering on the material was burned out. During the greater part of the test the dry lumber of the little building was even cool to the touch on the inside, and though it was specially inflammable, at no time was it in any danger of catching fire from the intense heat near it, but from which it was well protected by the J.-M. roofing and siding.

In view of the unusual thoroughness of the test, and the fact that the test was really more severe than would be the case under general working conditions in actual use, it must be admitted that the J.-M. asbestos roofing and siding is a fire-proof material that should be of special interest to all concerned with buildings in the North Land.

Among the interested spectators of the test were the Mayor, the Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, the Fire Chief, the President of the Board of Trade, and many builders and contractors and others. One of these was so impressed that he promised to order his coffin lined with the material. "I can see now," he said, "where I'm safe both here and hereafter."

Rev. D. W. F. Wilson, of Toronto, one of the best known Methodist ministers in Canada, died last week aged 60 years. He was prominent in Epworth League activities, and was in much demand as a lecturer.