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News of Porcupine Men in the 2nd Pioneers Overseas

MANY HAVE WON PROMOTION ON ACTIVE SERVICE. OFFICERS AND MEN ALIKE HAVE GIVEN HONOR TO THE DISTRICT BY THEIR GALLANT WORK. SOME PERSONAL ITEMS.

Pte. C. P. Henrick, whose home is in Englehart, and who went overseas in December, 1915, with the Second Pioneers, was the guest last week of Mr. Hugh Mulhern. Pte. Henrick spent nearly eleven months in the trenches, and only returned to Canada in March this year on the call of the Officer Commanding a Battalion here. This officer required Pte. Henrick for a commission in the Battalion, but by the time the formalities had been attended to here and overseas, and Pte. Henrick reached Ottawa, it was only to find that his new battalion had gone overseas. He is now planning to join up with the artillery branch of the service.

Although he was through the battles of St. Eloi, the Somme and other now famous fights, when interviewed by The Advance Pte. Henrick did not want to talk about himself or what he had seen. When asked about others, however, he was ready enough to give information, and the result is that there are many interesting items about the men of the Porcupine now overseas.

Pte. Henrick knew practically all of the Porcupine men overseas with the Second Pioneers and had some good word to say for each and every one mentioned.

The Officer Commanding the Battalion is Col. Saunders, "an able and popular officer." The officer in charge of the platoon to which Pte. Henrick belonged is Lieut. Alex Smith, well known in the Porcupine. Lieut. Smith has shown skill, resource and bravery that is distinctive even among the Canadians at the front. For his great work at St. Eloi he was "mentioned in despatches." There was a position there that other troops had attempted to hold but were driven out. Then Lieut. Smith went in with his men AND THEY HELD FIRM.

"All the officers—commissioned and non-commissioned—are first-class men," said Pte. Henrick. "The non-commissioned officers have all got their stripes overseas; they won their rank on actual service, either after reaching England or across in France."

Among those mentioned by Pte. Henrick as "winning their stripes" overseas are the following Porcupine men:—Neil O'Connor and Peter Hawkins, now corporals; S. W. Roscoe Way, now lance-corporal in the signalling section; "Casey" Campbell, now lance-corporal; Daniel McLennan, Fred A. Mulloy and Alex Gillespie, now sergeants; W. T. Curtis is now a lieutenant. "Slim" Hallwell is the quarter-master sergeant, and in the trenches they still call him "Slim." Richard A. Phayre took off his stripes as quarter-master sergeant in his desire to get to France with one of the early drafts. He was one of the brightest and cheeriest of the boys and did much to make life pleasant for the company.

Among the transfers or changes affecting Porcupine men who went with the Second Pioneers the following may be cited:—Gordon McManus is now in the transport. R. A. Stevens was transferred to another battalion. Frank Baker is in the machine gun section. Arnold Burrows is in the signalling corps. Frank A. Pettis is doing splendid service as an instructor training men in England.

Among the casualties, (which include the killed, wounded, or ill) reference was made to Ben Horne, who transferred to the First Pioneers, and was killed on his first trip to the trenches. Lieut. Dunsford, who was killed, was previously wounded. J. S. Fleming was also among the brave lads killed in action. P. S. Martin was wounded in the leg and arm and is still in England for treatment. Charles Biesenthal was in the hospital the last that Pte. Henrick heard of him.

Among the others mentioned by Pte. Henrick as being well and at work when he heard of them overseas were:—Wm. Olmstead, Wm. A. Bushfield, O. Udall, Leslie T. Weldon, John Russell Weldon, Gerald Kennedy, Frank Corris and Jack Critney.

Coming home on the boat Pte. Henrick met Pte. L. C. Micks, formerly a tailor at Schumacher. They were both returning to Canada but did not happen to meet until the ship was three or four days out. Pte. Micks was wounded the latter part

of September, and his right arm had to be amputated. He is now in Toronto, where he will be fitted out with an artificial arm.

Speaking of the Battle of the Somme Pte. Henrick said that nearly all of the Second Pioneers were in the engagement on Sept. 15th, and magnificent work was done consolidating the positions. There were a few casualties, but none from the Porcupine. He spoke in highest terms of the officers and non-commissioned officers and their great work at the Somme and elsewhere.

"Is there anything special that the boys in the trenches need?" Pte. Henrick was asked. "Well," he answered, "of course anything is appreciated, but I believe that many of them would specially appreciate chewing tobacco. They may not want to ask for it, but many of them find it a convenient comfort in the trenches." Pte. Henrick also said that in the summer, light underwear was a very acceptable gift to the men overseas. He also referred to the fact that some of the Porcupine men in France received The Advance each week and enjoyed it very much.

"Of course life at the front is hard," said Pte. Henrick, "but the men make the best of it. They are always cheerful and jolly and MAKE a good time for themselves even under the hardest conditions." He pointed out that conditions were also improving. The new gas masks, for instance, were about a perfect protection from the gas attacks, and in many other lines the resource of the British and French more than offset the evil schemes of the enemy.

Referring to the present wonderful advance of the British and French Pte. Henrick said it seemed all the more wonderful when conditions in the district affected were known. All around Lens is a coal-mining section, and the Germans had taken advantage of the underground workings to make what they considered an impregnable position. "The British and French must have done magnificent work in the last few weeks or months to get the enemy out of the strong positions held by them," said Pte. Henrick.

When told of Major Gordon's description of an advance at the front, Pte. Henrick said that there was little, if anything, that could be added. "The men," he said, "advance in open formation, that is they 'spread out,' and wave after wave like that go out to assail the enemy's trenches. The preparation for such an advance is usually so carefully made, and the men go at the work with such a will that it is seldom indeed that they fail to gain their objective. Usually they take a little more."

INCREASED PRODUCTION AT McINTYRE MINES

Gross Production, Tons Milled and Average Value All Show Increase for Quarter.

For the quarter ending March 31st, the McIntyre Mines show a remarkable increase in production, the tons milled being 42,294 against 33,558 for the previous three months, and the average value per ton being \$10.82 as against \$10.62 for the previous quarter. In addition, it may be noted that the reserves of \$2,000,000 announced a year ago for the McIntyre must be very materially increased by this time, for extensive developments on the McIntyre Extension and the McIntyre itself during the past few months have met with very gratifying results, while the Jupiter is also a producing mine of value. The consolidation of the properties has made the McIntyre Porcupine a specially good mining proposition.

The gross production of the McIntyre Porcupine for March was \$147,729, as against \$143,801 for February and \$145,297 for January. The increase over 1916 is still more marked.

Mr. W. G. Armstrong, County Organizer of the L.O.L., paid a visit to the local L.O.L. on Monday night, accompanied by Bro. McLean and Bro. McDougall from South Porcupine.

OVER 600 ALIENS REGISTERED HERE

Straight Instructions Given Them As to How They Must Conduct Themselves.

Two Dominion officers came here last week and made an effort to round up all the men of alien enemy nationalities in the Camp. Between 600 and 700 were registered and given cards. They are chiefly Austrians employed in the mines here, though there were also many Bulgarians and a number of Germans. There were a few Turks, the Syrians being included in the number, as Syria is under Turkish rule. Some of the Syrians objected to being classed as alien enemies, claiming that they are in sympathy only with the land of their adoption, but there seems to be no way to avoid registering them under the law, if they have neglected to take out naturalization papers.

Even with the large registration last week, there are still said to be many unregistered aliens in the Camp. All such are liable to heavy penalties and internment for not registering. Indeed, every man of alien enemy origin who has not a proper registration card is liable to a fine not to exceed \$500 and internment in the prison camp.

The Dominion officers made it quite plain to the aliens last week that now they must conduct themselves very carefully if they wish to avoid heavy penalties and internment. They were warned not to get together in crowds nor to hold meetings, nor to discuss the war. They must all have their registration cards ready to show at any time that the police officers or military men may demand. They must report without fail on the 10th day of each and every month at the local police station where Chief Craft will stamp and initial their cards for them. They must not leave town without a card, or even with a card unless they have the written permission of the Chief of Police. For the infraction of any of these regulations they are liable to a fine of not less than \$25 and not to exceed \$500 for each offence. Also, they are liable at any time to internment.

Those who have not yet registered will be picked up by the police and fined or interned, or both, whenever found.

Some of the inoffensive aliens look upon all these formalities as a great hardship, but they are simple enough and easy enough, surely, compared to the treatment of British citizens in Germany. Also it should be remembered that outside of the trouble of reporting once a month there is no hardship entailed on the law-abiding alien who minds his own business and conducts himself properly. The truth is that the aliens were simply in luck that these, or harder regulations were not rigidly enforced against them at the very opening of the war, as was the case against aliens in the enemy countries.

Invitations are out for the social evening and dance given by the officers and members of Gold Nugget Rebekah Lodge No. 173, Timmins, on Friday evening, February 27th, in the Masonic Hall. Dancing at 9 o'clock. A pleasant evening is assured.

Notes, Comments and Opinions Of Interest To Mining World

The new boiler at the West Dome is now all ready for operation.

A shaft is to be sunk on the McRae property in the near future, and a three-compartment shaft is being planned now for the Anchorite.

Free gold is reported as being found in pleasing quantities in samples taken from the Canadian Kirkland property in Teek Township.

The North Davidson is getting in supplies and equipment preparatory to extensive diamond drilling and other development work.

Thirty tons of ore a day is the amount expected to be treated by the new ball mill now being installed at the Miller Independence at Boston Creek. The mill will be in operation by July 1st, it is said, and underground work is to be increased to maintain ore reserves for the new operations.

A FEW MORE WANTED FOR FORESTRY DRAFT

Lieut. Gordon and Dr. Otton Make Brief Speeches at Recruiting Meeting Sunday

Another recruiting meeting was held in the New Empire Theatre on Sunday evening, and there was again a "capacity house." The two speakers for the evening were Lieut. Gordon and Dr. Otton, both of whom spoke briefly but to the point.

Lieut. Gordon said that when he first started recruiting in Timmins he was told that the Camp had been so thoroughly "combed" for the other battalions that there was no chance of getting any noticeable number of recruits for the Forestry Draft. However, with the generous co-operation of the business and professional men and others some fifty-nine men had been secured. On account of physical imperfections twelve had failed to pass the medical examination. Now about twenty more men were needed to join up, and Lieut. Gordon asked the continued and increased co-operation of all in securing this quota from the Camp.

Dr. Otton, after apologizing for an unavoidable delay in arriving referred to the number of recruits already secured for the Fourth Forestry Draft, and the good quality of the men enlisting in this unit. Twenty more were needed to make up the number set for the Camp, and he hoped that all would do their part to see that this number was obtained. The present war was a struggle between two great forces,—autocracy and democracy,—and in this democratic nation every one should do a part to assure the victory for democracy. He quoted the stirring words of Premier Lloyd George in a recent speech to show that all the nation must be behind the men at the front, if victory is to be sure. "Hindenburg's line may be so badly smashed that it would not even serve as a clothes line," said Dr. Otton. "They say now," he continued, "that the Hindenburg line is an imaginary line, but we must recognize the reality of it as a part of the war." All have their place in the work for the great cause, Dr. Otton pointed out, and he instanced production, thrift and giving as some of the ways in which those at home could help. He urged those who believed that their place was in the Fourth Forestry Draft to sign up with this unit.

During the evening the audience was favored with a number of excellent motion picture films through the kindness of the theatre management. A card received last week from Mr. Frank Cartwright, formerly of the Dome staff, but now on his way to take a position with a big copper concern in Chile, South America, gives the information that on the 27th of March he had arrived at the end of his long sea voyage, having reached Valparaiso, Chile. He was leaving in the evening for Santiago for a day, after which he will have a land journey of about 200 miles before reaching his destination.

No Truth in Rumors About Labor Situation Here

"MEN GOING AND COMING ONLY AS USUAL," SAYS THE HOLLINGER. "NO IDEA OF CLOSING DOWN."

Some one ought to shoot the brute that starts all the rumors. The rumors about the labor situation in the Porcupine are particularly annoying, because they are doing injury to the prospects of the Camp, to the business interests of the district, and to the general advantage of the public, without any compensating benefit to anyone. It is only fair to say that neither the mines nor the workers,—the two parties concerned in the labor question,—have done anything to add to these rumors, or failed to kill the pesky things if they stayed in the one place or the one form long enough to be dealt with. But one rumor is no sooner killed than another is started on the rounds by some malicious or fearfully thoughtless person.

The latest rumor to be going the rounds was a double-jointed one. It was to the effect that the Hollinger and Dome Mines were going to close down and to this end were already dismissing men by wholesale. "Twenty-five men let go one day; thirty-five another day; seventy-five another day." So the yarns ran. At the rate the stories kept growing, however, the two big mines would soon be rushed to death to hire enough men to dismiss them at the rate required by the rumors.

On Tuesday morning a man from South Porcupine told of wholesale dismissals daily at the Dome. Within an hour one of the Dome staff nailed the fabrication with the words, "Not a word of truth in it; nothing out of the usual happening."

It was the same way with the stories about the Hollinger. "Men

are going and coming here as usual," said Mr. Globe to The Advance yesterday. He added in reply to another question that the mine had no idea of closing down so long as men and materials were available to run it, and that they would not close down unless they were forced to.

When it is remembered that normally there is a monthly change of over 200 men (coming and going) on a big force of mine workers like the Hollinger, for instance, and when it is also remembered that inefficient men must be weeded out of even short-handed forces, it should be easy enough to discount the senseless rumors of wholesale dismissals based on what are really less than normal changes.

As to the general labor situation and the possibility of a strike so much discussed by OUTSIDE people and newspapers, there is only this one definite FACT:—that neither the men nor the mines show a disposition to give the slightest ground for all the OUTSIDE talk. No request for increased pay or anything else has been made on the mines up to date. This matter will probably rest until after the 7th Convention in Cobalt on May 7th. One outsider makes a grievance of this. He says:—"The mines are lying low to see what the men want, and the men are waiting for their convention." To put his grievance into other words, "Both sides are saying nothing till they have something to talk about." If the general public would do likewise there would be no "strike" talk with its consequent injury to the Camp and all concerned.

HOLLINGER REPORT FOR FOUR-WEEK TERM

Treated 47,672 Tons Averaging \$8.67 Costs were \$3.97 per Ton.

The report of the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, for the four-week period ending March 25th, 1917, shows 47,672 tons treated. Waste rock from development amounted to 1049 tons, thus the milling ore and waste totalled 48,726 tons. The average ore grade was \$8.67 per ton. The costs per ton for mining and milling averaged \$3.97. The mill ran 92.4 per cent. of the possible running time.

The gross profits for the period amounted to \$210,749.10.

During the four weeks \$62,397.91 was expended on the new mill; \$10,664.74 for the Central Shaft; \$5,834.23 for the ore transportation plant; and \$4,066.66 for the sprinkler system.

For Loyal Service bonus \$3,736.60 was given, as well as a special bonus of \$298.80.

PORCUPINE RECRUITS FOR HIGHLANDERS

Eighteen Good Men Joined Queen's Militia from this District

Despite the many difficulties in their way, Sergt. W. J. G. Dickson and his assistants did good work in recruiting here for the 253rd Queen's University Highlanders. Among the other things they had to contend with were the facts that the district had already been "fine-combed" for recruits, as one man phrased it, and that several other battalions, some of them with more lenient physical requirements, were recruiting here at the same time. The following are those who enlisted with the 253rd Queen's University Highland Battalion, C.E.F., from the Porcupine district:—

W. J. G. Dickson, Jas. F. Gough, O. Leacock, S. Ramsay, W. Pepin, A. McKibbin, W. Goulet, J. B. Tessier, S. Poltras, H. A. Hale, L. Mallette, E. Roy, R. S. Crawford, A. Baron, Jos. Belanger, Jos. Paquin, O. Larocque, Roy Mason.

Mr. Neil Falkenham left last week for Matteson to attend to the preliminaries for his assessment work on mining claims staked by him in the district.

GOOD FIND ON THE HOLLINGER RESERVE

Vein About Six Feet Wide Shot Through With Free Gold Opened.

Last week a noteworthy find was made on the Hollinger Reserve in the course of the development work. A vein was found about six feet wide and shot through with free gold. Some of it will assay \$5,000 to the ton, while the general run will be very rich. Samples of the ore were at the Imperial Bank this week, and mining men who saw them and heard of the vein were all of the opinion that the discovery was a very promising one for the Hollinger Reserve mine. This mine was recently taken over by Mr. J. B. McEneaney, who has been having active development work done on the property with a view to finding what is really in it. One mining man said on Saturday that they were "finding what was in the Hollinger Reserve all right."

CANADIAN COMPANY MAY BUY DAVIDSON

Deal Now Pending for Control of Davidson Gold Mines.

A large Canadian company is now seeking to purchase the controlling interest in the Davidson Gold Mines, Limited and take over the operation of the Davidson mine which recently has shown pleasing response to development activities. Diamond drilling and other development work is being continued on the Davidson and the results are claimed to be more than promising. The new Company seeking control of the property is said to have investigated the proposition very carefully and to have had several expert engineers' reports on the prospects, and now are ready to pay a good price per share for the stock. The new Company is altogether a Canadian one and if control is secured will speed up development work and operations at an early date, it is said.

For having a bottle of liquor in a public place a man was picked up on street Saturday evening by the police, and no one coming forward with the necessary \$200 bail he is waiting in the cells his trial before Magistrate Atkinson on Thursday.