

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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Oct. 1st. Last Day for Paying Taxes Without Interest

COUNCIL CHANGES POLL TAX FROM \$1 TO \$5. ALL ALIENS LEAVING HERE MUST PAY THIS TAX BEFORE GOING. PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES FOR NECESSARY WORK. OTHER COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday afternoon with Acting Mayor Brazeau in the chair and Councillors C. G. Williams, Chas. Pierce and Dr. McInnis present.

In addition to the usual routine business some matters of special importance were handled by the Council. One of these was the changing of the Poll Tax By-law. As the amended By-law now reads all male persons in town between the ages of 21 and 61 not on the assessment roll and not paying taxes in some other municipality, must pay a poll tax of \$5. This has a particular interest to alien enemies. All alien enemies who desire to leave the Camp after this must pay their poll tax before permission will be granted them to travel. As this poll tax was not figured upon in the striking of the tax rate, it ought to have the effect of putting the town in better position financially as several hundred persons will be affected by the by-law.

The attention of Council being drawn to several garnishees made for back taxes, in some of which there was doubt as to the liability of the persons garnisheed, the Finance Committee was instructed to investigate the cases referred to and report.

the garnishees to be withdrawn in the meantime.

On motion of Councillors Williams and Dr. McInnis, it was decided, "that the assessor be instructed to issue registered letters advising delinquents of their taxes due and instructing them to present any reasons for non-liability. The assessor shall then report to Council with recommendations before issuing garnishees."

On motion of Dr. McInnis and C. G. Williams, it was decided that October 1, 1917, be the date appointed by the Council as the last day on which payment of taxes for this year will be received without interest being added.

Acting Mayor A. Brazeau, as chairman of the Public Works Committee, read a list of the estimated costs of several very necessary and important repairs, improvements and extensions that should not be avoided at this time. The works were so necessary, and the estimates so carefully made with the view to true economy for the town, that a motion was passed instructing the Board of Works Committee to expend a sum of money not to exceed \$1000 on the public road improvements suggested.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS, IN TISDALE TOWNSHIP

Present Scavenging Contract Cancelled. Other Township Council Business.

The Tisdale Township Council met at South Porcupine on Saturday, with the Reeve in the chair and all the Councillors present.

Moneta Porecupine Mines wrote donating lot 57 M-2T for a fire hall site at Moneta, and the clerk was instructed to write the Company thanking them for this.

In reply to a communication from Matthews & Co., Toronto, the clerk was instructed to write saying that the Council would not consider anything less than the original purchase price for the School Debentures.

The Public Works Committee reported completion of several improvements on the Township roads, and progress on others, particularly the Dome Road just west of South Porcupine, the rebuilt bridge being now finished. The Committee was also authorized to complete a road in to the Whelpdale Vet. A bad hole on a Moneta street is also to have attention. Foreman Ryan reported that good lumber for sidewalks was scarce and high in price.

The Sanitary Inspectors reported the Scavenging work as being in fair shape but not as good as it should be. In South Porcupine and Schumacher there were several places that had not yet been visited by the new contractors. On two citizens present complained strongly of neglect on the part of the scavengers. The Council on motion of Councillors McDougall and Boyle, cancelled the present contract and tenders for the work are being called for.

The clerk was instructed to call for applications for the position of tax collector for 1917, and also to advertise for a stenographer and report to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Donovan reported that a new site for a dump was needed at Moneta. The matter was referred to the Public Works Committee.

TWENTY-FIVE MORE FOR SOLDIERS' FARMS

Nearly All Have Had Agricultural Experience. More to be Chosen This Week

Twenty-five more Returned Soldiers were selected last week to take up the free farms given by the Ontario Government at Kapuskasing. Nearly all of these latest selections are men who have had former experience in farm work, and those of them who are considered sufficiently fit physically will go direct to Kapuskasing, the remainder stopping at Montieith to take the course in the new agricultural school there. This school can now provide accommodation for fifty men and the Land Settlement Board will this week select another group of twenty-five Returned Soldiers to send to the North for training prior to the taking up of land and settling there on near McPherson, near the site of the Kapuskasing Internment Camp.

The group going this week or next to Montieith for the course of training to fit them for agriculture in the North Land will be the second such group to take this course. The first group of twenty or thirty Returned Soldiers who were instructed in North Land farming at Montieith moved to their farms at Kapuskasing some few weeks ago, and are reported as enjoying the life and doing well, with all sorts of good prospects ahead. They are not facing the difficulty that is such a wearing one to the ordinary settler,—the lack of finances to carry the business over until a start is made. The Returned Soldiers not only receive the farms free, secure a course of training without costs, but they also are given assistance, financial and otherwise, until they get on their feet. In addition, the "community" plan of settlement minimizes those other drawbacks of the ordinary settler in this country,—the isolation and loneliness of the life.

St. Matthew's church will hold a Congregational meeting on Monday evening next to decide on the selection of a new rector. The meeting will be held at the church at 8 o'clock. A number of very promising applications are to hand for consideration, and a full attendance of the members and adherents is desired.

LABOR DAY SPORTS COMMITTEES CHOSEN

Preparations Now Well Under Way for Big Event in Timmins.

The public meeting in the Old Empire Theatre last night thoroughly discussed plans and procedure for the big Labor Day Celebration here on September 3rd. Dr. McInnis was appointed chairman and Mr. K. F. DeLong secretary for the evening. A Finance Committee of five and a Sports Committee of the same number were appointed, with power to add to their numbers, and all preliminary arrangements left in their hands. These committees are expected to meet in the Municipal Chambers this afternoon. The chairman outlined the big day of sports, etc., that might be held, and showed that the co-operation of the business men, the mines, the miners, and the citizens generally assured. In the matter of finances it was expected that the business men would give \$200 or \$300 and the mines \$300. Representatives of the miners offered to give \$500,—on a fifty-fifty basis with the other citizens,—that is, to bear half of any loss, or take half of any surplus after all expenses were paid. Finance Committee: Messrs. Wm. DeFen, K. F. DeLong, T. F. King, Fred Constable and J. D. Taillon. Sports Committee: Fire Chief Borland, Jules Timmins, Andy Robertson, Wm. Pierre, and Hugh McDonald. The Committees are taking up the arrangements with vim and earnestness, and with the co-operation of the general public a big day is assured here.

LIEUT. JACK MUNROE LOOKING FOR RECRUITS

Popular Pioneer of North Land Now Raising Construction Battalion.

Lieut. Jack Munroe, one of the famous old-timers of the North Land, and a veteran of the Princess Pats, is back in the north country, with his present headquarters at Cobalt. There he has opened up a recruiting station for a Forestry unit. It is expected that he will be in Timmins in the course of the next few days and if anyone can draw further recruits for construction battalions from the Porecupine Lieut. Jack Munroe is the man. Only 2500 men are called for by the Government for construction battalions now, and Lieut. Munroe has expressed the opinion that it will not take long to secure this number in the Dominion, so that the unit being formed here will have to get together speedily. No doubt Lieut. Munroe will be ready with all particulars and details when he reaches Timmins in the near future and those who want to pick their unit and go of their own accord should also be ready and waiting to see him and act.

NOT REGISTERED THOUGH WORKED AT MUNITIONS

Acting Chief Sally and Constable Greer Keep Picking up the Aliens.

Acting Chief Sally picked up an alien enemy last week for not reporting and it developed that this alien, giving the name of Kris Soukoff, and his nationality as Bulgarian, had never been registered though he had worked in a munition plant at Orillia, and recently had travelled round the province quite a bit. Before Mr. H. E. Montgomery, J.P., he was fined \$20 and costs.

Constable Greer took George Marcer in charge last week for failing to live up to his agreement as an alien enemy in the matter of reporting. The Justice imposed a fine of ten and costs upon George. Alex Ponchuc, S. Miekoruk, and Steve Barthovick were also detained by Acting Chief Sally for not reporting, and each one of them paid \$10 and costs for neglecting their duty and their undertaking. This week there were three more alien enemies fined for not reporting here. According to The Sudbury Star there are quite a few without permits and some without having even registered. The cases above seem to suggest the truth of this, but it is encouraging to see the way the police here are looking to the matter and forcing the alien enemies to live up to their obligations or contribute to the town treasury, or both.

Both E. A. Gentile and Tony Salvador Sent for Trial

JUDGE WILL TRY FORMER ON TWO CHARGES REGARDING MARRIAGE TO GIRL. CHARGE AGAINST SALVADOR REDUCED TO "ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO DO GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM."

The Police Court was crowded all day Thursday the chief interest being centred in the cases against E. A. Gentile and Antonio Salvador. The former faced preliminary trial on two charges in connection with his marriage last March to Salvador's step-daughter, Annie McIntyre. Salvador answered to the serious charge of attempted murder, preferred by Gentile. In committing Salvador for trial before a judge, however, Magistrate Atkinson reduced the charge to one of "assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm."

The first charge taken up against Gentile was that of obtaining a marriage license under false pretences. Mr. Sullivan, of Haileybury, who appeared for Gentile, registered an objection to the charge as not constituting an offense under the criminal code. His client pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by a judge at Haileybury.

The first witness in the preliminary trial on this charge was Mr. P. L. McHale, issuer of marriage licenses. He said that Gentile had visited him relative to a marriage license, but did not have all the information, and went away and returned with the facts written down. To Mr. Sullivan the witness said the facts related to the mother's maiden name, the girl's age, birthplace, etc. On the strength of the slip of paper he had issued the license. He was not positive about some things as it was so long ago. He could not explain what "Nov. 30, 18" or "Nov. 7, 18" meant after the ages on the certified copy of the license as produced in court, and he did not think this copy a correct copy of the one he had filled in from the figures on the slip given by Gentile. This slip had been destroyed.

Mrs. Salvador said she was formerly Mrs. McIntyre. She had married McIntyre in 1901 and had a certificate of that marriage. Her daughter, Annie McIntyre was born in Cameron, West Virginia on Nov. 7th, 1902. The doctor and a Methodist minister and his wife, none of whose names she could remember, were the only persons present at the time of the birth. Three days after birth the child was baptized by Rev. Father McBride, of Cameron. She had married Salvador in 1911 in Buffalo. Later in the day her marriage certificate to this effect was duly given to the court.

Annie McIntyre Gentile, the young lady in the case, told of how Gentile had asked her to marry him and she had said she was too young. He had suggested, she said, that she put her age as 18. When he gave her the slip of paper to fill out she wrote Nov. 18, 1889 by mistake and the next day he asked her why she had wanted to make an old woman of herself and that he had entered the age as 19.

Solicitor Sullivan argued for a dismissing of the case. He said "false pretences" required the securing of something of value by misrepresentation. The license paper was of no value; it was the "license" that was of value, and that was not capable of being stolen. The issuer had been paid more for the license than he had paid the Government, so no "fraud" could be maintained against Gentile. Judge Elliott for the prosecution swept this defence aside as only technical.

Magistrate Atkinson in committing Gentile for trial before a judge, said that it seemed plain from the evidence that Gentile and the girl had conspired to improperly secure the license, and the technical points of the matter could be argued before the judge.

In the case charging Gentile with abduction much the same evidence was repeated. Mrs. Salvador said she did not know nor approve of the marriage and still objected. She had told Gentile the girl was only 15 years old. Towards the last she had objected to Gentile's visits on account of the girl's age. She did not know they were married "until three weeks or longer or maybe more." She first knew when the policeman came asking for Mrs. Gentile. The records of the girl's birth were burned in last year's Cochrane fire.

Rev. J. Macdonald, who married the couple, said he knew none of the parties concerned but Gentile until the

time of the marriage. He did not ask Gentile as to the girl's age, as this was not customary. He did, however, ask the girl when he saw her if she was 19 as the license said and she replied "Yes." He trusted to the marriage license as this was always the minister's authority and protection.

Antonio Salvador said Gentile had come to the house until they learned from the Provincial Officer that the couple were married. Then he had ordered Gentile away. There was a civil action pending to set aside the marriage. He did not give his consent to the marriage, and did not consent now.

Annie McIntyre Gentile said she had known Gentile for a year or more. He used to come to the restaurant. He had wanted her to marry him because he was afraid of losing her. She had agreed to marry him because he had said that otherwise he would take poison.

Magistrate Atkinson committed Gentile for trial before a judge on this charge also, bail for both cases being fixed at \$500 cash.

Antonio Salvador, given preliminary hearing on the charge of attempted murder, was represented by Solicitor J. E. Cook, and pleaded not guilty.

E. A. Gentile said he was over at Frank Sculline's and wanted to see Salvador to make friends with him as this taking him (Gentile) to court all the time was no good. They went down to the river together,—four of them. There wasn't an unfriendly word, and Salvador gave him a cigarette. Sculline suggested a swim, but Salvador wanted to go up the river where there weren't so many around. When they went in, Sculline swam across the river. Gentile waded into the water, and then was hit. "What are you trying to do?" he asked. Salvador replied, according to the witness: "I take you down here to kill you to-day." Gentile called to Sculline and then Salvador said: "So you're not dead yet?" and kicked his head down into the water. The rest was hazy, and he woke up in the hospital. To Solicitor Cook the witness said they all had a couple of drinks each of whiskey. He believed that Tony meant to kill him and thought he was dead.

Mr. Wm. Navarre told about hearing Gentile's calls for help. He found Sculline sitting on a log putting on his shoes. Gentile was in the water with his arm around a log. His face was covered with blood, and he seemed in bad shape. He hurried him to the hospital for treatment.

Solicitor Cook put up an earnest battle first to have the charge dismissed, then to have it reduced and then to secure bail. He suggested that they were drinking together when the trouble occurred, that Tony was as harmless as a child, and that men sometimes foolishly threatened when they meant nothing. In this connection in the examination, he had asked Gentile if he had not threatened recently to kill a man with whom he quarrelled. But Gentile said "No!"

After reviewing the evidence briefly the Magistrate committed Salvador for trial on the reduced charge of "assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm." He refused, however, to allow bail for him. "I will not take the responsibility of letting him out on bail," Magistrate Atkinson said, "but you can apply to the judge for bail if you wish."

This week Solicitor Cook applied to the County Judge at Haileybury for the allowing out of his client on bail. Tuesday evening this week word was received in town that the application had been granted, Tony to be released on \$500 bail.

Both Gentile and Salvador will be given their formal trials before the judge at the Fall Assizes, unless the charges are withdrawn or otherwise disposed of in the meantime.

A Bridge Party will be held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Timmins, on Thursday Evening, August 16th, under the auspices of the W.A. of St. Matthew's church. Games commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 50 cents. Evening's entertainment, refreshments included.

WOMEN UNITING FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

Timmins Delegates Give Helpful and Interesting Reports of Toronto Convention

A public meeting was held in the new Public School building Monday afternoon to hear the reports of the two delegates,—Mrs. J. McInnis and Mrs. Howse,—appointed by the Mayor to represent Timmins at the recent big Food Conservation Convention called by Food Controller Hanna in Toronto. About thirty ladies were present, and Acting Mayor A. Brazeau capably occupied the chair. Mrs. Woodbury was appointed secretary to take the minutes of the meeting. Some regret was expressed at the fact that the attendance was not larger, and certainly the reports by the two delegates were so helpful and so interesting that it is a pity a much larger body of the women of Timmins did not attend to profit by them. The comparatively small attendance, however, was recognized as due to lack of proper notice and advertisement of the event, and a further public meeting will be called in the near future when a larger attendance is hoped for to consider this vital question of food conservation.

Mrs. McInnis gave an interesting and comprehensive report of the Monday evening session of the Convention. She skillfully reviewed the various speeches, giving the pith and point of the addresses. Her summary of the proceedings left no doubt of the seriousness of the present situation and the patriotic need for conservation of food. Sir William Hearst was quoted as pointing out that the waste in food and munitions this year in Canada had been at the rate of a million dollars a month. The women were the ones who could do most to overcome this. Hon. Mr. Hanna had shown that we would be short 160 million bushels of wheat this year. By cutting down consumption one-sixth we could make this up, and the Allies were looking to Canada. The Food Controller, Mrs. McInnis said, had emphasized the need for cutting out non-essential spending and all waste. He also had promised to check improper prices when the data was known. A running review of the address of Mrs. Buchanan, in which the increased use of corn cakes, oatmeal and other homely foods was advocated, was a feature of Mrs. McInnis' summary. She also made it clear that it was not always a case of cheapness only, but of conserving exportable food for the brave men overseas. As one of the speakers had pointed out there were women shirking their duty, as well as men and all must do their part at the present time in helping win the war.

Mrs. Howse reviewed the Tuesday sessions of the Convention, and any experienced reporter might well envy her capability in selecting the essential points in summarizing and lighting them up with occasional wit and humor. She pointed out that the speakers at the Convention had emphasized the necessity for substituting foods so that wheat, flour, bacon, and other exportable foodstuffs might go freely across the sea to the Allies. The popularity of white flour was founded on a false standard. The use of cornmeal, oatmeal, barley and other cereals in place of or in conjunction with white flour was advocated as a means of preserving the wheat for export. Oats were the most nutritious of all the cereals. When a delegate had said that "Oats were fed in England to horses and in Scotland to men," the speaker had retorted, "Aye, and where will ye find such horses, and where will ye find such men?" A pledge to observe wheatless days was one of the matters discussed at the Convention. Milk, cheese and beans were recommended as substitutes for meat. Oleomargarine should be allowed entrance to the Canadian market, many thought. The use of grain for the making of liquor at this time was condemned. It was suggested that the Government regularly kill moose and deer now and sell the meat, instead of allowing individual hunters to slaughter the game with the greater part of the meat usually wasted. Billeting of soldiers in private houses was suggested as a way to reduce expenses. The calling of recruits at \$1.10 per day for farm work was another suggestion. The Convention strongly protested against the turmoil and diversion of an election. The use of whole wheat flour only was advised to be made compulsory. "Use perishable goods; save wheat, flour, beef and bacon," this would be a summary of the opinion of the Convention.

Mrs. Howse explained that the only organization suggested at the Convention was a Central Committee in close touch with the Organization of Resources Committee, and seven representatives in each military district to be on this committee. A secretary was the chief officer necessary for the local work. There was much helpful literature on food conservation supplied free and also the Government would supply free demonstrations in canning, bread-making, etc.

Mrs. Howse was unanimously elected by the meeting here as local secretary.

Mrs. V. Woodbury emphasized the need and the effect of individual effort. She pointed out that twenty-five or thirty women working along the same lines could do much collectively.

On motion of Mrs. Faithful and Mrs. Jemmett it was decided to ask the Government to send to Timmins a demonstrator in bread-making.

After deciding to hold a better-advertised and so a bigger public meeting, the meeting adjourned after the singing of the National Anthem.