

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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537 APPEALS FOR EXEMPTION TO DATE

139 Disallowed; 43 Received from 1 to 6 Months' Exemption; Mines Only Ask for 9 Indispensables.

The Exemption Board for this district has been sitting practically every day, except Sundays, during the past month. During the past week or two they have been sitting at Timmins. The following is a review of the cases to date.

Cases disallowed—139.
Given from 1 to 6 months' exemption—43.

Placed in married men's class, on account of dependents—37.

Exemptions granted as indispensable to industry, etc.—25. All the mines of the Porcupine together only asked for 9 men to be exempted as indispensable to their industry. The balance of the 25 were farmers. One man who applied for exemption on account of being a farmer, when told that his exemption was conditional upon his spending all of certain seasons on the farm in actual farm work, exclaimed:—"Well, then, I don't want exemption. I've spent all the time I intend to on the farm. I'd sooner go to war than put in any more time on the farm." So, he goes to war.

Only one man was granted three months' exemption on account of exemption financial obligations.

One other man was granted six months' exemption on account of exceptional financial obligations.

The total classed as physically unfit is 155, while there are 17 others whose physical fitness is not yet determined.

One man has been exempted in connection with the War Times Election Act.

Foreigners, duplicates and transferred to other tribunals—23.

Cases still outstanding (men not examined, away, etc.)—95.

It is perhaps worthy of note that the decisions of the Tribunal so far have all been made with both members of the Board in actual agreement in each case. Also, there has been no case which the Military Representative, Mr. H. E. Montgomery, has found it necessary to appeal. There are, however, four or five appeals by individuals to come before the higher tribunals. Those who have followed the work of the Tribunal are agreed that the two members of the Board, Messrs. A. R. Globe and J. A. Hough, have been eminently fair, painstaking and impartial in their work. Perhaps the best proof of this is in the very small number of appeals from their decisions. Their work is sure to call forth some kind of criticism, no matter what is done. Yet, in view of all the difficulties natural to the situation, they have been as successful in giving general satisfaction as is humanly possible under the circumstances.

Any citizen desiring particulars regarding any case coming before the Tribunal can secure particulars from the Registrar. As to publishing the names of those applying for exemption and those granted or refused, the Board does not think this would be fair under the circumstances. Unless the details of each case were also published the cases could not be fairly presented, and details could not be given without injury or injustice to those who found it necessary to give personal and private information to the Board.

MAN NAMED MORROW FINED \$50 IN TORONTO.

Toronto newspapers last week mentioned the fining on Wednesday last of Ernest Morrow for selling medicated wine, the said Ernest Morrow being warned on November 1st, by the License Board that the wine in question was an illegal product. Apparently, he went right on, despite the warning, and as a consequence he was fined \$50 and costs. It will be remembered that a man named Morrow was also before the courts here in Timmins last winter for selling wine in town. He was fined \$200 and costs here on one charge, while another charge against him, was withdrawn after a large number of adjournments. The offences here had reference to the sale of medicated wines and similar preparations.

TO KEEP CANADA TRUE IN THE WAR

Union Government Necessary Says Hon. T. W. McGarry in Able Speech.

There was a large attendance at the meeting in the interests of Hon. Frank Cochrane, Union Government candidate, last night in the New Empire. Mr. W. E. McCoy presided and the speakers were Messrs. W. A. Gordon, Haileybury, and Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, both of whom made eloquent addresses.

Mr. Gordon in the course of an able address, referred to the inconsistency of Mr. Roebuck. Mr. Roebuck he said had appealed to the French Canadians on the G. T. P. west, as a straight Laurier supporter, anti-conscriptionist, etc.; to the people of Timmins and other sections he had posed as a sort of half and half, part Laurier and part conscriptionist; further south he had claimed to be an out-and-out conscriptionist. "If the riding went any further south I guess he would be coming out in the end as straight Union Government," said Mr. Gordon. Mr. Gordon reviewed Canada's part in the war, the need for reinforcements and the necessity for all to get behind the Union Government to preserve Canada's place.

Hon. T. W. McGarry very ably showed that gratitude and self-interest alike should prompt Canada to stay in the war to the end, to say nothing of the call of duty to defend civilization and the right. Before the war Canada was dependent in large measure on Great Britain for financial support and for a market. Only the British navy had made possible Canada's freedom and prosperity. Before the war it was British money that had made possible the development of this land. We had borrowed over seven billion dollars from Britain before 1914. Not only our liberties and safety were dependent on Great Britain but the greater part of our commercial and industrial advance. Canada to-day was enjoying great prosperity and complete safety, and Mr. McGarry showed how much of this we owed to the old land. After the war Canada, with the wonderful record it had made, would find a still better friend and customer in the same Britain. After reviewing Canada's part in the war, the speaker went on to show that only through the return of the Union Government could this part be maintained. He pointed out that this idea was clearly in the minds of the unprejudiced outsiders,—that not to return the Union Government meant Canada dropping out of the war. He mentioned that Ontario Government bonds had sold at a higher price in New York than any other Government securities and were rightly looked upon since the war as the best in the world. Yet recently the Wall Street financiers had refused to buy more Government bonds until they saw how the election went. If the Union Government was defeated, they said, they would know Canada was going out of the war like Russia and they would lose all trust and belief in this country. "We must fulfil our promises," said the speaker, "and we have promised to support our men overseas to the last man and the last dollar." Mr. McGarry made it clear that this support could only come at this time from the return of the Union Government. "If we follow the policy opposing Union Government we necessarily go out of any further active part in the war, and we lose the respect of all other civilized peoples. Even from a selfish standpoint that would mean ruin for this country. From the noble viewpoint we must be true to ourselves and to the cause of liberty and civilization in the world and send support to our brave soldiers overseas and continue in the war till the battle is won."

Speaking of the need for reinforcements Mr. McGarry said that the men who should know were emphatic in calling for help of this kind now. He quoted Sir Arthur Currie and others in authority. He also pointed out the absurdity of a referendum when military necessity would prevent the publication of the very facts regarding the army that the people would have to know to vote intelligently on such a question.

Mr. McGarry closed with an earnest appeal to all to support Union Government and so help win the war.

SEVERAL FIREMEN NIPPED BY FROST

Chief Had Feet Frost-touched and Several Others Had Hands and Feet Frozen.

A man walked into the Fire Hall Monday evening and casually mentioned that he thought there was a fire down on Elm street. There was nothing casual about the way the Chief and the Brigade took the matter up, however, and a speedy run was made to the scene of the blaze. On the way down connections were made with the nearest hydrant, but even with the nearest, 1400 feet of hose were necessary. The blaze had a good start, however, before the Firemen had thus casually learned of it, and though specially good work was done it was impossible to do more than save the frame of the building. The fire was in the residence of Mrs. Thompson, Elm street, and there is no explanation as to how the blaze originated. Mr. Thompson is down at Kirkland Lake these days, and Mrs. Thompson was up street when the fire was first noticed. On account of the bitter weather the firemen had an unpleasant job, but they certainly did good work under serious difficulties. The Chief, for the first time in his fire-fighting experience, was nipped by the frost, his feet being slightly touched, though he knew nothing about it until he reached home again when the fire was safely out. Practically all of the firemen also suffered frost bites on the hands, the handling of the stiff hose being particularly unpleasant. Several, also, had their feet frozen during the evening. The house was gutted inside, and the total loss for the damage and the furniture destroyed is estimated at \$1500. There is insurance of \$1400. The house is a log structure sheathed.

WELL-KNOWN HORSE KILLED ON TRACK

And Man Driving Cutter Has Also Disappeared.

On Saturday night a man hired a rig from S. Wheeler's livery at South End, and unfortunately they gave him that famous Porcupine pony "Dolly." Apparently the man started down the track for Golden City, and the horse and rig were hit by the evening train which was running late. The horse was killed, and the rig smashed to atoms. No trace of the man could be found, and it is not known whether he was able to make his escape and has simply disappeared, or whether he was also killed and thrown some distance away. The engineer on the train did not even know that anything had been hit, it is said, but the wreckage of the outfit was later discovered near the track.

Notes, Comments and Opinions Of Interest To Mining World

Underground work at the Newray at the 400-foot level is going along with satisfactory results and better prospects. Millheads are running around \$10 a ton.

The Davidson Mine will likely have its mill ready for the treating of ore early in the new year. The foundations are all in and all the parts of the machinery are on the property.

The name of the Croesus Lake Gold Mines Limited has been formally and legally changed to the Crown Croesus Lake Gold Mines Limited, under the provisions of the Ontario Companies Act.

The Parsons claims near Painkiller Lake in the Munro district, have recently been purchased by the Hill Gold Mining Co. This Company has also interests at Boston Creek. At the Painkiller Lake property it is intended to put in a mining plant. A set of camp buildings have already been erected and a shaft is being sunk, a depth of 30 feet now being reached. There is visible bold and assays run high.

DISASTER VISITS CITY OF HALIFAX

Arrests Follow Explosion on Munition Ship. 2000 Killed and City in Ruins.

One of the worst tragedies in the history of Canada befell the City of Halifax last Thursday, and as a result a great part of the city is in ruins and the dead are estimated at 2,000 by the authorities, though no less than 4000 coffins are said to have been ordered sent to the city. One thousand bodies have already been recovered. According to the press reports the Ino, a Norwegian vessel in Belgian Relief work, collided in Halifax harbor with the Mont. Blanc, a French munitions ship loaded with the deadly explosive "T.N.T." among other things. This is the third or fourth "accident" since the war began, in which Norwegian ships have figured, though the Norwegians are world-famed as expert seamen. The collision started fires on the vessels and fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards the explosion is said to have occurred. After the explosion fires started all over the city of Halifax and later to add to the misery of the people there came a blinding snow storm. The thousands of homeless people suffered acutely, and the scenes were indescribable. The city of Halifax is asking the people of Canada for \$25,000,000 to help them, though this is away below the estimated damage. The Dominion Government has granted one million dollars for immediate relief, and from all the cities of Canada and the United States generous offers of assistance have poured in. The U. S. has been especially sympathetic and generous. This week the crews of the vessels supposed to have collided have been placed under arrest, and the arrest of every German man or woman in Halifax is ordered. Many in this Camp have relatives and friends in Halifax and there is natural anxiety to learn about these. All detailed information, however, is necessarily lacking.

MEN OF FIRST DRAFT TO BE CALLED JAN. 3rd.

A proclamation issued this week at Ottawa calls the selected men under the Military Service Act to the colors on January 3rd. It was found impractical to make the first call on Dec. 10th as first proposed, so Jan. 3rd. was selected as the date so as to allow all to spend Christmas at their homes.

Dominiek Nora and Z. Pozvich, the latter a Bulgarian, got into a fight at the Dickson Mine the other day, and as a result the Bulgarian may face a charge of using a knife, or both may be tried for disorderly conduct.

Another discovery of gold is reported on the Crawford claims in the Township of Skead. Surface development has shown good promise in the locality and work is being continued. One of the little drawbacks is that supplies have to go in from Englehart 24 miles, but the road is not too bad.

The manager of the Wasapika at West Shinningtree, Mr. Geo. R. Rogers, says that they will have two years' run of ore on hand for the mill when the latter will be completed ready for running. The mill is being installed this winter and is expected to be all complete for operation by May next. Already 14,000 tons of \$12 average ore has been accumulated. Sinking is being continued to the 100-foot level where it is expected to cut the main vein.

ABOUT 400 ALIENS REPORT THIS MONTH

Number Not Yet Reported Liable to Arrest.

Chief Clark is quickly securing a good basis for keeping track of all the alien enemies in the Camp. He has them listed with particulars of their nationality, date of reporting, etc., and is getting them on the list in such a way that it will not be difficult to keep track of them. On Monday of this week he had a busy day,—it being the 10th.—398 of the aliens duly reporting. The Chief of Police, however, has 454 names on his book, and counting off the dozen or so given permission to leave the Camp in the past month, there are 30 or 40 who have failed to report. These are liable to arrest at any time, and the Chief is going after them.

MILL EXPERT KILLED AT IROQUOIS FALLS

John Ross, Superintendent of Abitibi Co. Paper Mill, Meets Accidental Death.

Mr. John Ross, superintendent of the Abitibi Power & Paper Co. mill at Iroquois Falls, met a tragic death on Saturday morning at about 10.30 while at work in the mill. In some way he got caught in the transmission pulleys and was crushed to death. He had been about a year with the Company and was well-known as an expert in paper work, being probably the highest salaried man in this line on the continent. He was 45 years of age and a wife and two children at Troy, N.Y., survive. To these and to the near relatives and friends the sincere sympathy of all will go out, for the deceased was not only a man of unusual ability, but he won friends by his originality, his general knowledge of men and affairs, and his geniality. Services were held on Sunday in the Iroquois Falls R. C. Church, and the remains were taken this week to New Hampshire for interment.

TWO YEAR SENTENCE FOR BUYING GOLD

Vincent Delavoet, of Cobalt and Montreal, Third Recent Conviction, for "High-Grade."

Vincent Delavoet, a travelling jeweler who made his headquarters at Cobalt and Montreal, was before Magistrate Atkinson on Thursday on a charge of illegally having gold in his possession. He pleaded guilty, and Magistrate Atkinson sentenced him to a year less a day in the Ontario Reformatory. In impressing sentence, the Magistrate pointed out that such men as the accused were especially culpable as through their attempts to buy gold from workmen they often tempted men to stealing the gold or put the thought in their minds. Delavoet was arrested on Nov. 30th, by Officer R. Allen who had been working on the case for some time. Delavoet had been operating between Boston Creek and different sections of the country since last June. When arrested he had \$1400 in cash on his person. Officer Allen was able to trace some purchases of gold he had made, and when confronted with the evidence the accused admitted practically everything. He even directed the police to the spot in the bush near Schumacher where he had hidden a small box of gold that he had bought. About \$75 in gold was secured. Delavoet claimed that this is all he bought though he has been working on the plans since last spring. This is the third conviction in a short time in connection with high-grade, and it is quite apparent that the authorities are going to stamp out the illegal handling of gold in this camp.

On Thursday last Peter McGarry, an employee of the McIntyre, was also faced by a charge of having gold illegally in his possession. Solicitor J. E. Cook appeared in his behalf and secured a remand until this week.

CAPT. MAGLADERY ANSWERS A. McKELVIE

The Insinuations Completely Refuted. Even the Imported Rooters Won Over at Kerr Lake.

One of the liveliest meetings of the present campaign was that held recently at Kerr Lake when Capt. Tom Magladery, of the Unionist Government forces, met Mr. Angus McKelvie, a Roebuck-Laurier champion, to settle their differences as to Capt. Magladery's activities in France. Mr. McKelvie had made some rather sweeping and severe criticisms of Capt. Magladery and the meeting was held that the matter should be publicly threshed out. Capt. Magladery, metaphorically speaking, did the threshing. About all that his opponent was able to do was to attempt to hide his embarrassment under a feeble grin. Even a company of Cobalt men who had come up, it is said, with the purpose of breaking up the meeting if the returned soldier got the better of the argument, were so won over by Capt. Magladery's manly stand and the undeniable proofs that he submitted that they stayed and cheered him to the echo.

Capt. Magladery did not mince words in his condemnation of the politicians who were disparaging the records of Canada's fighting men overseas and those who had returned from the conflict. He reviewed his own life in the army, step by step, from beginning to end, characterizing the statements made about him as absolutely unsupported, unwarranted, disloyal and unpatriotic falsehoods. He called to the platform two of the men of his own battalion, the 15th Highlanders, who had fought with him at Ypres and the Somme, and invited any person to ask these men any questions they liked. At another recent meeting Lieut. Munro told of having met Capt. Magladery in the hospital where he was being treated for wounds received in battle, and the Lieutenant also touched on the good services at the front of Capt. Magladery. Any reasonable man who heard Lieut. Munro was convinced, if he needed convincing, but Capt. Magladery, to put the matter beyond question, submitted documentary and other proof at Kerr Lake leaving the question so that no honest man can repeat the dirty insinuations. Official documents showed that Capt. Magladery had reverted, at his own request, from the rank of Captain to that of Lieutenant, in order that he might the more quickly reach the firing line. On the battle fields of France he had re-won his captaincy. He proved from official records that were being circulated by Laurier politicians in this country that he was physically fit when he went overseas, and then and there he offered to submit to a physical examination by two of Roebuck's strongest supporters in the audience and to accept their decision as to whether he was now physically fit to serve. Temiskaming, he pointed out, had the honor of being the only constituency whose representative in the Legislature was actually among those fighting in the front line trenches. The only political pull he had ever used in connection with his military career on behalf of himself was when he had secured his reversion from captain to lieutenant so as to get overseas on the firing line. The real Labor men were absolved from having any part in the aspersions cast upon the returned soldier, and Capt. Magladery attributed them solely to the malignancy of the supporters of Laurier.

Capt. Magladery won the sympathy of the entire audience who enthusiastically applauded him throughout his whole address and warmly cheered him at its conclusion. After the meeting many ladies of the audience hurried forward to thank the Captain for his defence of the men overseas. It is to be hoped that the mean lies and the contemptible insinuations circulated by some professed politicians in the riding will now be finally silenced by the straight and fearless explanation of Capt. Magladery, one of the returned heroes of Ypres and the Somme.

A squad of eight soldiers came up here last week and took down to Sudbury two men arrested here and eleven detained at South Porcupine for failing to report under the Military Service Act. In each case the men were picked up by the local police.

Be Loyal - SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT - Win-the-War Policy