

A Great Teacher

AVERTISING conducts a public school. Its pupils are all the readers of the home paper--in short, the whole buying community.

ADVERTISING teaches that loyalty to the home merchant brings real returns in better service and better values. It's a lesson that requires the repetition afforded by the weekly arrival in the home of "The Porcupine Advance"

You can teach the public to rely on your Advertisements as safe guides to economy and satisfaction in shopping. Moreover, people appreciate being asked for their patronage. To them

"An Advertisement is an Invitation"

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GEN. V. A. S. WILLIAMS MUCH IMPRESSED WITH TIMMINS

Gen. V. A. S. Williams, Commissioner of Ontario Provincial Police, was a visitor to the North Land last week, spending Thursday in Timmins. While here he sat with Magistrate Atkinson in the police court session. General Williams, on this, his first visit to Timmins was much impressed with the development of the town. The permanent type of construction of the buildings and the very evident progress made by the town were noted by the Commissioner, who also commented on the splendid educational facilities here and the fine school structures. Gen. Williams considered Timmins a very orderly and law-abiding town, and having in this respect a much better record than other towns similarly situated. He commented on the fact that Timmins and district were remarkably free from serious crime, and the record of orderliness and progress was one to be justly proud of.

Here and There

A rich strike of silver lead ore has been made on Galena Hill, Yukon Territory. One vein is eighteen feet in width and shows 70 per cent lead with 30 to 50 ounces of silver. Several big mining interests are reported as active in this area.

The manufacture of wooden boxes is an important industry in British Columbia. There are 25 box-making plants in the province, representing a capital of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, about 1,200 employees and an annual payroll of not less than \$1,250,000.

So popular has the bungalow camp system established by the Canadian Pacific Railway become that it will be necessary to extend it greatly. This statement was made recently by C. B. Foster, Passenger Traffic Manager, after a visit to the hotels and camps in the Rockies.

That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of their home surroundings is shown by the fact that they have not only planted 6,250,000 trees distributed by two government forestry stations this year but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Summer fishing commenced on Lesser Slave Lake on July 28th and will close September 30th. Operators have been limited to a catch of 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish but no limit has been placed on pickerel and jack fish, as the market for these varieties is restricted. Four fish companies are operating this summer and will ship to Chicago via Dominion Express.

Imports of Canadian produce and manufacture into Australia received during the year ended June 30th, 1924, amounted in value to \$5,064,253, an expansion of \$1,899,803 over the previous year. It is the largest volume of trade yet recorded between Canada and Australia. The greatest increase was in motor chassis though a good volume of trade was also done in rubber goods, boots and shoes.

What is claimed to be a world's record for relaying rails was established by a crew of men on the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the New Brunswick district recently. In two days the 220 men in the gang tore up 29.7 miles of old 85-lb. rails and replaced them with new. All available data states that the former Canadian record was 11.7 miles, which exceeds that established in the United States.

The "Empress of Scotland," one of the Canadian Pacific Railway's finest liners, docked at Quebec on August 8th with a passenger list crowded with important names. Among them were Lord Beaverbrook, the Canadian financier, Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, whose offer of a fifty thousand dollar prize for the best plan tending to maintain world peace created so much interest recently, and E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Beatty had just concluded a most successful tour of Europe with the object of attracting capital and immigrants to Canada. He spoke with great enthusiasm of the prospects of obtaining both and especially anticipated an influx of fine new Canadians from Denmark.

Let them laugh, as long as the thing works well.

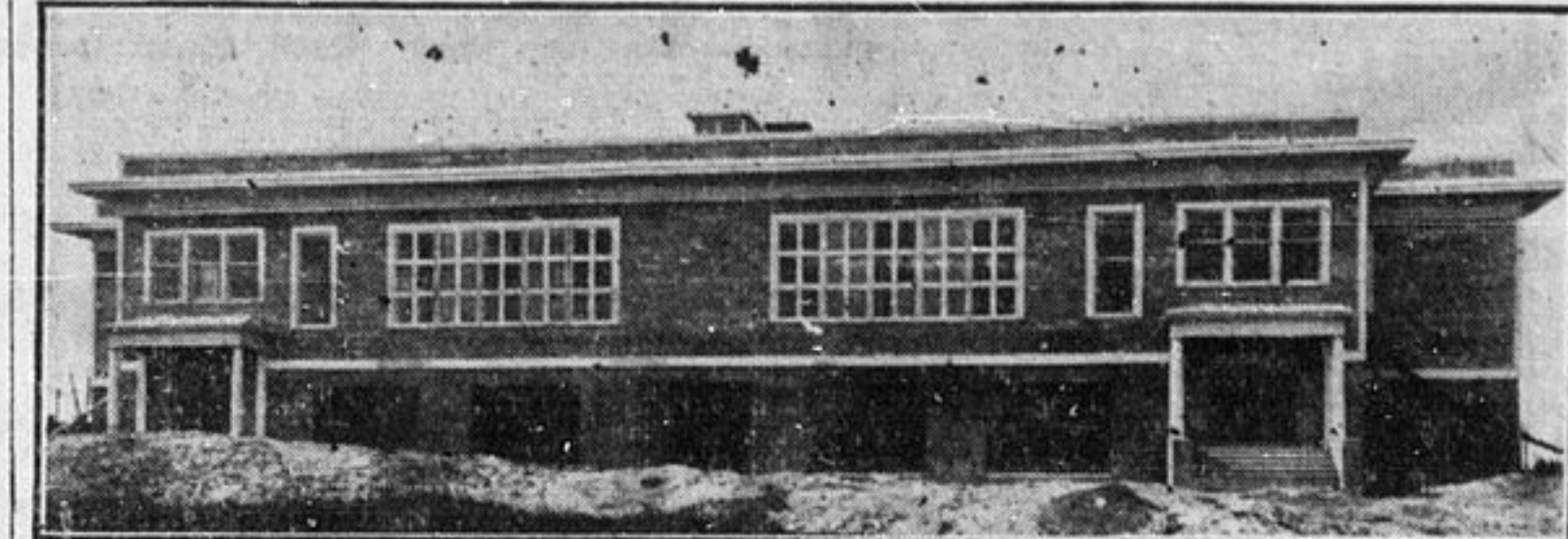
Cheer up! The less you have the more you can get.

South Porcupine's Fine New High School Structure

\$80,000 BUILDING PRACTICALLY FIRE-PROOF. HANDSOME AND CONVENIENT. LIGHT AND ATTRACTIVE. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, AND SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED. A CREDIT TO THE COMMUNITY.

For the opening of the new school term South Porcupine has a new school building that is a decided credit to the community, and to all concerned in any way in its erection,—the people, the School Board, the architect, the contractors and the workmen. In this North Land only the much larger town of Timmins can pretend to excel South Porcupine in the matter of a modern and fully equipped High School.

South Porcupine's new high school building cost approximately \$80,000. The outside finish is of asbestos slate, and is of attractive appearance. Inside, the building throughout is finished with Georgia Pine trim. There are 13-foot ceilings throughout, and the rooms accordingly are all bright and light. The building is of permanent construction and modern fire-proof type. Steel girders on concrete pilasters give strength to the structure. The basement is constructed with re-inforced concrete. There are over 900 cubic yards of cement in the building and it is interesting to note that all this was poured after the freeze-up last year. All modern methods have been used to make the building proof against fire. The fuel and boiler rooms in the basement are equipped with automatic fire doors that will close themselves in case of any fire in that section of the building and thus prevent the spread of fire to other parts of the school. A 14-inch fire wall



minimizes the fire danger. The desire for protection from fire is carried through to the front doors of the school. These handsome entrance doors are Kalamein doors—wood, covered with steel, grained to resemble wood graining. These doors have the advantage of permanency as well as being handsome and fire-resisting.

A feature of the basement equipment is the fact that the heating will be done by automatic oil burners, with thermostatic control. The ventilation system is of the most modern and approved type.

Throughout the school automatic fountains supply water for the pupils. The water is pumped through the school by an ingenious system. Septic tanks are also installed, and the school is generously equipped with toilets, basins, shower baths, etc.

A special feature of the building is the Community Hall, a handsome and well-equipped hall, 36 by 80. This assembly hall will prove of great value and usefulness to the school and to the community. Domestic Science and Manual Training rooms are also provided, together with two dressing rooms, large and well equipped, a good sized laboratory, a library 18 by 24, special rooms for the teachers, and cloakrooms for boys and girls of all classes. There are four most attractive class-rooms, each 24 by 31. Each class-room is equipped with a large cupboard. The blackboards are worthy of special note, being genuine slate of the best variety.

The equipment throughout is very complete, and each and every part of the new High School at South Porcupine is most attractive as well as being apparently designed for the best comfort and convenience of the teachers and pupils alike. The French type of doors in the building add to the attractive appearance of the rooms.

There are ample grounds around the building. A half-circular drive leads up to the two entrances of the school.

The pupils and teachers of the new South Porcupine High School will find practically every comfort and convenience provided. The work of construction has evidently been carried through with the greatest care and attention in every particular and the result is a proof of good workmanship in every line. Mr. A. H. Cederberg was the architect, and Cassidy, Craik and Farley, of Timmins and Saskatoon, the contractors, and to these no doubt special credit is due for the fine new school. The sub-contractors, including the Armstrong Electric Co., who put in the various electrical equipment and lighting, L'Ecuyer and Smith, who attended to the heating and plumbing work, and J. S. Shields who did the painting and decorating, all worked effectively and well to make the completed building one that all could justly take pride in.

FOR SURE RESULTS

YOU SHOULD TRY

The
**Porcupine
Advance
Want Ads**

**One Insertion costing you
50 cents in advance will
bring you what you require**

Insert One Next Week