

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO.

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TIMMINS, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 30th, 1927

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

To Canada—the land of opportunity—on her sixtieth birthday—all sincerely should wish many happy returns of the day.

Some things are always to be expected. Earl Nelson, known as "the strangler," now under arrest at Winnipeg on charges of the murder of a woman and a child, and also accused of nearly forty other murders, is now suggested as likely to have been the murderer of little Monica Foster, at Cochrane four years ago. It is a sad commentary on the Provincial Police that the best they can do apparently in the way of solving crimes is to accuse persons caught for other crimes by other police. The people of Cochrane are not likely to believe that the murderer of the little girl four years ago was any man who strayed into town to commit a murder or two and depart. The late Inspector Constable worked very diligently on the few clues available and honestly believed that he had traced the murderer. His views on the crime, however, did not apparently find support from the Provincial Police. Last October Inspector Constable himself was the victim of a foul and cowardly murder, and nothing has been done as yet to avenge his death. The people of this North will never be satisfied to simply have the blame for this murder laid on the shoulders of some criminal convicted by some other police of some other crime. What the people desire is that the actual murderer be actually apprehended, tried and convicted. It is done elsewhere; why not in this North?

In discussing the question of the proposal to have a toll on the new North Land highway some of the newspapers apparently overlook the important fact that such a toll plan would give the Government a much better opportunity to safeguard the timber in the Temagami reserve. Also, the fee would help in paying for the maintenance of the camps along the route, an extra convenience not found on the ordinary highway. The Advance believes that some newspapers have not been exactly fair in so strenuously demanding that the highway be a "free gift to the North." The North is not looking for "free gifts." The North Land will be perfectly satisfied if the Government will simply give such aid as will assist the North in its development.

In the Temiskaming baseball league game on Monday at Timmins, the contending teams were "Timmins and McIntyre." The battery for the Timmins team was "Timmins and McIntyre." Naturally "Timmins and McIntyre" won over "McIntyre." The lesson is that unity and combination are hard to beat.

This is the diamond jubilee of the confederation of the Dominion of Canada, so any jeweler will tell you it is in order for you to give your mother, your father, your wife or anybody else's wife, your son, daughter, manservant, or maidservant, a diamond to commemorate the occasion.

There has been considerable discussion as to a national bird for Canada. A prospector just driven in from Kamiskotia suggests the Black Fly. "The Black Fly this year is some bird," he says.

Comment is boastfully made by a London, Ontario, newspaper that a man committed thirty-eight brutal murders during several years of residence in the United States and was not apprehended for any of these fearful crimes, but when he committed two murders in Canada in the course of a few hours, it was only a day or two before he was captured and placed on trial for his life. Canada has no right to boast in this way. The North Land has a series of murders for which no one has paid the penalty of the law. The last cowardly crime was the murder of Inspector Constable at Cochrane. In dealing with this crime the Provincial Police did not even succeed in looking wise.

A prospector was greeted by a friend on the street this week. "I thought you were in Kamiskotia," said the friend. "So I was," the prospector replied. "How did you get back so soon?" was the next question. "Drove back!" said the prospector. "Who drove you back?" queried the friend, and the prospector answered, "The Black Flies!" The same black flies have driven most of the prospectors back from Kamiskotia. It is practically impossible for men to carry on their assessment work on account of the viciousness this year of the black flies. One mining company is said to be carrying on exploration work and development at night, the men sleeping by day in fly-proof tents. As soon as the black flies locate the fire-flies, they will go after these mining men with lanterns, as the Irishman said. It is hard to outguess the North Land black fly. Until the prospectors can train the black flies to do diamond drilling, the Ontario Department of Mines should take cognizance of the situation and make some allowance or extension of time on claims where the black flies reign supreme.

Some week ago a patriotic citizen asked how best he might decorate his residence property for the Diamond Jubilee Celebration. The answer was and is, by a neat lawn, flowers, trees, and well-kept premises. The fathers of Confederation will be more flattered by beautiful home grounds than by many flags and much bunting. Also, it may be noted that the British flag flies more proudly and feels more at home where the grass is green and well-cared-for and where everything is neat and clean.

A Toronto reporter last week claimed to have been attacked by wolves when on his way toward Kamiskotia. A prize of a sunkist prune will be given to the first young lady who will guess the name of the Toronto paper represented by that reporter. He proudly exhibited the gashes on his face and neck where the fangs of the wolfs had torn his flesh before he was able to escape. On the back of his coat collar was found one of the black flies that did it.

By actual count there were 336 appeals heard by the council court of revision on the assessment roll this year. Number 2 sub-division had the largest number of appeals,—63. Sub-division No. 5 (the Hollinger township) did not have a single appeal, and No. 6, adjoining also was without an appeal. The 336 cases included cases where lots or parts of lots were assessed to former owners, change of ownership not being known to the officials. These cases and similar technical errors were grouped under heading of "corrections." The corrections totalled 38. There were 158 assessments sustained and 140 reductions made. In most cases the reductions made were not very large, the assessment as a whole being very generally sustained.

NATURAL RESOURCES OF CANADA UNDER REVIEW

What the Dominion Possesses in this Year of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

It has been said that Canada as a whole is really much younger commercially than politically. Her mere surface area of land and water amounts to three and three-quarter million square miles. The Prairie Provinces produce nearly over 600,000,000 bushels of wheat and oats as a contribution to the food supply of the world, and little more than one-fifth of the total 300,000,000 acres believed to be fit for agricultural purposes have been placed under field crops. The remaining four-fifths are capable of sustaining many added millions of population, and they include an immense acreage already ripe for settlement.

The forest areas stand second only to arable lands among the basic resources of the Dominion, and forest industries have been surpassed by agriculture alone in fostering commercial growth. Even the work of ascertaining the actual extent of her commercial forests is still far from complete, at a rough estimate approximately one-quarter (600,000,000 acres) of the total land area in the Dominion is covered by forest growth. British Columbia contains over two-thirds of the merchantable saw-timber of Canada; the forests of the Middle West will probably be required to supply the local demand; two-thirds of the newsprint paper consumed in the United States is either of Canadian manufacture or is made from wood or woodpulp imported from Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, and British Columbia.

The actual extent of Canada's water-powers, like that of its forests, has been by no means fully ascertained, but the available and developed horse-power (water-power) is reckoned to be over thirty million over four and half million of which are already installed, namely in Ontario and Quebec—Ontario having the largest hydro-electric distribution system known. The figures show that Canada ranks second only to Norway in the per capita utilization of water-power and the average is more than three times that of the United States. There are millions of water horse-power now under development about Lake St. John and the Gatineau River in Quebec; while the horse power of such rivers as the Nelson and Churchill, to say nothing of those in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta, run into more millions, which will, one day, be harnessed and transmitted far and wide.

Few countries possess greater coal resources than Canada, which is estimated to possess one-sixth of the total amount of coal in the world. Long before the exceptional production stimulated by the War, the Dominion had become the world's principal source of nickel, asbestos and cobalt, and an important producer of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and a number of rarer metals. Five of the nine provinces of the Dominion share substantially in mining activity, although Ontario leads her sisters by a considerable margin. Not only on the Atlantic but also on the Pacific Coast and in her fresh water areas Canada possesses fisheries of exceptional value. Two of the four great sea fishing areas of the world border on the Dominion, and, in addition, her lakes and rivers constitute approximately one-half of the fresh water of the globe, while the great inland sea of Hudson's Bay, still practically untouched, can be regarded as a reserve. The Atlantic coast line measures over 5,000 miles; the Pacific shore line, over 7,000 miles; the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 220,000 square miles.

Every province shares substantially in the returns derived from fur resources, and very effort is being made through the enforcement of trapping restrictions, the creation of sanctuaries, the supervision of the fur trade and close study of the annual catch, to guard against depletion.

ERIK KORRI NAMED AT INQUEST INTO DEATH

The jury sitting at Cochrane on the case this week returned a verdict to the effect that John Ollilla came to his death at the Cochrane hospital as a result of wounds inflicted by Erik Korri at Connaught on May 16th, 1927. Korri is now in jail at Haileybury on a charge of attempted murder and this charge may now be changed to a straight murder charge. Evidence at the inquest was given by Provincial Officers Delves and Craik, Dr. Day, Oscar Kari, Dr. Paul and Dr. Pirou. Kari, who was a constable in Finland, told of being at Ollilla's shack at Connaught on the night of May 15th. There had been a little drinking. He left the shack for a time and when he returned he found Korri and Ollilla in a battle. The former had a knife and slashed at Ollilla. Kari eventually got the knife away from Korri, but himself received cuts before he could do so. Ollilla was badly slashed up and bled profusely.

Mr. J. N. Reed, of Los Angeles, California, is visiting in town for a few days, seeing to the repair of the Reed block after the recent fire and other matters arising from the fire.

HOLLINGER ASSESSMENT SUSTAINED ON APPEAL

Court of Revision Disallows Claim for Exemptions on Buildings. May be Appeal to Judge to Decide Law.

The council's court of revision on the assessment roll has practically concluded its work for the year. The chief feature of interest last week was the appeal of the Hollinger Consolidated against certain assessments. Council reduced the assessment on the athletic grounds to a nominal figure as in years past, this being a losing venture for the Hollinger, and a benefit to the public. The rink was assessed at practically the same as last year. The chief appeal was in connection with the company's claim of exemption by law from taxation on the majority of buildings on the mining property. Mr. Dean Kester solicitor for the town in the case, cited an interpretation of the section of the act relating to exemptions on mine property, as laid down by the Railway and Municipal Board. According to this interpretation only buildings on the property actually an integral part of ore production are exempted. He held that the fact that concentrating and sampling plants were specified and machine shops, office and other buildings not mentioned, could be taken that the latter were not exempt. Mr. J. B. Holden, solicitor for the Hollinger, referred to the fact that when the act was framed few, if any, mines in the province had any other buildings than a mill and a storehouse for ore. He thought it was the idea of the law to exempt the buildings used in connection with mining operations. He suggested that if the council court of revision felt that it could not interpret the act authoritatively, an appeal to the next court in the matter might be filed. The council court of revision granted tax exemption to a sample house and a gravel bucket shed, but the assessment on the other buildings was maintained. It may be noted in passing that the Hollinger did not put in an appeal against a single house owned by them, though some of the Hollinger houses were increased very materially in assessment this year.

Exaggeration is the poison that kills confidence.—Joe Carboro.

From A Little Noise
We all have a great deal to do, yet we manage to do very little.

Many men don't know their own rights until a convention has affirmed them.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS HERE!

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four-roomed house. English speaking preferred. Apply to 48 Middleton Ave. 25-27p.

HOUSE TO RENT—Upstairs and downstairs. Apply to 180 Maple St. North. 25-27p.

FOR RENT—Three-roomed furnished house. Suitable for men. Apply to 25 Sixth Ave. -25-

TO RENT—Bungalow at river; just across bridge; new; beautiful location; ideal for motor boat owners. Apply at property after 7 p.m. or to P.O. Box 1802, Timmins. -26p.

STORE AND BASEMENT FOR RENT—Located on Spruce St. South. Suitable for any business. Apply to O. Desjardin, 11 Spruce St. South, upstairs. 19-21p.t.f.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—for summer months; all conveniences. Centrally located. Apply to Mrs. Geils, 7 Elm street north. 23-24.

FOR RENT—Store in the town of Schumacher, next door to Post Office. Possession June first next; for terms, etc., apply to Taylor Pipe, Haileybury, Ont. -16t.f.

FOR RENT—4-roomed apartment with water, sink and toilet, \$25.00 per month. Water paid. Also, two large rooms, with same conveniences. Water and lights paid. \$18 per month. Apply to 155 Pine street south. -26p.

FOR RENT—Basement 89 feet by 29 feet and 12 feet high. Suitable for wholesale house or club rooms. May be used as one room or divided in two parts. Apply to O. Desjardin, 11 Spruce St. South, upstairs. 19-21p.t.f.

WOOD FOR SALE

LEO ROY—Wood Dealer. All kinds of wood; any length. Also dealer in hay and oats. Delivered to any part of town. Prices reasonable. 79 First Ave., Phone 279W. -19p.

PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR STOVE-WOOD slabs and fence posts to S. B. Rawlinson, The Half Way, 55 Wilson Ave., Phone 477W, P.O. Box 174, Timmins. -18t.f.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—70 Opera chairs. Apply to L. Helperin, 74 Fifth Ave. -25t.f.

FOR SALE—All household furniture and effects. All in good condition. Apply to 26 Tamarack St. -26p.

LARGE SIZE SAFE FOR SALE—Apply to Homer L. Gibson & Co., Timmins. -35-27.

FOR SALE—Motor Cycle; in good running order; also gramophone. Apply 34 Main avenue, Timmins. -23p.

McCLASKEY CREDIT SYSTEM FOR SALE—Also office supplies, stationary and novelties. Apply to 52 Third Ave. 15t.f.

CEMENT MIXER FOR SALE—In good condition. Apply to O. Desjardin, 11 Spruce St. South. 19-21t.f.

FOR SALE—A variety of healthy blooming house plants. Apply Mrs. E. Harrison, Connaught Hill, South Porcupine. 24-26p.h.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Chevrolet car, just newly covered and overhauled. New tires. In excellent condition. Apply to 91 Main avenue. -24p.t.f.

FOR SALE—Piano, two beds, stove and sewing machine. Apply to Mrs. W. Raynor, 64 Bloor Ave., South Porcupine, Phone 59 (residence) or 15 (office). 24-26p.h.

FOR SALE—A nine tube Super Heterodyne radio set, in good condition. Complete with batteries and 2 sets of phones and Baldwin loud speaker. Apply to Room 1, 16 Second Ave. 24-26p.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE—Complete, good furnishings for 13 rooms. Will be sold cheap for quick sale. Apply to Maple Leaf Hotel, 2 Balsam street south, Timmins. 22-24p.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Divanette and 2 chairs, dining-room suite, 2 dressers, 2 beds, Simmons Marshal and Ostermoor mattresses, 2 wicker arm chairs, kitchen cabinet, porcelain top table, 3 burner oil stove, etc., etc. Apply to 158 Maple St. S., phone 672W. 25-26p.



The Late R. STANLEY WEIR

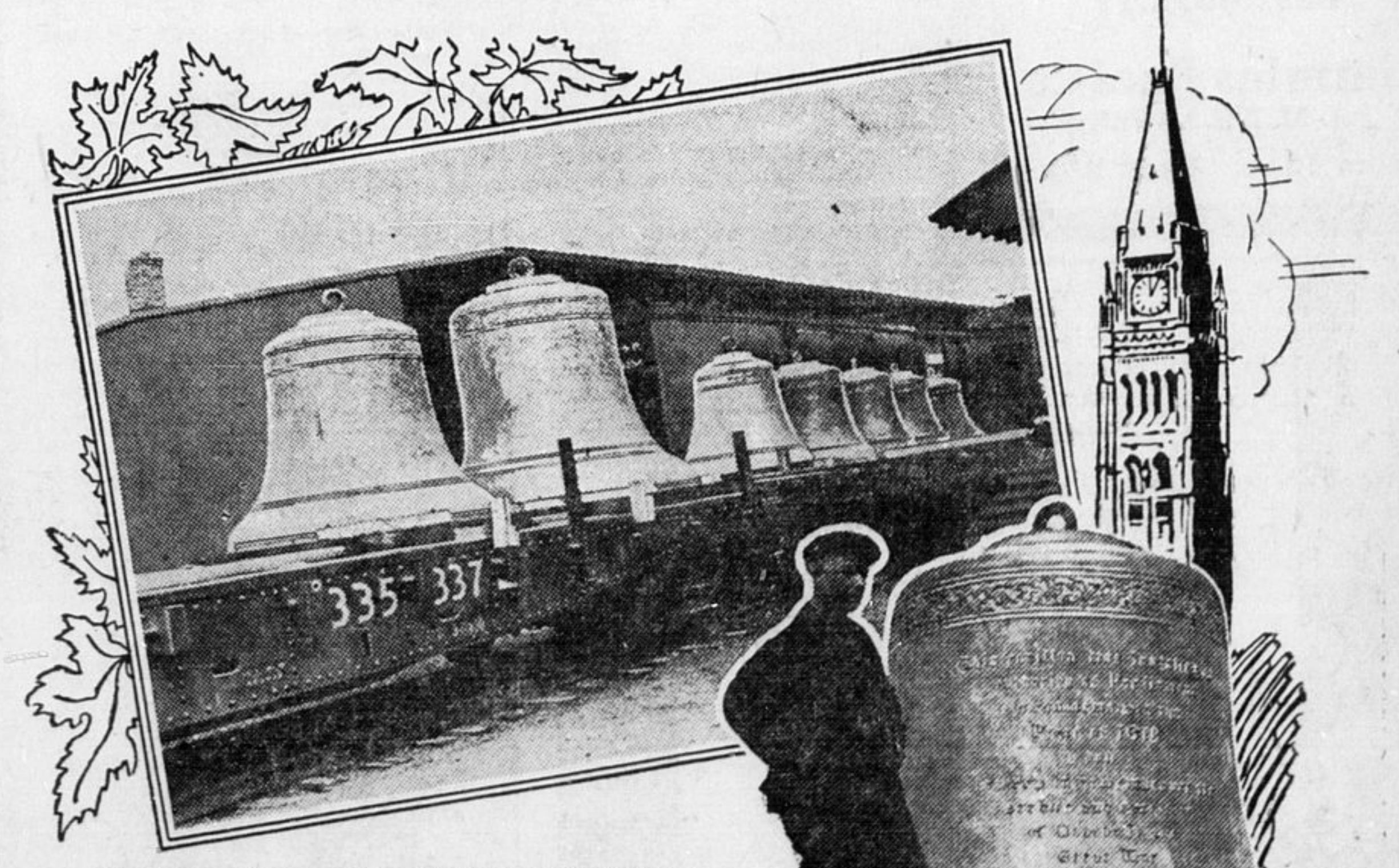
O, CANADA

Words by WEIR Music by LAVALLEE

O Canada! Our home, our native land!
True patriot love in all thy sons command,
With glowing hearts we see thee rise,
The True North, strong and free,
And stand on guard, O Canada,
We stand on guard for thee,
O Canada, glorious and free,
We stand on guard, we stand on guard for thee!
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee!

Owing to the fact that numerous suggestions were received from all parts of Canada that a uniform English version of "O Canada" be approved, the National Committee for the Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation circularized the Prime Ministers and the Ministers of Education of all the Provinces. Replies were received that the version written by the late R. Stanley Weir, D.C.L., Recorder of Montreal, is being used in the schools of all the Provinces, including the English-speaking sections of Quebec. In view of this, the Committee is using the Weir version in its own publications.

CARILLON WILL PEAL FOR CONFEDERATION



IN the Peace Tower of Canada's Parliament Buildings the great Carillon of fifty-three bells is being installed, and will be ready for the Diamond Jubilee. The largest bell weighs ten tons, the smallest sixteen pounds.

The inscription on the large bell reads:
"This Carillon was installed by the authority of Parliament to commemorate the Peace of 1918 and to keep in remembrance the service and sacrifice of Canada in the Great War. 1926."