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The Porcupine Advance

## DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY REPORTED FROM ROUYN

The Northern News in its Rouyn section last week says:—"A daring act of highway robbery was perpetrated on Monday night about 11.30 when a handbag containing the box office receipts of the Alexander theatre was snatched from under the arm of Mrs. S. Alexander as she walked from the theatre to her home. Police are seeking James White, picture agent, in connection with the affair, and are holding Paul Klinchuk, a companion of White, as a material witness. Mrs. Alexander, who has been in the habit of walking with the proceeds of the theatre in her handbag, was accompanied on this occasion by an attaché of an act playing at the theatre. On this occasion there was \$150 in the bag, she claims. At the corner of Main and McQuail streets she heard someone approaching from the rear. As the party passed he snatched the bag from under her arm. Thinking it was an acquaintance who was only playing a joke, Mrs. Alexander called the man by name, and grabbed to see the man start running. Realizing that it was far from a joke her escort took after the man, who fled up a lane beside Bush's poolroom. In his haste the escaping thief threw off his coat. It was from papers found in the pocket of this coat that police commenced a search for James White, picture enlargement salesman. White is described as 5 feet, 7 inches in height, about 26 years of age, 150 pounds, fair complexion, ruddy face, brush back hair, and was wearing a dark suit with white chalkline, double breasted vest and grey cap. He is believed to still be in the district, and perhaps in Noranda or Rouyn as all trains have been closely watched. Klinchuk was arrested as he was about to board a train for Kirkland Lake. He told the police that he had not seen White since early afternoon. It was definitely established on Tuesday that White had slept in his room overnight. The search is being continued."

## SETTLERS NEED HELP NOW BEFORE SCIENTIFIC PLANS

Settlers Decide That Complete Centralization at Kapuskasing, Hearst, Cochrane and Timmins, Desirable.

Before the organization of the Northern Ontario Settlers' Association the difficulty The Advance saw in any union of the settlers was the one caused by the huge extent of country over which the settlers are scattered in this North and the expense and trouble that would be entailed by keeping any organization that would be representative and at the same time allow of anything like regular meetings. The Northern Ontario Settlers' Association claimed to have solved this difficulty, but it appears now that the plan of the organization with headquarters at Kapuskasing has not actually found a solution. The Advance believes that the solution must lie along the lines of the Associated Boards of Trade, though the central organization will need even then to avoid "compromise" tactics such as at present threaten to wreck the Associated Boards of Trade in this North. A similar view in regard to the difficulty of having authority centralized at Kapuskasing or any other special centre was taken at a meeting of settlers held last week in Cochrane. The meeting was one of the members of the Cochrane branch of the Northern Ontario Settlers' Association and the resolution passed, over the opposition of the president of the N.O.S.A., Jos. Lacasse, of Kapuskasing, may have far-reaching effects on the organization. The following is an account of the meeting as given by the Cochrane correspondent of The North Bay Nugget:—

On the suggestion of Dr. L. Gagnon, V.S. president of the Cochrane local, a motion was passed that a separate branch of the Association be formed with headquarters in Cochrane to serve the interests of settlers in all communities between the interprovincial boundary and Smooth Rock Falls, and north of Nahma. The Cochrane association to be a subsidiary of the Association which has its headquarters in Kapuskasing.

The supporters of the motion contended that the interests of the settlers could best be served, and the efficiency of the organization promoted, by having separate organizations in Cochrane, Kapuskasing, Hearst, and perhaps Timmins, each with its own executive but all coming under a federal executive with headquarters in Kapuskasing.

President Lacasse contended that in unity was strength, and that the existing organization consisting of a central executive, in Kapuskasing and local units in each of the farming communities, but with all directors' meetings held in Kapuskasing and all business transacted from Kapuskasing, was the most efficient.

The deciding factor was the expense of sending representatives to a meeting in Kapuskasing from the more distant parts of the districts, which made it practically impossible for the rank and file of the membership to keep informed of what was being done. George Nilson, member of the Clute local, stressed particularly the point that his local knew practically nothing of what the central executive was doing, and he was supported by Mr. Goode, of Brower, and Carl Thorning, of Cochrane. W. O'Brien, of Fredericton, with one or two others, was inclined to favour Mr. Lacasse's views.

Finally Mr. Lacasse offered the suggestion that meetings be held in Cochrane, Kapuskasing and Hearst on successive days of the same week. This he thought should meet the objection that locals were not being informed of what is being done. He would arrange what is being done. He would arrange at each of these meetings, and he would send out a letter to each local detailing what transpired at each of the three meetings.

Mr. Nilson contended that that did not meet the objection at all; that the objection was that locals could not be represented at Kapuskasing, the headquarters of the Association, because it meant the loss of three days and much expense. The most reasonable way should be to have a separate association in Cochrane to which each local in the surrounding district could easily send representatives. From the Cochrane association two or three delegates could be sent to the central executive meetings in Kapuskasing.

Rev. Fr. Grenier, of Strickland, supported Dr. Gagnon and Mr. Nilson for a separate association, and the motion was carried unanimously. A meeting to elect an executive representative of the entire Cochrane area is outlined in the resolution will be held shortly.

A motion asking that a bridge be built across the Abitibi river east of Cochrane was presented by Mr. Goode, of Brower and accepted. Mr. Goode stated that for a month each spring and fall, when there was too much ice to operate the ferry but the ice was too soft to carry a load, farmers were unable to use the road. Last fall, he said, some Brower farmers were caught in Cochrane and had to send their horses home by freight. A couple of stringers are drawn to the river bank every election, he said, but they are never used.

Mr. Goode also suggested that the Association use its influence to have the town of Cochrane open a farmers' market, but was assured that the matter was already under consideration by the Cochrane council.

A solution was passed unanimously in favour of the Trans-Canada Highway following the Ferguson Highway to Cochrane and west along the C.N.R. President Lacasse outlined again the demands of the settlers for a system of land bonuses, and for government aid in draining their land. Similar meetings will be held in Hearst and Kapuskasing.

## GOES TO VIENNA



R. H. HADOW

First Secretary to the British High Commissioner in Canada, who will shortly leave Ottawa to take over the duties of First Secretary to the British Commissioner at Vienna.

## Revised Schedule of the N.O.H.A. Senior Games

The fact that Iroquois Falls and Porcupine hockey teams tied up in the N.O.H.A. series in this northern group last week for the leadership of the first half of the schedule has thrown out the smooth running of the games as originally scheduled and made necessary a revised schedule. There was a game scheduled between Timmins and Iroquois Falls on Timmins ice last Friday evening, but this game had to be postponed until Monday of this week in view of the fact that to break the tie for the leadership of the first half of the schedule it was decided to have a sudden-death game at the Falls between Porcupine and Iroquois Falls. Just why the schedule as arranged should have been upset to settle the first half may be a matter for wonder to all fans but the N.O.H.A. executive. But that was the decision, and there you are! However, it is some consolation that Porcupine won that sudden death game and with it the championship for the first half. It is hoped that Timmins will win the second half and thus there will be play-off between the two best teams in the group.

To return to the matter of the schedule for the second half however!

Following is the revised schedule as approved by W. A. Thompson, N.O.H.A. secretary-treasurer:—

Jan. 26—Iroquois Falls at Timmins.  
Jan. 29—Timmins at South Porcupine.  
Feb. 2—South Porcupine at Iroquois Falls.  
Feb. 5—South Porcupine at Timmins.  
Feb. 9—Timmins at Iroquois Falls.  
Feb. 12—Iroquois Falls at South Porcupine.

## QUARTERLY EARNINGS OF THE MCINTYRE PORCUPINE

The quarterly earnings statement of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines for the nine months ending Dec. 31st, 1931, just issued last week, shows gross income for the nine months to be \$3,585,796.40, an increase of \$234,273.37 over the same period in the previous year.

The costs, including development, were \$1,914,471.78, an increase of \$112,233.45 over the same period last year.

Taking away the provision for taxes for the period, \$100,505.34, an increase of \$14,082.06, it leaves net earnings before depreciation at \$1,570,819.28, an increase of \$107,988.26 over the same period last year.

## SAYS THERE MAY BE THIRTY DEAD IN COCHRANE FIRE

Reference was made in The Advance to the persistent and insistent reports going around Cochrane in regard to the probable number who lost their lives in the recent fire that destroyed the Queen's hotel at Cochrane. According to what the ordinary man-about-town in Cochrane suggests there may be twenty to forty dead in the fire. The popular opinion seems to place the number at over twenty. Those voicing such opinions do not usually support them with facts that would appear to bear out their contention. In most cases the large number believed to be dead as a result of the fire is arrived at very largely as a matter of opinion. A few are able to give more circumstantial details as to why they think the loss of life is so large. The authorities place the total number of deaths as not to exceed ten. In this opinion, however, they are not too well supported by direct facts. Their chief contention is that they carefully searched the ruins of the hotel after the fire had abated and they are sure that there were no more bodies left in the ruins. The opinion of the Cochrane newspaper is of interest in this connection. In an editorial note, The Northland Post last week says:—"The general opinion at the time of the Queen's fire was that there were quite a large number who perished in the flames. What the official number is at the present time, we are unable to say, this being one of the several questions which, to our way of thinking, should have been asked and answered at the inquest, and which was omitted. As far as we can learn, the official count places the number at ten or eleven. According to the unchallenged evidence of one of the witnesses at the inquest there must have been many more than this number, and the belief is held by most that there were possibly as many as three times that number."

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Miss Margaret St. Louis, of Halleybury, was a recent visitor to Timmins.

## NAKINA BOARD OF TRADE WANT STRAIGHT HIGHWAY

Urge That Trans-Canada Highway Should be Carried from Hearst to Nakina and Westward. Reasons Urged for Choice of Such a Route.

The Nakina board of trade has written the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade for permission to attend the coming session to be held next month in New Liskeard. At the same time the Nakina board of trade has sent out the following letter to some of the boards of trade of the North in reference to the route of the Trans-Canada highway. The Nakina letter gives reasons why the route of the highway should go west from Hearst to Nakina, and these reasons are worthy of consideration. The letter is as follows:—

"At a meeting of the Nakina Board of Trade held on Jan. 2nd, it was decided to call your attention to the advantages offered by this part of the country in the construction and usefulness of the trans-Canada highway.

"At the present time the Ferguson highway has been completed as far west as Penhall, west of Hearst, and we consider the highway should be continued westward from Hearst, taking Nakina, for the following reasons:—

"First, the country west of Hearst is naturally level, rocks cuts of no importance, bridges could be eliminated to a great extent, numerous gravel pits also abound in this territory. Moreover the brush is cut to a depth of thirty feet outside of the railway right of way and this thirty feet could be used to advantage as it has been done between Kapuskasing and Hearst.

"Second, the hunting season North of the transcontinental railway is open fifteen days earlier than any other province where the tourist can both hunt for big game and fish the elusive speckled beauties at the same time.

"We have heard it said that the southern part of this province is claiming a greater advantage will be offered to the province should the highway run through that district, but we are firmly convinced that the tourist trade will benefit much more should the highway run in this part of the province because this district is dotted with innumerable lakes, all suitable for tourist camps and summer resorts, and there would be no scarcity of summer resort territory for years and years to come.

"Third, far from being a barren waste this territory abounds in splendid agricultural possibilities, the growing season is short but rapid, local townships all having wonderful gardens, and this highway would mean the opening up of a great country rich in natural resources and scenic beauty.

"At the present time lumbering is in progress just beyond the point where the Ferguson highway ceases; at Penhall, 18 miles west of Hearst, coal has been discovered, and while nothing as yet has been done there is every prospect this will be developed. West from there to Savoff, a total of 60 miles, lies a good farming country which I previously mentioned. Thence to the Pagwa river, where the Revillon Freres and Hudson's Bay Co. have a large trading post that ship nearly six thousand tons of merchandise to the North each year. Pagwa is considered the gateway to the Hudson Bay and Albany river posts, having been in use for a number of years. One might say that once these boats are put in the water at Pagwa they drift direct to Hudson Bay without a single portage.

"The rest of the country to Nakina is of a level nature and we come to a distributing point not only from the railroad point of view but for tourists and hunters as well. We are in possession of many enquiries from tourists hunting and fishing clubs in the United States and Canada asking us if we have a highway to this sportsman's paradise, and unfortunately our answer has to be in the negative. They would have to drive through this country to really know what it has to offer to the lovers of outdoor life.

"Nakina, a town of 600 population, modern in every way, good accommodations, an up-to-date hospital with two nurses and a resident doctor, good schools and churches, and beautifully situated in a lake district, offers to the tourist every comfort and facility for keeping in touch with the outside world and at the same time enjoying the wonderful hunting and fishing in this Northern hinterland.

"We are of the opinion that the trans-Canada highway should be central with tributary roads running into it from both the North and South. Should the highway run through this part of the province it would meet with that reasonable demand.

"The country both North and South of us has mining and lumbering possibilities which should be considered and it is an opportune time to tap these well-known resources.

"We feel this board is justified in drawing your attention to these facts and request that you give them your careful consideration.

Renfrew Mercury:—Silver is now "a drug on the market." Some drugs are by no means selling at about thirty cents per ounce. In view of this condition, which is proving prejudicial to the New Ontario town of Cobalt. The Northern Mines suggests that the manufacture of sterling silverware be started there. The N.M. is convinced that it could there be manufactured so cheaply as to cause present prices for silverware to tumble and thus enable every household to lay in a supply. Certainly there are few articles used in homes which are more in favour with the womenfolk than sterling silver.

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## The Annual Meeting

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will be held in the Town Hall on  
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ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER BUSINESS

All interested are invited to attend

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## Should Insist on the Use of Pasteurized Milk

Red Cross Director Urges By-Laws Abolishing Raw Product

### 25 YEARS BEHIND THE TIMES

Every village, town and city in Canada should take immediate steps to prohibit the use of unpasteurized milk, in the opinion of Dr. Fred W. Routley, director of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross. Discussing the Kirkland Lake epidemic, said to have been spread through the milk supply, Dr. Routley pointed out yesterday that legislation was 25 years behind scientific knowledge.

"For 25 years we have known that raw, unpasteurized milk is unsafe and yet there are few localities which have by-laws to prohibit its use." Germs in milk that has not been pasteurized, he declared, can lead to such diseases as streptococcal infection of the throat, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria, most of contagious diseases, and even bovine tuberculosis. Dirty, unpasteurized milk he asserted, was "the most terrific cause" of intestinal and other diseases of infants.

Very few centres in addition to Toronto forbade the distribution and sale of unpasteurized milk, Dr. Routley lamented, and this was even more serious when it was realized that the diseases carried in unpasteurized milk might attack anybody drinking it.

"There are just two kinds of milk which are safe to use," Dr. Routley summed up, "pasteurized milk and canned milk—either condensed or evaporated. If pasteurized milk is not available, the only safe alternative is canned milk. I would lay it down as an absolute statement—if you cannot get pasteurized milk use canned milk."

(Copied from Mail & Empire, Dec 23)

## Eplett Dairy and Ice Cream Factory

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