

South Porcupine Phone 15
EVEREADY SERVICE STATION
 (Most Up-to-date Garage in the North)

General Auto Repairs Body Work and Painting
 We will estimate a complete motor overhaul, painting and body repairs. Our prices are right and all work guaranteed.

The Towing Car is at Your Service

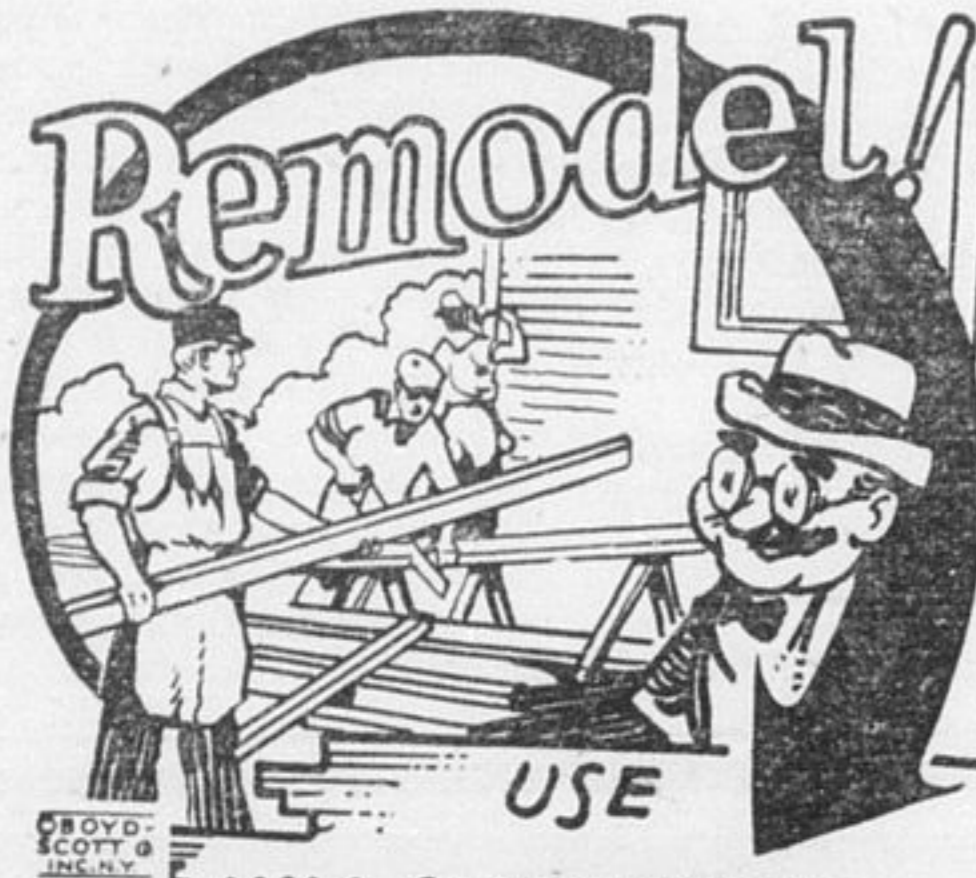
44 BRUCE AVENUE SOUTH PORCUPINE

Limousine Ambulance
 Prompt Service Day or Night
 Sundays and Holidays

To and from your home, hospital or trains, and to all parts of the Porcupine camp. Superior equipment and service at a price within reach of all.

WALKER & DALTON
 PHONES 27 and 509 TIMMINS

Remodel!



USE
HILL-CLARK-FRANCIS LTD. LUMBER!
 "BUILD FOR THE FUTURE"

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING

Lumber	Sash	Doors
Wall Boards	Brick	Plaster
Hardware	Nails	Roofing

Dry Insulux for Insulation
 Dry Gypdex for Decorating

Hill-Clark-Francis, Limited
 HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES - NEW LISKEARD, ONT.
 Branch Offices and Yards at—Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Sudbury, Ont. and Noranda, Que.

FELDMAN TIMBER CO., LIMITED

Telephones—Head Office 708, Mill 709
 Head Office—Schumacher, Ont.

Mill Office
 MATTAGAMI HEIGHTS, ONTARIO

Look to us for anything you want in Rough and Dressed Jack Pine and Spruce Lumber, Paper, Nails, Etc.

We can assure you of good quality lumber, low prices, and prompt delivery.

Let us quote you on your next requirements.

Claim They Bought Jobs at Kirkland

In Police Court, However, Accused is Acquitted of Charge Laid Against Him. No Evidence to Convict, Says Magistrate.

At different times there have been suggestions in different parts of the North that jobs could be purchased. It is said that foreigners in general hold the idea that it is necessary for them to put up money before they can secure work. There have been a couple of cases of this kind in police court. It may be noted that the general feeling is one of extreme bitterness against any man who would profit by the misfortune of another through being out of work, and because of the intensity of the feeling against the selling of jobs and the question as to whether half the stories told along this line have any real truth in them, there has always been a disposition to give the accused the benefit of any doubt, as the charge is so serious from a public standpoint that it would be a pity to take a chance of having an innocent man bear the burden of an alleged guilt. There is a general feeling that there is trafficking in the sale of jobs in this country, but also it is felt that some of those accused of complicity in the work are innocent of any wrong-doing, while others carry it on because it was the custom in their own country and because they think nothing really can be said against it. In the meantime it must be said that the general public have few excuses to offer for any who use influence or position to improperly secure employment for others while their real purpose is simply to secure money for themselves.

Recently the town of Kirkland Lake has been excited over the alleged discovery of a traffic in jobs. Eventually the matter reached the police court. Here is a story of the case as given by The Northern News last week in its police court report:—

"The presence of a vicious 'racket' in Kirkland Lake was again revealed at the local police court session on Thursday last, when unemployed men attempted to buy jobs in the local mines. A charge of obtaining money by false pretences was preferred against Stanley Stockless but after the hearing of evidence of three men, Magistrate Atkinson held that the case was not proven and dismissed the action.

The first complainant against Stockless was Jerry Skull, whose lack of knowledge of court procedure caused a smile to go round the court room. Given the Bible to swear he would tell "nothing but the truth, etc.", Skull walked away from the witness stand with the book. He was recalled and then proceeded to study the pages of the book. In the third attempt to have the oath administered, the witness enacted the necessary osculation.

"Skull testified through an interpreter that he paid Stockless the sum of \$55 in the month of July and exhibited a receipt for the money. For this amount he said he was promised a job though he wasn't advised on how it would be done. After the job was secured a second instalment of \$25 would be paid. The witness said that when the recipe was made out Stockless used the words 'for loan' instead of 'for job.' Cross-examined by the accused Skull said he was told the money was to pay for a treat to 'pay the expense of the drinks.'

"John Cimprich stated he knew the accused had taken the money from Skull, as the transaction had taken place on the same day he had paid the sum of \$60 for the same purpose. He had no receipt and stated Stockless had asked for \$50 but the extra \$10 was given as a present. He admitted that the accused had also told him the money was for the purpose of treating the 'bosses.' This last admission was again told when J. Wrachaj gave evidence. In his case he had paid the sum of \$50.

"The magistrate held that it was not a case of receiving money by false pretences as there were no false statements. If Stockless were an unemployment agent, a different aspect would be given the case. The charge under the Secret Commissions Act might have been laid, he said, but in this case he could not do anything but dismiss the charge."

ROUYN WOMAN TOOK VERY LARGE DOSE OF POISON

The Northern News last week said:—"After an alleged all-night party at her home in Tachereau St., Rouyn, recently, Mrs. McDonald had some words with her husband and in a despondent mood took poison. In the afternoon Dr. MacDonald was called and on arriving there found that Mrs. McDonald had taken an overdose of poison of some kind in pill form. Dr. MacDonald immediately took the woman to the office where he rendered preliminary medical attention. She was then rushed to the hospital where she received treatment. Dr. MacDonald said that one grain of the poison taken was enough to kill anyone and that the woman had probably taken eighty. By taking such an over-dose was likely the reason that she didn't succumb immediately. Mrs. McDonald has since been discharged from the hospital."

Meaford Mirror—In this age it is astonishing how many car drivers think they know something about a horse at the fall fair.

HEARD PISTOL SHOT AND THOUGHT TRAIN HELD UP

Passengers on a C.N.R. Rouyn train recently believed there had been a regular hold-up of the train. The train stopped in a section away from houses or people and the trainmen could be heard discussing something in subdued voices. This is a regular hold-up one trainman was heard to say. Then a pistol shot was heard. That was the last straw in making some of the people on the stalled train believe there surely had been a hold-up. There was much discussion as to how the hold-up men had worked the game, but when a couple of men went out bravely to see what was what they found there certainly had been a hold-up and that the pistol shot was more or less connected with the hold-up. The facts of the case were discovered to be as follows:—When the train was about a mile from Rouyn a horse got on the track and was struck by the train. This held up the train all right. The horse was badly injured, so badly in fact that it had to be shot to put it out of its misery. The mail clerk was delegated to use his revolver to kill the horse. He fired the gun and the passengers hearing the noise naturally concluded there was some sort of hold-up. The horse on the track was either too frightened to move away from the train or else it became confused and moved in the wrong direction. At any event the engine struck the poor animal, and ran over one of its legs, practically severing the lower part of the leg from the rest of the body.

Must Again Reduce Great Buffalo Herd

Accordingly Buffalo Steaks, Tongues and Tails will be Available Again on C.N.R. When Annual Killing Takes Place.

Buffalo steaks, tongues and tails, delicacies which figured on the plainsman's menu in Western Canada many years ago, will again be available for Canadian householders and for diners in hotels and dining cars of the Canadian National Railways, according to an announcement from Ottawa, received by the Canadian National Railways, that another 1500 animals from Canada's great buffalo herd at Wainwright Park are to be slaughtered in the late fall or early winter.

Canada's buffalo experiment, which resulted in building up the greatest herd of wild bison in the world, has been watched with considerable interest. Some years ago the Dominion Government purchased a herd of buffalo from a half-breed on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana, and had these animals transferred to Wainwright, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways, where an immense area of prairie park-land was surrounded by a strong fence, and the animals were given their liberty within the enclosure. From that beginning Canada has developed the greatest herd of wild buffalo in the world, and at the end of March this year there were more than 6,000 animals in the Wainwright preserve. To this number has since been added the annual increase of about twenty per cent, with the result that the park is again overtaxed as to its grazing possibilities and thinning out of the herd has been decided upon by the National Parks Branch, which controls the buffalo experiments.

This is not the first time that it has been found necessary to reduce the Wainwright herd. On several occasions, large numbers of animals have been slaughtered and their products have been marketed, with the result that Canadian householders, travellers on Canadian National trains and guests at Canadian National hotels have been served buffalo delicacies on their menu. In addition to the number of animals killed, several thousand young buffalo have been shipped from Wainwright to Wood Buffalo Park in Northern Alberta, where some years ago government officials discovered the only remaining wild herd of wood bison on the Continent. These young animals were loaded into specially reinforced cattle cars and hauled over the Canadian National Railways from Wainwright to Waterways, on the Northern Alberta Railways, and from there were transferred by scow down the Clearwater route to Fort Smith, N.W.T. where they were given their liberty under the eyes of government wardens. This herd of wild buffalo has increased rapidly, and at the end of March this year it was estimated that there were from 12,000 to 15,000 animals at liberty in the wood buffalo range. The young plains bison appear to have merged into the original herd of the larger wood buffalo and considerable interbreeding of the two species has taken place. The transferred animals have developed rapidly in the new area, where there is plenty of natural forage under both summer and winter conditions, and thus Canada has restored the buffalo to its former pastures where the wholesale killings of pre-railway days had decimated the once great herds.

Since 1925 specimens of live buffalo from the herd at Wainwright have been shipped to France, Belgium, South Africa, United States, New Zealand, Scotland, Australia, Italy and Holland and in addition to the stocking of other parks such as Elk Island in Alberta, where a small herd of these animals is maintained it is now proposed to establish about twenty buffalo on a 400 acre reserve in the new Riding Mountains National Park in Manitoba where also moose and elk will be placed.

Questions the Use of Foreign Labour

Writing of the North Land in The Canadian Churchman, Archdeacon Fleming Makes Reference to Many Points of Interest.

The relation of the unnaturalized labourer to the general question of unemployment is dealt with in another article of the series being written for The Canadian Churchman by Archdeacon A. L. Fleming, prominent Anglican minister, who in the current issue of that publication continues his impressions of a trip through this section of Northern Ontario. In the latest item, Archdeacon Fleming relates an account of his visit to the work along the T. & N. O. James Bay extension, and he has an interesting comment to make on the subject of non-British subjects who were being employed at that time at the Moose River bridge, at which place, incidentally, his Indian guides refused to stay overnight on the ground that "no sleep here—big noise."

"On Sunday I tried to arrange to have service with the men working on the construction," writes Archdeacon Fleming, "but in this was much disappointed because they not only worked on Sunday, but worked after supper until darkness set in. This visit to a construction camp afforded me an opportunity of studying certain aspects of the labour problem today. Here there are some six hundred men working seven days a week continually. Apart from the superintendents of the various departments foremen,—engineers, mechanics and skilled labourers, practically all these men are not only foreign born, but are really foreigners with no Canadian citizenship in their mind."

Continuing, the archdeacon writes that "they are paid at the rate of 30 cents per hour, and the company arranges quarters and meals for them. They work long hours, and therefore although the rate per hour is very low the actual money received per week is high. One man was killed the day before my arrival at the bridge. He came from Central Europe, and had sent over six thousand dollars to his relatives 'at home' the previous week. The question comes to be—with unemployment problem facing so many in Canada, are we justified in allowing these 'foreigners' to monopolize this railway construction work?"

The writer recognizes there is another side to the question, for he goes on to ask if, "on the other hand, would ordinary Canadian workmen labour as these men do under such conditions? Certainly, the foreigners' ways would not suit the ordinary working man, and hence the average Canadian will not work with them, neither will they allow a Canadian to be amongst them. To them, he is out of class, and they very soon make conditions such as force him to leave. The problem of these foreigners is one which will require careful consideration in the immediate future. It furnishes but one more example of how closely the nations are linked together."

During his visit in this section of the country, Archdeacon Fleming met the Hon. Charles McCrea and his party, among the latter J. G. Dickenson, general manager of the O'Brien mine at Cobalt, of whom he relates an incident that came under his notice. "We had almost reached the railway on our return," writes Archdeacon Fleming, "when we were caught in a heavy thunder storm. Mr. Dickenson, who is full of humour, seized an old discarded iron wash tub lying by the roadside, and used it as an umbrella, much to the amusement of the rest of us, who instead made haste to find refuge in the small wooden hut that acted in lieu of a station."

UNIQUE SHOWING OF PARIS DRESSES AT SHRAGGE'S STORE

According to an announcement elsewhere in this issue A. J. Shragge Limited are holding at their store, near the Imperial Bank on Third Ave. a unique showing of the latest styles of dresses, new over from the leading designers in the world's fashion centre, Paris. This is the showing of Blackshire dresses. Though originally announced for last week, a postponement was necessary through their desire to give the people of Timmins an opportunity to view the last word in fashion's decrees for fall and winter. Accordingly the advertisement elsewhere in this issue announces the special showing on Monday and Tuesday of the famous Blackshire dresses at the store of A. J. Shragge Limited.

"HOSTESS SECTION" ADDED TO THE EATON GROCETERIA

On Saturday last a new feature was added to the Timmins Groceteria of the T. Eaton Co. In this section will be found many of those delightful delicacies and fancy groceries which have popularized the Hostess Shop in the Toronto store of the T. Eaton Co. In the Hostess Section will be found many happy suggestions for adding new interest to luncheons, dinners, teas, bridge parties and the frequent impromptu affairs. Included are:—hos d'ouvres, caviar, fancy pickles, College Inn Specialties, capers, unusual sauces, fancy preserves, English biscuits, fine china teas, huge olives, cake decorations, fancy ginger, honey, and other delicacies; also, novelties, such as coloured sugar cubes. The same reasonable prices will prevail in the Hostess Section at Timmins as have made the Toronto Hostess shop so popular.

THE NEXT HOLIDAY WILL BE ARMISTICE DAY, NOV. 11TH, WHICH WILL BE OBSERVED BY RETURNED SOLDIERS AT LEAST.


F. H. HEPBURN
 10 Reed Block, Timmins
 INSURANCE IN ALL BRANCHES

District Agent:
THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
 PHONE 120
 A1 Service Guaranteed

THOUGHTFUL CARE AND DIGNITY CHARACTERIZE OUR SERVICE

S. T. WALKER
 FUNERAL DIRECTOR
 TELEPHONE 509 81 THIRD AVENUE
 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
 TIMMINS

MINING CLAIM HOLDERS



DEPARTMENT OF MINES
 NOTICE

To Holders of Mining Claims in Ontario Not Yet Patented or Leased.

Notice is hereby given to holders of mining claims, wheresoever situated, upon which the work specified in the Mining Act has been prohibited or restricted to a stated period by the Minister of Lands and Forests under the authority of the Mining Act, or where permission to do the work has been given under conditions and limitations designed to protect the timber, THAT under the Forest Fires Prevention Act, 1930, they are required to apply to the District Forester in the District in which the land is situated for a permit to perform such work, and that failure to apply for such permit, or upon issue of the same, failure to perform and record the work prescribed by the Mining Act, will subject their claim to cancellation. The time for performing and recording the said work is extended by Order-in-Council to and including the 15th day of November, 1931. If the work is so done and recorded, the time for computing the date before which further work upon the claim is required, will be computed as from the said 15th day of November, 1931.

The name and address of the District Forester to whom application for such permit should be made, may be obtained from the Recorder of the Mining Division in which the claim is situated. A miner's license in the name of the applicant, or due renewal of the same, must accompany the application and the number or numbers of the mining claim or claims must be clearly stated.

T. P. SUTHERLAND,
 Acting Deputy Minister of Mines.

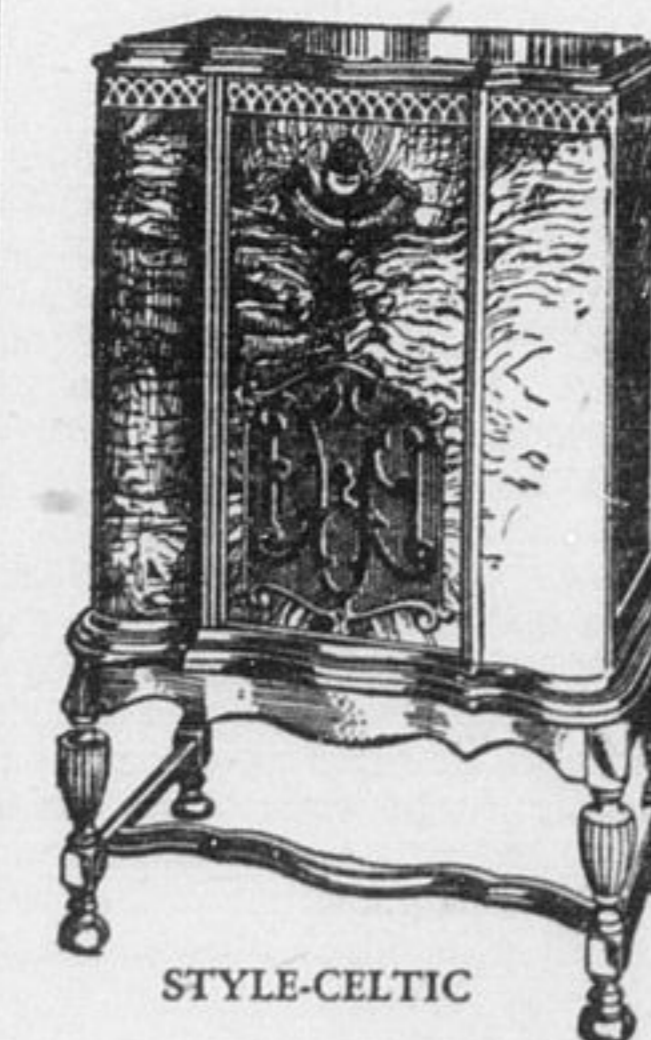
Toronto, December 9th, 1930.

SILENT TUNING
 a feature of
ZENITH
 SUPER-HETERODYNE

FOR dwellers in apartment houses, where silence is necessary to forego embarrassing your neighbors—For the Family Man who does not wish to disturb the children and yet wants to enjoy his radio—Silent Tuning is a Boon—You can go around the Dial—Silently—No harsh offensive Station Noises—until you get your station; then, by releasing the pressure on the Silent Tuning device, Music—and such music—Tone, as only Zenith can produce—Distance, as only Zenith can bring in—Zenith Beauty—Zenith Tone—Zenith Silent Tuning—make the most Outstanding Radio of the Day.

Prove this for yourself. Go to your nearest Zenith Dealer. Examine this wonderful, easily operated feature. You will instantly sense the superiority of the Zenith.

Zenith has had unchallenged leadership for 16 years.
 Now manufactured in Canada



STYLE-CELTIC

Super-Heterodyne: 10 tubes—3 Multi-Mu, 2-245's, 1 Screen Grid, 3-227's, 1-280; Automatic Volume Control, Push-Pull Amplification, Antenna Balancer, Tone Shading and Noise Reducer, Between Station Silencer, Tuning Meter, Full Vision Dial with Hypoid Drive, Phone Jacks and Switch.

ZENITH
 LONG DISTANCE
 RADIO

This is your identification of Zenith. Look for the Zenith on all models.

A new complete up-to-date Radio Log will be mailed on request. Write to
 ZENITH RADIOS, OSHAWA, ONTARIO ST2

Super-Heterodyne - Multi-Mu - Pentode - Suppressed Radiation

GEORGE TAYLOR HARDWARE LTD., COBALT, ONTARIO
 IDEAL HARDWARE, TIMMINS, ONTARIO
 PORCUPINE HARDWARE, SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONTARIO