

# The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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## THE CASE OF PTE. HUSSIN

Following inoculation at Valcartier camp, Private Joseph Hussin, of Drinkwater Pit, Northern Ontario, suffered some sort of disability that resulted in a partial paralysis of one of his arms. He was treated in the military hospital for some weeks and then discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Like so many other Canadian soldiers his chief desire at the time of his discharge was to get home as speedily as possible and take up the threads of civilian life again. He did not ask for any pension. Instead he returned to the North and attempted despite the handicap of a useless arm, to make his own way without seeking help from anyone. Those who knew Private Hussin eighteen years ago remark on the determination with which he attempted to surmount the difficulties that beset him. Eventually he was able to use the injured arm to the small extent of making it act as a sort of balance for a spade, a pick or other article he might attempt to handle. The arm was practically useless, but he managed to get along and to earn enough to keep the wolf from the door. Private Hussin worked in Timmins years ago and he was noted then for the courage with which he attempted to overcome the handicap that had come to him through his effort to serve his adopted country. In prosperous times Hussin was able to make his own way. For a time he was employed at road work and though his handicap was quite apparent, he showed such earnestness and desire to do the best possible that his very evident honesty and willingness won him sympathy and support. A couple of years ago, however, with so many able-bodied men crying out for work, he found it impossible to make his way. At last he was induced to apply for a pension. There seemed no question of his right to this recompense for the suffering and the disability that he had undergone. No one who knows the facts of the case can question the fact that his disability was due to his connection with the Canadian Forces. Laymen will not question the idea that something about the inoculation of this soldier resulted in him suffering permanent disability. Of course, the military doctors seem to take the absurd position that nothing could possibly happen in the inoculation. Their idea appears to be that even in 300,000 inoculations the military doctors could not make a mistake even in a single case. The army doctors adopt the foolish theory that even nature could not make one slip in 300,000 chances—not with the army doctors on guard to set nature in her place. This is an assumption, however, that ordinary people are not inclined to coolly accept, let alone allow the army doctors to force it down the throats of all. From the information supplied by Hussin himself, from the case prepared in his favour by the Canadian Legion, Timmins Branch and from the stories of all who have known Hussin in the past eighteen years, it is impossible for anyone but an autocratic army medical man to pretend to believe anything else but that Hussin's inoculation was followed by a serious disability for the unfortunate man. Last year Hussin was called to Toronto to be given treatment at Christie street hospital. The first thing the doctors did was to show that the inoculation had nothing to do with the disability. To this end they said that Hussin did not have a paralyzed arm. Instead he had only a form of hysterical paralysis, whatever that may be in common sense. This was something that could be cured, and so they cured him. In view of the fact that the poor fellow was worse than ever on his return from the cure, it is difficult to believe in this cure. But the army doctors know best. Where Hussin had suffered from an arm that refused to fill its normal functions, he returned from the cure with an arm that was completely beyond control, jerking steadily like a palsied limb. Hussin told of the treatment accorded him—electric shocks that knocked him to the floor and made him a nervous wreck. Recently, Hussin was again called to Toronto for more treatment, despite the fact that he had been already cured, according to the doctors who could show you the place in the certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper where the cure occurred. Some weeks ago Hussin returned again to his home at Drinkwater Pit, in more pitiful condition than before. Now the alibi of these remarkable army doctor is that the man has not even "hysterical paralysis," but that he is a malingerer. To those who have noted the very apparent handicap of this unfortunate man this is too much. His disability is too apparent. For years his condition has been such as to touch any heart with pity and regret. To deny that he has suffered, is suffering sadly to-day, is to refuse bitter scorn at the attitude that refuses a fair deal to an unfortunate fellow. Laymen may not pretend to know what is the cause of the condition of Private Hussin, but they do know that he is under actual disability and suffering beyond question. They do know also that had he been a major or a colonel, a man of money and influence, he would have been accorded different treatment. They know moreover that Canada can not afford to show harsh injustice to this poor fellow, for no other apparent purpose than to satisfy the silly idea that army doctors are infallible and that even in one case out of three hundred thousand no ill effects can follow army inoculation. Hussin's disability is real, actual, most pitifully evident. To see the man is to be impressed by this fact. The Toronto Globe suggests that the only way to secure justice in this case and in others of similar type is to clean out the department pretending to deal with such cases. Whatever may be necessary should be done. Canada would be foolish, indeed, to permit wanton disregard of justice and human rights in cases such as these. The Hussin case will remain in the limelight until justice is done.

## ROOSEVELT STARTS WELL

The new president of the United States was inaugurated into office at a time of great difficulty and much stress. He had critical conditions to face and vexatious problems to solve. Since his inauguration he seems to have been pursued by new misfortunes. He has, however, met the needs of the day with a daring, a courage and a resourcefulness that might be expected from one of his name. His prompt and drastic handling of the bank problem has inspired confidence not only in his own country but in other lands. At the moment of his inauguration there was grave danger of a complete collapse of the whole banking and financial system of the United States. The system is basically weak. In the past few years there have been literally thousands of bank failures, sweeping away the savings of the industrious and destroying the capital of large numbers of business concerns. The sound banking system of Canada has shown to great advantage in contrast with the defective system that has caused so much misery and dislocation in the United States. There is little doubt that a week or two ago the United States was headed for the greatest panic in its history

and such a financial collapse as would have been staggering to the world. This condition has been averted by President Roosevelt's prompt and effective actions. The decree that closed the banks temporarily may have caused inconvenience and some little hardship to the people of the United States but it undoubtedly prevented a regular catastrophe. By the president's plan the sound banks that might have been ruined by the runs that threatened will soon be able to re-open and carry on business as usual under better auspices than in times past. Further, there is reason to believe that the United States will emerge from its present difficulties with a better conception of true financial principles and a broader outlook on world affairs. The nation under Roosevelt may learn the lesson that even the United States can not stand alone in the world, taking all and giving little in return. Its own present troubles may give it an understanding of the struggles of some other nations. There may be a more kindly feeling towards the nations that owe war debts. Perhaps, in the future the United States, remembering the days when its own currency and credit were close to worthless in the world at large, may hesitate to improperly depress a friendly nation's currency for no apparent reason than that it could be done.

President Franklin Roosevelt has apparently won the confidence of the people over whom he rules. The term "rules" by the way, appears to-day to be particularly applicable. The new president has also made especially favourable impression upon the people of other lands. He seems to be a man of strength, of courage, of ability and of sincerity—in short, a leader in a day when leaders are so necessary and so few and so greatly cursed when they do appear and act.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A new little magazine or journal called "Change" is being circulated these days. It looks like small change.

The C. C. F. is nothing more nor less than just another political party, its chief policy being to give prominence to its promoters.

President Roosevelt is said to have ready for submission to congress a far-reaching employment plan which would include the enlisting of 500,000 men, now idle, in a civil corps similar to the army. These men being placed in camps in different parts of the country and engaged in various works of advantage to the country. President Roosevelt's plan is much along the line of that suggested for Canada by W. O. Langdon, of Timmins, at a Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade meeting a couple of years ago. Its chief feature is that of organized employment by the Government. Apparently Canada is showing President Roosevelt the way to stability in the matter of finance and banking. It would be a happy return of the compliment if President Roosevelt should give Canada an example of how to remedy the unemployment situation.

The Toronto Globe has entered its ninetieth year. This is a matter of national interest and importance. The Globe occupies a unique place in Canadian journalism. As a purveyor of news it is outstanding, but it is in its editorial influence that The Globe excels most other newspapers. By accuracy, by sincerity, by enterprise, and above all by its broadminded patriotism, The Globe has built up a wide circle of warm friends that may well be the envy of the ordinary daily newspaper. Years ago The Globe was known as "The Scotsman's Bible." To-day it is the bible of tens of thousands of many different racial origins and various political beliefs. There are certain broad principles that The Globe has held through all its years, and to thousands of Canadians this consistency and stability is a feature that overshadows all other questions. Because of this The Globe has achieved a form of personal touch or sympathy with its readers that most other newspapers would wish to reach. It would be interesting and informative for The Globe to review something of what it has known and seen and done in its long life. Its opening numbers contained news from distant places culled from other newspapers or coming by mail or courier literally weeks after the occurrences. To-day its own telegraph and cable service gives the news with miraculous speed. When The Globe was born there was no telephone, no radio, no motion pictures, no jig-saw puzzles. It was a different world altogether to what it is to-day. The Globe has seen progress of the most remarkable kind not only in material way but in the growth of education, convenience, justice and better living. Perhaps, it is because of this progress that The Globe is so staunch in its fidelity to British institutions and ideals that have helped men forward and upward. The history of The Globe would be an inspiring story of this Canada. They have grown together, the one helping the other.

The people of Canada will extend sincere sympathy to all in California in the loss of life, the injuries to thousands, and the millions of dollars' damage done by the earthquakes there last week. When the bank crash occurred some days ago, Canadians were tempted to think of the days when the United States by improper manipulation depressed Canadian currency. The calamity in California, however, rouses nothing but sympathy and sorrow for neighbours and friends who have suffered loss.

The Ottawa Journal seems to be greatly alarmed because it fears that the taking away from the Civil Service Commission of the right to select guards for the penitentiaries may lead to the introduction of partisanship in appointments. It is amusing to note The Journal's fear of political appointments, with The Journal right on the scene at Ottawa. Did The Journal ever know or hear of an appointment by the Civil Service Commission that was not political? The Civil Service Commission has been running for many years, yet has anyone noticed any Liberals appointed under a Conservative Government, or Conservatives placed in any positions when the Liberals were in power? Please do not answer all at once!

Hon. W. E. Foster, Senator from New Brunswick, wants elections to be held on Sundays. Probably he is thinking of the old saying, "the better the day, the better the deed." There is another old saying, credited to a former premier of Canada, "elections are not won by prayers." Anyway there are things done in the usual election that good people certainly could not do on Sundays.

A Port Arthur man was sent to jail for a year for procuring relief under false pretences. He applied for relief when he had about \$1,000.00 in cash in the bank. A couple in Sudbury were refused relief because they had only been married a month. A Toronto man applied for relief because otherwise he would be unable to keep up his payments on his automobile. Cases like these, however, should not blind people to the fact that there are many, many cases where honest men and women are in need. The majority of the people applying for relief only do so as a last resort and when they see no other way to keep on living. Work for all would remedy the situation. Nothing else will.

The lesson from the attempt on the life of President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt of the United States is that those who indirectly suggest the use of force and violence, or appear to sympathize with revolutionary methods, are nearly sure to set weak-minded brothers on the path that actually leads to deeds of murder.

## Pleasant Social Evening by Daughters of England

The Daughters of England held a very enjoyable social evening at their lodge meeting on March 8th. The artists for the evening were given a fine reception for making the event so successful. Mrs. Richards rendered two or three solos in such fine style that needless to say she was called upon to give extras. Miss Kathleen Wilkinson did some classical dancing and everyone present agreed she did it to perfection. Little Miss Adamson gave an exhibition of Scotch dances and when it came to the sword dance she sure did that as only a Scotch lassie can. The boys showed that they could do their stuff when called upon to do so. Master Arthur Spence and Leslie Kitcher played several selections on the piano and violin. The applause given these promising young men shows they played exceedingly well indeed. Mrs. Wilkins provided the music for the dancing and it was enjoyed by everyone until nearly midnight. Refreshments were served during the evening and the night came to a close with all having spent an enjoyable time.

## Broad Revision of Ontario Game Laws

Deer and Moose Season Considered by Special Committee and Seasons Outlined. No Decision of Dogs Used in Hunting.

Recommending wide revision of Ontario's game laws with a view to conservation and preservation of wild life, the report of the special committee of the Ontario Legislature, which for nearly two years had studied the question was tabled Friday last in the Ontario Legislature.

The committee headed by W. D. Black, and consisting of nine members in all, held numerous meetings in all sections of the province. They reached no conclusions on the contentious question of dogs being used in hunting deer.

### Wide Recommendations

The recommendations are wide ones, ranging from bear to the supervision of guides and, on this question, comments briefly: "Collision with out-fitters should be guarded against."

Bruin would be protected from May 15 to September 15 inclusive, although bears doing damage are liable to be destroyed at any time.

The deer and moose situation was closely scrutinized, and open seasons outlined as follows:—  
Present divisions, to which open seasons apply, are approved, with recommendation islands north and west of the French river shall lie within division C, unless the desire is declared for shorter season, to the satisfaction of the department, in which event such islands shall be placed in division D. Islands in Georgian Bay south and east of the French river shall lie within division E.

The following open season shall apply in said divisions:

- A—October 1 to November 25, inclusive.
- B—October 25 to November 25 inclusive.
- C—November 1 to November 25, inclusive.
- D—November 10 to November 25, inclusive.
- E—November 10 to November 25, inclusive.

### Caribou Killing Unlawful

Killing of caribou will continue unlawful. Wolves may not be poisoned unless by experienced and responsible persons. No poison may be used except for wolves. Wolf bounty should parallel those of Quebec and Manitoba.

No change is considered necessary in the open seasons for ducks and geese. Co-operation with Quebec is urged to arrange identical open seasons in inter-provincial waters.

Of partridges, the report urges a future open season for partridge in the discretion of the department, as conditions justify.

It suggests every fur buyer be required to furnish a bond to 10 times the amount of the license fee, and on conviction of illegal purchase of furs, permanent cancellation of the license and bond. Resident fur buyers would not be restricted to a specified territory.

It suggests "It be unlawful by contract, agreement or purchase of any kind to obtain from any Indian, game, the flesh of game, or the pelts of fur-bearing animals during the close season."

### High-Grade Samples from Week's Run of the Press

Sudbury Star:—An item in the news despatches this week called to mind an article in these columns recently regarding the susceptibility of many to the solicitation of a petition-peddler. Down in Temple, Texas, a petition urging President-elect Roosevelt to appoint his attempted assassin, Guisepppe Zangara, to his cabinet, bore the signature of 400 Temple residents. A reporter circulated the petition to demonstrate that people sign petitions without reading them. Even his managing editor signed it.

Winnipeg Free Press:—The motor truck and motor bus represent a definite and very useful extension of the transportation facilities of the country. The competition with the railways should be on a fair basis, the trucks and buses making proper payment for the use of the highways and bearing their due share of taxation. But apart from this, the public must have the benefit of the new transportation service and the railways must exert themselves to meet the competition.

## COMMENT ON BOWLING IN THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

The C. N. P. C. Review ("published monthly in the interests of the employees of the Canada Northern Power Corporation") in its current issue has the following reference to bowling in Timmins, the paragraph being from the column of news and views from Timmins:—

"After a rather inconspicuous start in the second half of the Commercial Bowling League, the male members of our staff who are trying to uphold the good name of their Alma Mater, on Friday evening, Feb. 3rd turned on so many volts that the fruits and vegetables wilted and calls were put in to test the transformer outside the alleys as the voltage was too high. Ero Salomaa, our star southpaw scored a good 715 and Bert McQuarrie another southpaw rolled 705. We understand that Gambles had a sign draped in crepe hung on their door which read "In Memoriam—We, the Bowlers died at Stevens, Feb. 3rd, 1933. Some say the power was too strong and we singed to death."

## Printers Were "Pi" for T. & N. O. Team

The Advance Advanced All Right in the First Part of the Match, but the T. & N. O. Made up Time Before the Journey's End.

If the printers ever blew up they sure did on Thursday night last when the T. & N. O. came back strong pushing the snow plow with full force and clearing the track in the third game of the postponed match in the Commercial league and coming from 209 pins behind to win out by 36 pins, splitting the points two each.

The first game was an easy win and Mr. Saint being low man disappeared for the second which the printers took. At the commencement of the third stanza Saintry A reappeared and with his antics he sure got well oiled and the boys are all looking for the garage he went to. Well, it worked, Art! and that's the main thing.

Honour roll was: E. Fleming, 635; H. Wallingford, 622.

T. & N. O.	
C. Armstrong	191 175 190 556
E. Fleming	163 190 282 635
A. Leach	144 172 193 509
A. Allen	147 127 274
A. Saint	116 186 302
R. Bellevue	159 232 391
ADVANCE	
H. Wallingford	224 168 230 622
G. Roy	176 150 133 459
O. Olson	183 235 174 592
G. Wallingford	186 154 143 483
P. Hornby	136 181 158 475
T. & N. O., 2 points; Advance 2 points	

## Results Provisional School of Infantry

Results of Examinations Held at Timmins in Connection with the Provisional School of Infantry, February 14th, 1933.

The following are the results of the examinations held in connection with the provisional school of infantry at Timmins, Ont., on Feb. 14th, 1933, as officially announced this week:—

Rank	Name	Qualifications
Capt.	W. F. Morgan, M.C.	P.Q. Major
Lieut.	A. K. J. Stirling	P.Q. Capt.
2nd Lt.	J. A. Ogilvie	P.Q. Capt.
2nd Lt.	G. J. Charlebois	P.Q. Lieut.
Sergt.	W. V. Phillips	P.Q. W.O. II
A. Sgt.	E. Baker	P.Q. Sergt.
Corp.	J. P. McInnis	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	L. Charlebois	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	W. Thompson	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	A. D. Belisle	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	K. Mayers	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	R. D. Leadson	P.Q. Corp.
Pte.	A. Tessier	P.Q. Sergt.
Pte.	S. Durrall	P.Q. Sergt.

### SUING T. & N. O. FOR DAMAGES IN CROSSING ACCIDENT

The Attorney-General of Ontario has issued the necessary fiat in connection with an action for damages taken against the T. & N. O. Railway on behalf of Mrs. Saima Niskanen, and her daughter, Irja, a minor, the case being a sequel to a fatal crash at the crossing near New Liskeard station in the early morning of November 2, 1931. Jalmari Niskanen, husband of the adult plaintiff, was the victim when the automobile in which he was a passenger ran into a standing freight train. He sustained injuries from which he later died. Unstated damages are asked in the writ, issued for the relatives by W. R. Ramsay, Cobalt barrister.

### THIS SCOTCHMAN HAD CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

It is fully a week since there was a joke about Scotchmen in these columns. Here is another—from The Huntingdon Gleaner:—"I worship the very shoes you walk on," a young Scotchman told his fiancée, who works in the Birmingham jewellery factory, and for two years, to prove his devotion, he insisted every evening on cleaning her shoes and brushing her working clothes. He saved the dust, washed it through a home made sluice-pan, and he sold the gold and platinum fillings which he had accumulated to a refiner for 12 pounds. He said if the jeweller had not introduced a system of collecting the dust himself from his employees by means of a vacuum cleaner each night before they left off work, he would, in a few years, have been able to save enough on which to get married.

### Huntingdon Gleaner:—No person ever got a reputation for intelligence by telling all he knew.

## High Officials of the Dominion Stores

W. Frederick Stewart Appointed Secretary-Treasurer of Organization, and Morley Smith the New President of the Dominion Stores.

The appointment of W. Frederick Stewart to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of Dominion Stores, Ltd., was made at the Board of Directors' meeting held in Toronto on Monday.

Mr. Stewart was formerly Secretary of the company. He brings to his new position a wealth of experience in banking and finance that will undoubtedly be of invaluable assistance to him in his new duties.



W. FREDERICK STEWART  
A second generation Canadian, Mr. Stewart was born in Hastings, Ontario, March 9th, 1898.

Educated in the public schools of his native village and Toronto, he attended Parkdale Collegiate, and entered the employ of the Bank of Nova Scotia at the age of fourteen in 1912.

Then followed four years of thorough grounding in the intricacies of modern finance.

Step by step through every detail of his chosen profession, gaining experience and knowledge at every opportunity. Mr. Stewart progressed rapidly. After demobilization from the Air Force, Mr. Stewart became connected with the Standard Bank of Canada, as accountant, later acting as Asst.-Inspector of Branches, which latter position brought him into intimate touch with every phase of banking in various centres throughout Canada.

In February, 1924, Mr. Stewart joined his present company in the capacity of Assistant to the Secretary.

His intimate knowledge of Banking and Finance gained through 20 years of diversified activities in this field will unquestionably be of extreme value to the company.

Mr. Stewart is a Director of Corporate Investors Ltd. and a member of the Scarborough Golf Club.



MORLEY SMITH

Morley Smith, the new President of Dominion Stores Limited, comes from Ontario country-side. His career furnishes another of the many examples where boys from rural Ontario communities have gradually but surely forged ahead to positions of high responsibility in the business world.

He was born at Curries, five miles south of Woodstock, in Oxford County, and received his early education in a country school and at Woodstock Collegiate Institute. Upon completing his high school education, he turned to school teaching as a means of getting money to enable him to attend University.

Mr. Smith had a very brilliant university course.

After graduating from university, Mr. Smith went on to Osgoode Hall and for practically all of his three year law course was a student in the well-known firm of Osler, Hoskin and Harcourt. In addition to his law course and his busy office work Mr. Smith, during this period, studied for and obtained the degrees of M.A. and L.L.B. by postgraduate work, from the University of Toronto, and at the conclusion of his law course was called to the Bar with honours.

Upon being called to the Bar, Mr. Smith became associated in practice with the Osler firm, but in less than a year he enlisted in the University Officers Training Corps. He spent nearly two years in the army, proceeding overseas with the First Canadian Tank Battalion. When he returned to Canada in 1919, he resumed his position with his old firm, and one of his first tasks was the incorporation of Dominion Stores Limited. From the time it commenced business until the end of 1922, he was legal adviser, the secretary and a director of the company, and interested himself a great deal in its operations, though not becoming an active executive in it.

Morley Smith enjoys the confidence and respect of his entire organization and he has an intimate knowledge of

all the conditions and affairs of the company. He has a clear analytical mind, and a flair for leadership. Under his direction, Dominion Stores Limited should continue to give a good account of itself.

Calcutta Englishman:—The law-abiding section of the community, Indian and European, owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to Lord Willingdon for the manner in which he has succeeded in restoring the symbols of law and order which had become so dreadfully defaced during the rule of his predecessor.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

District of Cochrane

TO WIT:

Under and by Virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Ontario and to me directed against the lands and tenements of the Porcupine Midfield Gold Mines Limited in the action of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale vs. Porcupine Midfield Gold Mines Limited, I have seized and will offer for sale by public auction at the Township Hall, South Porcupine in the District of Cochrane, on Tuesday the 30th day of May, 1933, at the hour of 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendant, Porcupine Midfield Gold Mines Limited, in to and out of the following described lands and tenements, viz:—

- 1.—Parcel 279, Sudbury North Division Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The south-west quarter of the north half of Lot Number Nine (9) in the First Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement forty (40) acres more or less.
- 2.—Parcel 280, Sudbury North Division Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The south-east quarter of the north half of Lot Number Ten (10) in the First Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement Forty (40) acres more or less.
- 3.—Parcel 281, Sudbury North Division Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The south-east quarter of the north half of Lot Number Nine (9) in the First Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement Forty (40) acres more or less.
- 4.—Parcel 282, Sudbury North Division Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The south-east quarter of the north half of Lot Number Nine (9) in the First Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement Forty (40) acres more or less.

Dated at Cochrane this 31st day of January, A.D. 1933.

JOHN D. MACKAY  
8-11 Sheriff, District of Cochrane

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

District of Cochrane

TO WIT:

Under and by Virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Ontario and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Commonwealth Gold Mines Limited in the action of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale vs. Commonwealth Gold Mines Limited, I have seized and will offer for sale by public auction at the Township Hall, South Porcupine, in the District of Cochrane, on Tuesday the 30th day of May, 1933, at the hour of 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendant, Commonwealth Gold Mines Limited, in to and out of the following described lands and tenements, viz:—

- 1.—Parcel 117, Whitney and Tisdale Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The north-east quarter of the south half of Lot number eight (8), in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Tisdale containing by admeasurement forty-one and three-eighths (41 3/8th) acres more or less.
- 2.—Parcel 118, Whitney and Tisdale. Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: south-west quarter of the north half of Lot Number Eight (8), in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement forty-and-three-eighths (40 3/8th) acres more or less.
- 3.—Parcel 119, Whitney and Tisdale Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The north-west quarter of the south half of Lot Number Eight (8) in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement forty-and-three-eighths (40 3/8th) acres more or less.
- 4.—Parcel 133, Whitney and Tisdale. Situate in the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane and Province of Ontario, granted by the Crown as Mining Land, namely: The south-east quarter of the north half of Lot Number Eight (8), in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Tisdale, containing by admeasurement forty-and-three-eighths (40 3/8th) acres more or less.

Dated at Cochrane this 31st day of January, A.D. 1933

JOHN D. MACKAY  
8-11 Sheriff, District of Cochrane