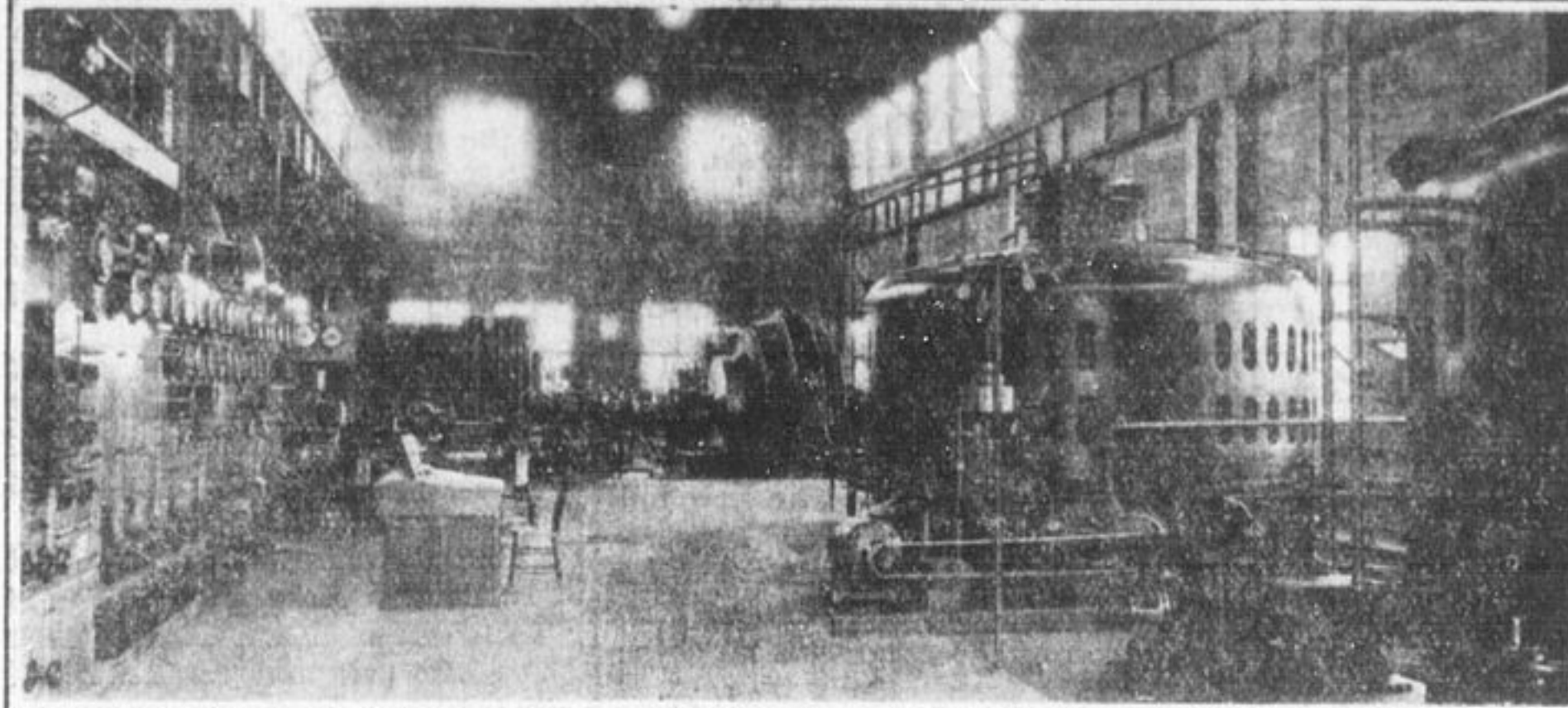
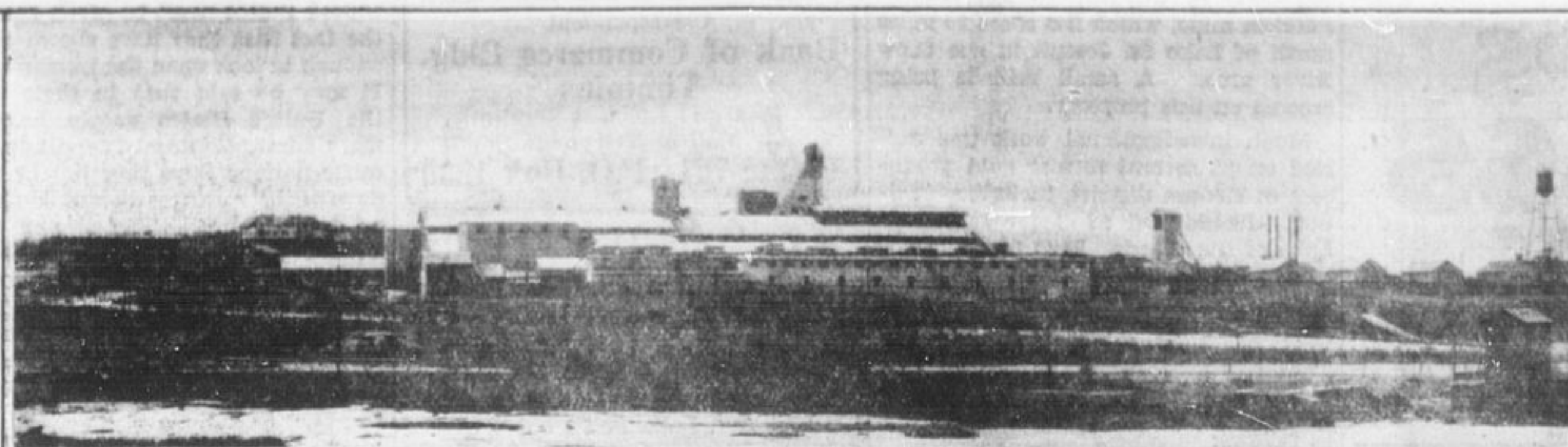




Left—First shaft at the Hollinger Mine.

Above — The Hollinger Mine to-day.

Right—Wawatlin Power plant first built to serve Porcupine's needs.



TAKING A BIGGER FIRST-MONEY CHANCE THAN THE MINES

One thinks of power supply to a mining camp as a subsidiary service. In a sense this thought is true, for without the mines there would be today no Canada Northern Power Corporation. Yet it is equally true that there would be no big mining industry without an equally large power supply.

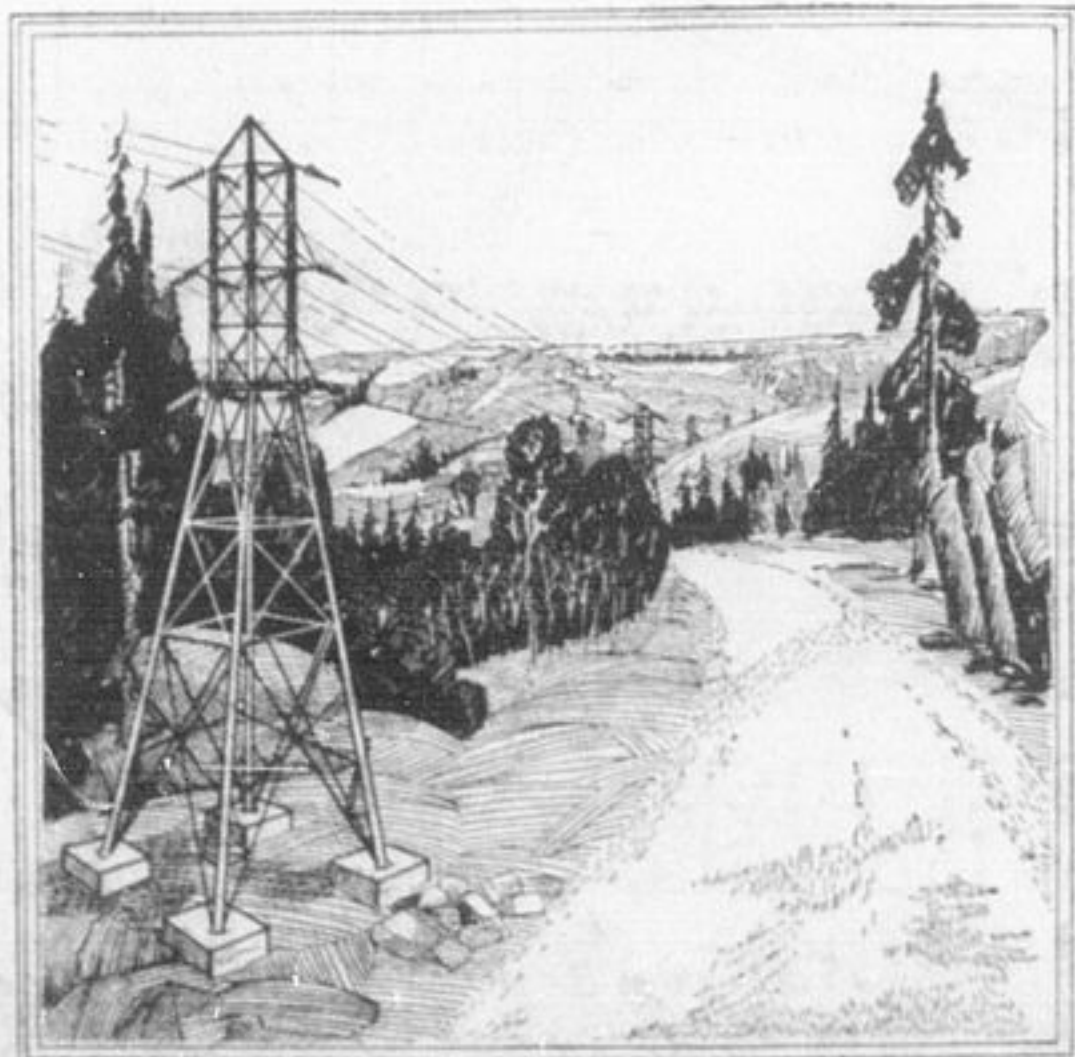
It is a fact that loses nothing of truth, from its strangeness, that the initial expenditure upon power supply to a mining field has on notable occasions been larger than the amount of money originally put into the mines. This is true of the Porcupine field. Moreover, after the first original investment of money, the mines of Porcupine were largely able to finance expansion out of their own earnings, whereas at each step-up of the mines the Power Company which is now part of the Canada Northern Power Corporation system had to seek the investment of further funds in order to meet the growing power demand.

Much is made, and rightly so, of the risk that capital takes when it embarks upon the supplying of power to a mine or mining field. A mining company, on one hand, earns large dividends, sometimes equal to 30 or 40 per cent. of the gross production and several times, annually, the

amount of the original and only capital investment. But a power supply company cannot earn and pay such splendid returns because in the first place, its rates for power do not permit, and in the second place because reserves must be built up for amortization of the investment. The bookkeeping practices are essentially different.

A power organization could in fairness, ask for equally large profits, for it is apparent that the risk in which it is involved is just as great as that of the mining industry; if the mines fail then the power organization faces disaster. In a mining area few other demands for power can be counted upon.

Despite the hazard involved Canada Northern Power Corporation has not hesitated to anticipate its duty to supply power wherever the justification for such supply seemed present. It admits that it has built lines to mines and camps that lasted but a little while. These mistakes cannot well be avoided if the mining industry is to be served. The willingness of the Power Company to take a chance with the men who are endeavoring to make mines is a demonstration of that private initiative and aggressiveness so necessary in the developing of a new country.



Canada Northern Power Corporation Limited

Controlling and Operating

Northern Ontario Power Company, Limited
Northern Quebec Power Company, Limited

Direct Relief Makes More Need for More Relief

One of the results of direct relief will be noted in the little article below from last week's New Liskeard Speaker. The Speaker points out that the closing down of work on Northern Development will result, or has resulted, in a number of men being thrown out of work. That means, of course, so many more men who will be on direct relief. If this direct relief business is continued much longer there will be no one left able to pay for direct relief. Someone may ask "Well, what is the answer?" There is only one answer. Until direct relief is stopped things will get worse instead of better. Already there is a lowering of the standards of living and the morale of the people. Direct relief should be discontinued and work provided so that people may look after themselves. The work is badly needed, indeed, and the question is not "Where is the money to come from?" but, "If all are thus forced on direct relief, who is going to be able to pay?" However, here is The Speaker's article:

"Following the announcement of closing of the Liskeard Demonstration Farm two weeks ago, came the report last week of the stopping of further work in Temiskaming under the Northern Development Branch. From inquiries made we learn that all work in this district will be stopped as soon as practicable, and that it is not likely that any new construction work will be undertaken this year. This means that a large number of men who have been employed in this branch of the Government service for several years will be, or have been laid off. Last week we gave reasons why the Demonstration Farm should not be closed, and we stand by what we said, and we are still hopeful that this good work undertaken by the Department of Agriculture here will be carried on, but we are unable to find fault with the Department of Lands for the course now being pursued with regard to cutting down expenditures under the Northern Development Branch. The North has fared well in the matter of building roads and bridges. No district in Canada has fared better, if so well. However, the Government cannot continue to feed the unemployed at the heavy expenditure as at present without making cuts in grants to some other branches of the service. But every one will be sorry that so many good citizens have lost their jobs. Perhaps some of them may be taken on at other work. It is quite likely that Mr. Miller, C.E., will remain here to look after repairs and emergency work on the leading highways. At least we hope so. It would be poor policy to allow the Government roads to deteriorate when a few dollars at the proper time would save them; and it goes without saying that the Ferguson highway must be kept in good condition."

McIntyre Wins the Industrial League

McIntyre's Classy Hockey Team Takes
Both Games in the Play-offs for
the Industrial Hockey League
Here.

On Thursday last week McIntyre won the championship of the Industrial Hockey League by defeating Marshalls 5-2 in the last game of the play-offs. McIntyre had won the first game and took the series in two straight games. They are worthy champions, having played faultless hockey all year.

The first period was very fast and no team had an edge. McIntyre scored the only goal when the period was almost over. Two Marshall men were in the box when McIntyre scored. Kelly closed in on Lejambe and gave him no chance.

Plenty of scoring in the second period for McIntyre gave them the game. They scored three goals in this frame while Marshalls scored but one. Penalties were handed out to almost everyone in this period.

Each team scored one goal in the last period, Marshalls netting theirs with 40 seconds left to play.

The teams were:—McIntyre—goal, Quinn; defence, Woods and Croteau; centre, Boyd; wings, Buck and Davidson; spares, Rice, Adamson, King, Finlay, Kelly, Calverley.

Marshalls—goal, Lejambe; defence, Krupka, Grant; centre, Spence; wings, J. Charlebois, G. Charlebois; spares, Charbonneau, W. Grant and Joannis. Referee—Wilson.

EARLTON YOUNG MAN GOES TO JAIL FOR THEFT OF BEEF

The Halleyburian last week says:—"The admitted theft of a front quarter of beef which the owner valued at approximately six dollars, sent Wilfrid Leonard, 17, of Earlton, to jail for 30 days when he appeared in police court at Halleybury last Friday and pleaded guilty to the charge when read to him by Magistrate Atkinson. The youth, it was stated by O. E. Bowman of Thornloe, had taken the beef, which weighed 113 lbs., from a train at Earlton, and later Bowman, the owner, traced it to the place where it had been sold. Leonard got four dollars for it, the police said, and the youthful defendant told the magistrate he had taken it to sell in order to pay for another quarter he had bought from another man and had not been able to sell. Leonard was arrested by Provincial Constable Young and brought to Halleybury. He is said to have told police he had been on his own resources since he was nine years old, at which age he claims his stepfather put him out of his home."

Sudbury Star:—Twelve thousand American soldiers were killed in the Spanish-American war, but the United States government is now paying pensions to 30,000 widows. The Border Cities Star thinks that perhaps this merely shows that just previous to the Spanish-American war more women got married than men.