

## Taking of Dominion Census Is Highly Complicated Task

Six Schedules Are Used and Minute and Definite Records Will be the Result; Is an Old Custom, but Canada Was First to Follow it in Modern Times

On June 1st, 1931, the taking of the Dominion census, which has been called the "largest single act of administration of the government," will commence and it is hard to realize the enormity of the task. Its success depends largely upon the co-operation of the people and their general appreciation of the ends in view, and with this in mind the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, with the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, has prepared a sketch describing the methods used and the objects aimed at in the huge task.

It is pointed out that census-taking dates from the dawn of civilization. Moses numbered the Children of Israel in the fifteenth century B.C., but statistical investigations were known many centuries earlier, in Babylonia (4,000 B.C.) in China (3,000 B.C.) in Egypt (2,500 B.C.) A census taken by King David in 1017 B.C. achieved evil notoriety in history from the Divine wrath which it provoked and which was cited for many generations against the spirit of enquiry.

It may not be generally known that the credit of taking the first census of modern times belongs to Canada. The year was 1666; the census was one of the Colony of New France. There had been earlier records of settlement at Port Royal (1605) and Quebec, (1608), but the census of 1666 was a systematic "nominal" enumeration of the people, (i.e., a record of each individual by name) taken for a fixed date, showing the age, sex, place of residence, occupation and conjugal condition of each person. The results are to be seen in a document of 154 pages in the Archives of Paris, of which a transcript is in Ottawa. Altogether this census recorded 3,215 souls.

At Confederation the British North America Act specifically mentioned "the Census and Statistics" as falling within Dominion as distinct from Provincial jurisdiction. The first Dominion Census Act was passed in 1870, and the first census was taken in

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10 DAYS SPECIAL

- .50 Pepsodent Tooth Paste 31c
- 1.00 Eno's Fruit Salts 89c
- 1.00 Listerine, large size 79c
- .50 Listerine, Medium size 43c
- .25 Listerine, Small size 19c
- .60 Chase's Nerve Food 43c
- .35 Chase's K. & L. Pills 29c
- .25 Bayer's Aspirin 17c
- 1.00 Nujol 87c
- .60 Danderine 41c
- .49 Kotex 37c
- .35 Baby Pants 19c

- .79 Coty's Face Powder
- .50 Size Perfume Free, both 57c
- .75 Houbigant's Face Powder 47c
- .60 Hind's Cream 39c
- .25 Cuticura Soap 18c
- .10 Alpine Soap 3 for 29c
- Heather Hand Brush Free
- .60 Forhan's Tooth Paste 39c
- .25 Colgate's Tooth Paste 19c
- .35 Palmolive Shaving Cream 28c
- .50 Ipana Tooth Paste 31c
- .25 Listerine Tooth Paste 19c
- .50 Dr. West Tooth Brush 39c
- 16 oz. Mineral Oil 59c
- 32 oz. Mineral Oil 1.11

## KNECHTEL'S DRUG STORE

Ferguson Avenue Phone 58

### LEGION SECRETARY



Major J. R. Bowler of Ottawa, General Secretary of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, who is busy making arrangements for the British Empire Service Conference which is to be held in Toronto next September.

1871. Similar comprehensive censuses have followed every tenth year, namely, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921.

The census of June 1, 1931, is therefore the seventh comprehensive decennial census to be taken since Confederation. The administration of the census was originally vested in the Minister of Agriculture; in 1912, however, is a reorganization and centralization of the statistical work of the Government it was transferred to the Minister of Trade and Commerce who will accordingly promulgate the schedules and regulations of the present census.

The schedules used in the census are six in number dealing respectively with (1) Population; (2) Agriculture; (3) Live Stock; Fruit Growing, etc. in towns; (4) Merchandising and Service Establishments; (5) Blindness and Deaf-Mutism, and (6) Institutions (penal, mental and neurological, child-caring, homes for adults, hospitals, sanatoria, dispensaries, clinics, day nurseries). Merely to state the questions asked on these would be impossible here. The population schedule carries some forty columns, recording for each person, the name, family, kind of dwelling, age, sex, conjugal condition, birthplace, citizenship or nationality, racial origin, language, religion, education, occupation, unemployment, etc., etc., in all necessary detail. To meet the pressing demand for facts regarding the number of unemployed and the reasons therefor, a

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## The Week's Weather

Week ending Wed., May 13:	Max.	Min.
Thursday	76	50
Friday	66	51
Saturday	66	40
Sunday	60	47
Monday	48	42
Tuesday	62	43
Wednesday	68	41
Total precipitation	.84 in.	

Northern Ontario—Fair and moderately warm today and Friday.

## CADDIES!

Boys wishing to caddy at the Haileybury Golf Club during the coming season must register immediately with the Club Professional, at the Golf Course.

## Architects Sue Town in Claim on Arena Building

Writ Issued in Toronto Claims \$1,000 Which Council Has Declined to Pay

A writ issued in Toronto by McDonald & Boland, acting for A. W. Connor & Company, architects who made the plans for the arena building here, claims \$1,000 from the town of Haileybury as a balance due on their bill in connection with the erection of the building several years ago. On several occasions the firm has demanded payment of the account, but successive town councils have declined to consider it, holding that the amount already paid covered all that was due, owing to the fact that the plans originally made for the building were not carried out.

As recently as March of this year, the matter was again discussed by the present council, when a demand for payment was made and, on the advice of the town solicitor, at that time Hon. W. A. Gordon, K.C., the town denied any further responsibility in the matter. It is held that the amount paid during the construction of the first part of the building, some one thousand dollars, was all that was due to the firm of architects.

In connection with the issuing of the writ, it is announced that Monday, May 18th, has been set for the examination of ex-Mayor Jos. A. Legris, a member of the original committee in charge of the building, in the matter. The town will contest the action.

## BOYS ARE KEEPING UP GOOD REPUTATION OF HAILEYBURY SCHOOLS

Haileybury boys, as they go to higher educational institutions are keeping up the good reputation of the local schools. Many have made good in the Universities and gone out into the world well equipped from an educational standpoint, with the good training they receive in both the public, separate and high schools of their home town.

This week we have the pleasure of reporting that Jim Poppleton has graduated with honors in electrical engineering from the University of Toronto, while Grant Gibson has completed his second year in mechanical engineering and successfully passed his examinations. Last week D. M. Giachino, of Cobalt, a graduate of the Haileybury Mining School, was awarded a scholarship at Queen's University. All this goes to show that the students get a thorough grounding in their chosen vocations at the local schools.

Mr. Poppleton has already secured a position which will ensure him practical experience in his chosen profession.

A mass meeting of loyal Finnish people in Timmins recently passed a resolution of censure on the "work of paid Russian agents here" according to The Porcupine Advance.

A settlers' conference, billed for last Friday at Kapuskasing, was something of a disappointment, according to The Northern Tribune. It had been anticipated that one or two cabinet ministers and other visitors would be present, but A. V. Waters, M.L.A., of Cochrane was the only outside speaker.

## TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to May 15th, 1931, for the grading of the Cemetery Road, from the Ferguson Highway to the Haileybury Cemeteries. Particulars may be secured from Councillor A. P. Knechtel, Chairman of the Streets Committee.

H. CLIFFORD, Town Clerk.

## Thinks Workers Are Better off in Soviet Russia

Finds Conditions Not So Bad in Tractor Plant; Was One of Big Party

Natives of the country with whom he had had an opportunity of coming in contact had seemed on the whole, to be satisfied to make the experiment now under way in Russia, according to Edward Atwell, who is in Cobalt on a visit to his parents after spending ten months in a tractor plant in Stalingrad. Mr. Atwell said that, while he had had no first-hand knowledge of conditions in Russia under the old regime, he believed, from his observations, that the working class, at least, were better off under the new order of things.

Mr. Atwell was one of a party of 56 who went last May to Stalingrad to assist in getting the tractor factory under way. He may return to Russia, he said, as another plant of similar type is being prepared in the Ukraine, and he may have the chance to go there later in the summer. He declared he had been well treated by the Soviet authorities, and that he had had an ample supply of food, although lacking the variety to which he had been accustomed. The supply was rationed monthly, but if the quota was exceeded in some respects, the line was not drawn too closely for him.

Beef was available in quantity, but there was a scarcity of pork, and although fresh vegetables were to be procured in season, there was no provision for the other months in this respect, due probably to the lack of cold-storage facilities. Tobacco and cigarettes of the Russian brands, and of the "export" quality, were to be had in sufficient quantity to satisfy his requirements. Stalingrad, a city of 100,000 people, had an opera house and a number of moving picture shows, Mr. Atwell said, the latter devoted largely to the production of propaganda films, which appeared to be acceptable to the patrons.

Mr. Atwell said he had been told by Russians with whom he worked that many of them are receiving 100 roubles more per month this year than they did in 1930, and that some of the better paid workers are paid from 300 to 400 roubles monthly. A rouble was calculated, for his wage purposes, at 50 cents, he said. The working people are now accommodated in large apartment houses these being steam heated and provided with running water. For the benefit of the 300 Americans who worked in the tractor plant, special apartments were provided, together with a restaurant, although it was possible also for little groups to arrange for their own cooking service.

The plant employed close on 17,000 workers, Mr. Atwell said, many of them women, who had the same rights and received the same pay as the men. It had a capacity, when in complete running order, of 11 tractors per hour, and when he left Russia, about 4,000 of these machines had been turned out, all for home trade needs. The plant operates on two shifts of eight hours each, runs 365 days a year, and the employees work four days and rest one. Every week the various trades and shifts engaged in the factory held meetings, at which suggestions could be advanced by

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## Township of Bucke Shows Improved Financial Position

Reflected in Striking of Tax Rates For Current Year Which are Lower in Almost All Cases Than 1930; Spent Big Sum on School Improvements in Six-Year Bonds

### MAROONED IN NORTH



one of the latest pictures of Augustine Courtland, young British explorer, who has been marooned on the Greenland ice cap. Several expeditions by dog team, boat and air braved the dangers of the frozen north to rescue the missing scientist explorer.

### Kirkland Lake Man Dies Alone in Hotel at Cobalt

George Goodfellow, aged between 30 and 35, of Kirkland Lake, was found dead in his bedroom in the Cobalt Hotel yesterday, when the door was broken in after he had not showed up around the hotel for some 24 hours. The door was bolted on the inside and when it was believed that something had happened, another boarder climbed up and saw through the transom that he was apparently dead.

Doctors who examined the body believed that death was due to natural causes and it is unlikely that there will be an inquest.

### Take No Action on Communist Deportations

Cobalt Town Council last night took no action on a resolution from the Sudbury Council urging the deportation of all undesirable and Communists. Members of the local body took the view the matter was one of policy for the federal government. Council had been asked to endorse the resolution.

The town of New Liskeard will have some of its principal streets, including the main highway, paved this year and the work is to be undertaken as early as possible.

The improved financial position of Bucke Township was reflected in the striking of the tax rates for the current year, which business occupied the attention of the Township fathers in their regular monthly meeting, held on Tuesday evening in North Cobalt. In practically all cases, reductions in the levy are noted.

Although the substantial repair program undertaken at the public school in the village of North Cobalt called for an expenditure on the part of the section alone of \$5,500, there is a drop of two mills in the rate there, even after provision is made for meeting the debentures required. The total expenditure in connection with this work was approximately \$12,000, the provincial authorities providing \$7,000 of this amount, and guaranteeing the township's bonds for the balance.

The bonds are spread over six years, and call for an outlay of \$1,118.50 to meet them annually. This sum represents ten mills to the public school supporters of the section, but even with this addition, the rate there is down. Separate school supporters for the same section are called upon to pay five mills less than in 1930 and those public school supporters who reside at Mileage 104 and are part of the union school section with Cobalt and part of Cobalt find their levy down from 40 to 30 mills.

A slight increase is noted at Moore's Cove, where the rate is up two mills. Separate school supporters residing in the West Road district of Bucke and who, at their own request, are sending their children to the Separate school in Haileybury, are assessed 32 mills for the privilege, there being no corresponding figures for last year.

The individual rates for 1931 follow, with the rates for last year in parenthesis: General, 22 mills (23); General public school, 3 mills (3); North Cobalt Separate school, 44 mills (49); North Cobalt Public school, including 10 mills for debentures, 38 mills (40); Clover Valley Public school, 12 mills (12); Moore's Cove Public school, 16 mills (14); Union school section, Mileage 104, 30 mills (40); Haileybury Separate school, 32 mills; Moore's Cove debentures, 3 mills (3); Haileybury High school, 4 mills (3). A rate for separate school supporters at Mileage 104, whose children attend school in Cobalt, will be struck later.

## Tea and Produce Table

Under the auspices of St. Paul's Church Guild

Saturday, May 16th.

3 to 6 p. m.

at the home Mrs. H. F. Strong, Ethel Street

## Sale of Ladies' Coats

Entire Stock of Coats to Clear this Week-End

MAY 14th, 15th and 16th

\$30.00 COATS \$20.00 for

and all others in like proportion. At the same time we are putting on an interesting Sale of Silk Dresses.

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ROBINSONS—NEW LISKEARD