

## SENDING PARCELS TO SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

Some Helpful Instructions and Suggestions Timely Now.

On previous occasions The Advance has published instructions and suggestions as to the sending of parcels, etc., to the soldiers overseas, but at this present time when parcels should be going forward, if it is desired to have them reach the soldiers for Christmas, the following helpful instructions and suggestions, kindly sent in by the Schumacher Post Office, will be of special interest and usefulness:

Parcels addressed to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces Overseas should bear the name and address of a second addressee to whom the parcel may be delivered or forwarded if it should prove impossible to deliver to the first.

The original address should be written on the front of the parcel where the postage stamps and customs declaration are affixed, and the second or alternative address should be written on the back of the parcel.

If a second address is not furnished at the time of posting, and delivery cannot be effected, the contents of the parcel, unless of exceptional value or of a personal nature, will be turned over to the Military Authorities for distribution.

Parcels containing articles of a personal nature or of special value will be returned, if a request for their return in case of non-delivery is made by the sender, such request to be written on the cover of the parcel at the time of posting.

This plan is being adopted at the suggestion of the British Post Office, which states that the present procedure of holding undelivered parcels at the dead letter office until instructions are received as to their disposal is resulting in the waste of a large quantity of perishable foodstuffs, which form the contents of 90 per cent. of parcels to soldiers.

Rates of postage:—Letters, 2 cents for each ounce, one cent additional as war tax on each letter.

The sender's name and address should be shown on letters in order that they may be returned if undelivered.

Post cards, 2 cents each.  
Newspapers, 1 cent for each 2 ounces.

Parcels. — While parcels for the troops must, in all cases, be addressed in care of the Army Post Office, London, England, this in no way affects the rates of postage, which depend entirely upon the location of the person for whom the parcel is intended.

Parcels for troops known to be in the United Kingdom are subject to the rate for the United Kingdom, which is 12 cents per pound. \* The limit of weight for the United Kingdom, 11 pounds.

Parcels for the Expeditionary Forces in France and Flanders, are subject to the following rates:—

For parcels weighing 2 pounds 24 cents, 3 pounds and not more than 7 pounds 32 cents. The limit of weight in this case is 7 pounds.

Parcels for the Egyptian and Salonika Expeditionary Forces are subject to the following rates:—

1 pound 32 cents; 2 pounds 40 cents; 3 pounds 48 cents; 4 pounds 74 cents; 5 pounds 82 cents; 6 pounds 90 cents; 7 pounds 98 cents. The limit of weight, 7 pounds.

It is absolutely necessary that the parcels for the troops should be very carefully and securely packed, as, owing to the conditions of transit parcels not packed with more than ordinary care run great risk of damage or loss of contents.

Thin card board boxes such as shoe boxes, and thin wooden boxes should not be used, nor does a single sheet of paper afford sufficient protection. It is also found that cylindrical tin boxes are very liable to damage.

The following is recommended:—

1. Strong double cardboard boxes preferably those made of corrugated cardboard having lids which completely enclose the sides of the boxes.
2. Strong wooden boxes.
3. Several folds of stout packing paper.

Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas securely sewn up. It is recommended that all parcels be strongly and securely packed in covers of this nature.

The address of the parcel should be written in bold letters on the covering in ink, or indelible pencil, preferable in two places.

The name and address of sender should also be clearly written in ink on the cover of the parcel.

Parcels which do not comply with this condition will be refused. The contents of the parcel should be stated in writing on the cover.

## ANOTHER "FIND" IN THE ABITIBI DISTRICT

This summer there was a little "rush" to Rickard Township following the find of gold in that locality by employees of the Abitibi Power & Paper Co., while at construction work. A number of prospectors staked claims, but the conditions and formation were against prospecting generally. The Government's pronouncement regarding "flooded lands" also worked against a continued run of prospecting, and when the Government reversed its decision interest seemed to have passed. Last week interest was again renewed by a Kirkland Lake prospector who returned from the Abitibi district with reports of a large area of promising mining land where free gold was showing in pleasing plenty. A number of prospectors have gone in from Haileybury and Cobalt, but no general rush has taken place and no specific information has been made known as to the extent or prospects of the new find.

## IS LEAVING MONEY IN THE BANK PROOF OF INSANITY?

According to dispatches in the daily newspapers one of the reasons alleged to suggest that a man in Cobalt was of unsound mind was that he left his money (some \$400) in the bank unclaimed for five years when it reverted to the Government. Of course this is not a normal thing to do—in Cobalt. Leaving it in a mine until it reverts is far more normal there, although recently some have found method even in that madness. The dispatches, however, suggest that if the man was "easy" with his money he was not so easy with his fists. When Inspector Rowell and Chief Burke went to arrest him he put up a brave fight,—which used to be normal enough,—in Cobalt. His name was given as Edward Clark, and his brother wanted him taken in charge as not being of sound mind, the bank business being quoted as one reason. Clark differed in opinion from his brother, and bit Inspector Rowell severely on the leg. He also bumped Chief Burke badly on the nose. Clarke has been a resident of Cobalt for the past twelve years and has been interested in mining there. About seven years ago he was thought to be acting strangely, and recently he has seemed to be noticeably worse. He was taken south for treatment on Friday.

# New General Delivery

For the convenience of the public, a new general delivery system of goods from the stores and business places of Timmins will be commenced on Thursday, November 1st. Parcels will be delivered to any part of the town

at low rates

THIS WILL ENABLE CUSTOMERS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE REDUCED PRICES THAT MAY FOLLOW THE "CASH AND NO DELIVERY" PLAN, AND STILL HAVE PARCELS DELIVERED WHEN NECESSARY AT NOMINAL RATES. IT WILL DO AWAY WITH THE DUPLICATION OF DELIVERIES AND IT WILL ALLOW DELIVERIES FROM STORES NOT NOW HAVING DELIVERY SYSTEMS. THE HEARTY CO-OPERATION OF THE PUBLIC IS ASKED IN THIS PLAN FOR THEIR BENEFIT AND CONVENIENCE.

Delivery will leave J. P. McLaughlin's store at 9 o'clock each day until further notice

THE CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE WILL BE NOMINAL. SPECIAL TRIPS MADE AT LOW RATES AT ANY TIME. FURTHER PARTICULARS LATER.

Secord Robinson - Timmins

# Special Offer

Good only until Nov. 15th

The Advance from now until January 1st, 1919, for \$2.00

Over Two Months free if you send in that \$2.00 now

To U.S. addresses from now until Jan. 1, 1919 for \$3.00

DO IT NOW

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

TIMMINS, ONT.