

Rich in body and delicate as blossoms in its flavour

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'



"— and now he eats breakfast"

"Junior did worry me. It was hard to get him to eat any breakfast until I gave him Shredded Wheat—and now he cannot get down to breakfast quick enough. He likes the crisp, crunchy shreds of baked whole wheat with plenty of milk over them. He is especially fond of Shredded Wheat with hot milk on cold mornings."

SHREDDED WHEAT



WITH ALL THE BRAN OF THE WHOLE WHEAT

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.

Dr. A. H. Cameron-Smith's Death at Kirkland Lake

Last week The Advance had a brief reference to the sudden death of Dr. A. H. Cameron-Smith, formerly of South Porcupine, who died at Kirkland Lake on Tuesday, Feb. 17th. The Kirkland Lake Northern News made the following reference to the death:—"The communities of Kirkland Lake and Porcupine in Northern Ontario were saddened on Tuesday morning of this week when it was learned that Dr. A. H. Cameron-Smith, well known medical practitioner had passed away early that morning rather suddenly from heart failure. Friends were with him in his apartment over the Moysey Building during the evening and taking a sudden turn for the worse, he passed away before medical aid could be summoned. Dr. Cameron-Smith was born in Perth, Ontario, forty-nine years ago to the day he died. As a lad of nine he moved with his parents to Powassan, Ontario. He received his medical degree at the University of Manitoba and after a brief practice of his profession for a time in the West, the great war broke out. He enlisted in the first two weeks of war and rose to the position of Major overseas. His was a distinguished war record winning, in addition to holding the 1914-15 Mons ribbon, the military cross. Upon the conclusion of the war, he went to the Porcupine camp, where by his skill and devotion to duty won him a large practice. Offices were maintained in both South Porcupine and Timmins. When a time of depression visited South Porcupine in 1929, he decided to move to Kirkland Lake. He was unmarried. The remains were shipped to Powassan on Tuesday afternoon, where burial will take place. His loss will be deeply mourned by his aged mother in her 86th year, one sister at Porcupine Junction and another at Christie St. Hospital and a brother at Powassan."

The Powassan News last week also refers to the death of Dr. Cameron-Smith, as follows:—"Death, the grim reaper, appears to be working overtime these days, and we no sooner recover from one shock than another comes upon us. At Christian Valley on Tuesday morning a dear gray-haired mother received the totally unexpected tidings of the death of her son, Dr. Harvey Cameron-Smith, who had promised to be with her on her birthday on the 22nd of this month. Dr. Smith had been practising at Kirkland Lake the past two years, having previously been at South Porcupine. The telegram merely announced his sudden death late on Monday night. The remains are being brought home for burial and the funeral will be held on Thursday at 1 o'clock from his mother's home in Christian Valley to Powassan cemetery."

Fembroke Standard-Observer: Sir Hubert Wilkins will try to pass the North Pole in a submarine this coming summer and wants a crew of 20. Already he has applications from 1,200 who want to undertake the trip.

Coniaurum Output \$726,727, in 1930

Increased Production, Higher Ore Reserves, Better Operating Profits. Shown in Annual Report of Coniaurum Mines, Limited.

The annual report of Coniaurum Mines, Limited, issued some days ago to the shareholders of the company, should be considered as an eminently satisfactory one. The report deals with the year ending Dec. 31st, 1930, and it shows that during the year the mine had increased production, higher ore reserves, better operating profits and net capital. The mine made an operating profit of \$60,000.00, while concurrently paying for depth exploration and lateral development. This is generally considered as very creditable and reflecting honour upon the management and staff.

During the period under review, the mill treated 122,972 tons of ore, with a total recovery of \$736,727, or \$5.992 a ton, compared with 103,293 tons valued at \$666,550, or \$6.453 a ton in 1929.

Net returns from metal production, after deduction of marketing charges, were \$732,474, or \$5.96 a ton. Operating costs were \$672,445, equivalent to \$5.47 a ton, leaving operating profit of \$60,029 or 49c a ton. Adding non-operating revenue of \$7,833, gross profit was \$67,862, or 55c a ton. During 1929 a policy was inaugurated of writing off \$1 per ton of ore milled to reduce deferred development charges. This system was continued in 1930 when \$122,972 was transferred for this purpose, resulting in a deficit, subject to depreciation on buildings, etc., amounting to \$55,110. Reference to the balance sheet, however shows that the year's deep development costs of \$46,827 were taken care of and previous balances in the account were reduced substantially without impairing the company's strong liquid position, net working capital having been actually increased by \$5,096 during the year.

During 1930 development of the property at greater depth was commenced through a two-compartment winze from the 2,000-foot level, which was equipped and sunk to a depth of 533 feet, and two new level established at the 2,250-foot and 2,500-foot horizons. "The winze is located in No. 12 cross-cut at the 2,000-foot level, approximately 30 feet north of No. 12 vein," says the report of John Redington, mine manager. "Cross-cutting on the new levels is being pushed with all possible speed, both north and south. In the south cross-cuts on the 2,250 and 2,500 foot levels, No. 12 vein has been encountered and is being driven on east and west at the 2,250-foot level. The vein at this point is quite well defined, but the values are low. Just above this on the 2,000-foot level No. 12 vein did not show high values."

Development of the known veins in previously established levels was continued, with encouraging results, and at the end of the year, the total footage in ore was 2,243 feet, with an average value of \$6.68 across a width of 3.8 feet. Three of the most important ore shoots have been indicated in No. 2 vein on the 525-foot level, No. 15 vein on the 1,000-foot level, and No. 7 vein on the 2,000-foot level. The latter has considerable promise of adding, when fully developed, quite a tonnage to the present ore reserves. With constant care, from these narrow widths, operations for the year have shown a small margin of profit as well as taking care of quite an extensive development campaign.

Stepping during the year added 135,387 tons of broken ore, and development yielded a further 7,783 tons. With the 70,412 tons of broken ore carried forward from the previous year this gave a total of 213,582 tons broken ore available. Milling during the year drew 122,972 tons from the above total, leaving a carry-forward of 90,610 tons of broken ore at the end of the period under this review. The grade of this broken ore is approximately that of the year's average milling, say \$6.21.

The management has made no estimate of unbroken ore, as erratic distribution of values has been found so far in the veins, and the hand-to-mouth policy of ore production precludes the regular blocking out of ore reserves. "It is the feeling," says Mr. Redington, "that there is greater reason for ore-expectations now than at any previous time in the history of the mine." The balance sheet as at Dec. 31, 1930, shows current assets of \$287,880 against current liabilities of \$32,468, leaving networking capital of \$255,412, compared with \$250,306 a year previously. Property account is unchanged at \$2,200,084, while the value of buildings and equipment is increased by \$6,066 to \$765,304. Due to the write-off of \$1 a ton, the balance of mine development expenditures account stood at \$1,047,053, against \$1,123,197 at the end of 1929. Accounts and wages payable amounted to \$32,468, compared with \$43,702.

Of the authorized capital of 6,000,000 shares of no par value 2,512,447 shares were issued or to be issued. To Ventures Limited 125,000 shares had been sold, to be taken up on or before July 4th, 1931, and to the same company 3,000,000 shares are under option. Officers and directors are: Thayer Lindsay, president; A. L. Bishop, vice-

	1930	1929
Current assets	\$287,880	\$294,018
Liabilities	32,468	43,702
Working profit	60,029	25,075
Ore treated (tons)	122,972	103,293
Recovery	\$736,727	\$666,550
Per ton	\$5.99	\$6.453
Ore reserves (tons)	90,610	70,412

The balance sheet shows that on December 31st, 1930, Coniaurum had liquid assets of \$287,880, with liabilities of \$32,468. Announcement is made by Jas. Y. Murdoch, president of Noranda Mines, that broadening of the company's interests has made necessary some changes in the organization of the company. Ernest Hibbert, who, since November, 1925, has been manager at the mine, has been appointed consulting engineer. He will be located at the head office in Toronto and, in addition to acting in an advisory capacity on the mine and smelter operation, will act as general consultant in connection with the operation of the new refinery at Montreal and other outside interests of the company. H. L. Roscoe, who has acted as assistant manager, becomes manager at the Horn Mine and smelter at Noranda, Quebec.

Mining Corporation to Finance Ashley

No Public Offering of Shares. Mining Plant Going Ahead. 250 Tons of Freight Taken into New Gold Camp at Matachewan.

There continues to be a lively interest in the Matachewan gold field, and especially in the Ashley-Garvey claims, on which the original finds were made that caused the recent rush into the territory. It will be interesting accordingly for all to note that while active and extensive work is to be carried on upon the Ashley-Garvey claims this year, there will be no public offering of the shares of the company, if the latest reports in this respect are correct. It was expected by many that there would be a public offering of the Ashley Gold Mines, but apparently this is not to be the case. In referring last week to the Ashley Gold Mines, The Northern Miner gave the following particulars:—

Contrary to general belief, there will be no public offering of Ashley Gold Mines Corporation stock. The Northern Miner can state definitely that Mining Corporation will finance its Bannockburn subsidiary out of its own treasury as the developments to date are so encouraging that Mining Corporation deems it inadvisable to go outside for funds at the present stage. All stock issued, and to be issued as funds are required, is being tied up for a year at least.

There are five shareholders in Ashley Gold Mines, Mining Corporation, Quement, and Messrs Strong, Ashley and Garvey. The latter two were the Mining Corporation prospectors who made the gold find last year that resulted in the biggest rush Canada has seen for some years. Mr. Strong is interested with them. Their interest is, of course, small as compared with Mining Corporation's. It is represented by vendors stock in the subsidiary company, but tightly held. Quement bought a 71 per cent. interest in Mining Corporation's portion for \$25,000. That was before diamond drilling had advanced far. This week arrangements were completed whereby Messrs Strong, Ashley and Garvey are waiving in favour of Mining Corporation their rights to buy treasury stock. A mutual agreement was also reached as to fixing the price of treasury stock, the figure agreed upon being ample to thoroughly develop the Ashley discovery vein to a depth of 500 feet, finance the building of a mill and provide working capital. First work will be the opening up of the section of the Ashley vein already indicated by diamond drilling to contain an ore shoot 525 feet in length, of better than \$10 grade. Levels are to be opened at 125 and 250 feet at once, and later at 375 and 500 feet.

Construction of plant is going ahead. The narrow high grade vein found while excavation on the power house site has been picked up in all the diggings for foundations and now has a known length of 50 feet, gold and tellurides having been found in practically every piece of quartz that has been broken off. The quartz varies from half an inch to three inches in width, and is usually accompanied by three to six inches of well-mineralized rock. There appear to be several stringers of quartz a foot or more apart in places. A belief of officials that important veins paralleling the Ashley are likely to be found is strengthened. Later on the Garvey vein, about three-quarters of a mile northwest, is to be tested. It is a strong surface showing, 400 feet in length with some rich patches of visible gold in all respects similar to the Ashley only wider.

Mining Corporation has already despatched about 15 carloads of material to Elk Lake for transportation to the property over excellent snow roads. Another 15 or 16 cars will follow in quick succession. Material includes boilers, compressor, drills, drill steel, a sawmill, brick, pipe, plates, groceries, explosives and building materials. A total of over 350 tons will be sent in quickly.

The company will erect its own sawmill on the site, good timber being available on the property. This plan will eliminate cost of freighting lumber or surfaces and underground work.

Two mining plants are being taken in. One, gasoline-driven, will be used to start shaft sinking, while the large steam-driven plant is being erected.

Electric power is available within nine miles when required. The road to the property from Elk Lake is reported in excellent condition and freighting contractors are having a minimum of difficulty in delivering the material.

CHANGES IN THE NORANDA MINES CO. ORGANIZATION

Announcement is made by Jas. Y. Murdoch, president of Noranda Mines, that broadening of the company's interests has made necessary some changes in the organization of the company. Ernest Hibbert, who, since November, 1925, has been manager at the mine, has been appointed consulting engineer. He will be located at the head office in Toronto and, in addition to acting in an advisory capacity on the mine and smelter operation, will act as general consultant in connection with the operation of the new refinery at Montreal and other outside interests of the company. H. L. Roscoe, who has acted as assistant manager, becomes manager at the Horn Mine and smelter at Noranda, Quebec.

president; H. Whittingham, secretary-treasurer; J. Gordon Hardy, D. M. Hoagarth, Alex Longwell and T. H. Rea, directors.

SPECIAL PRICE On Wood by Full Load

Having re-opened my wood yard for the balance of the season I am prepared to give the public special service and special value in wood, ready cut. All good dry wood. All lengths. Good wood and full measure. I can give you special prices on wood by the load.

H. CHARLEBOIS

104 Cedar Street North

Phone 739-j

6%

McCull-Frontenac Oil Company Limited 6% 20-Year First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Convertible Bonds

Maturing 1949

Maintaining its record, McCull-Frontenac Oil Company Limited enjoyed the most successful year in its history in 1930.

The essential character of its business . . . daily new and repeat demands for its products . . . strategically-located distributing stations, are definite factors in the expansion of the Company's business.

The Company's 6% First Mortgage Bonds are well secured, pay a good interest return, and through the conversion privilege afford opportunity to participate in the Company's future growth.

Price 100 and accrued interest to yield 6% (plus transfer tax)

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY LIMITED

Royal Bank Building, TORONTO

Montreal Quebec Ottawa Hamilton London, Ont. Winnipeg Saskatoon Calgary Victoria Vancouver

Whither are you heading?

164 David Copperfield

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen six, result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the God of day goes down upon the dreary scene, and—and in short you are for ever flooded. As I am!"

Will the fruits of years of industry go in careless spending—then DEPENDENCE?

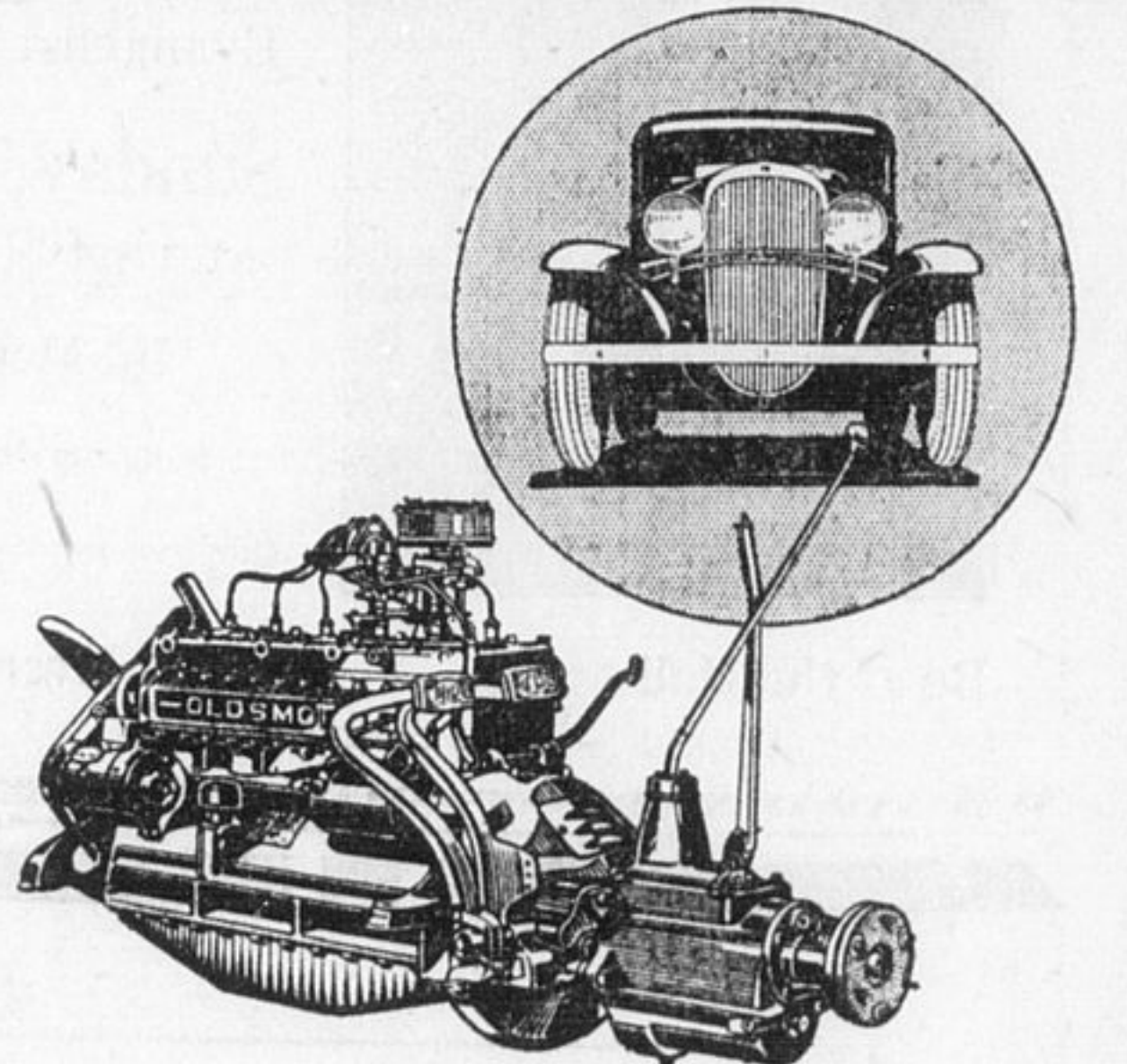
Will thrift be a companion to industry during productive years—then INDEPENDENCE?

Success should be gauged by savings—not by income. Industry alone will not bring independence—Thrift must be Industry's partner. A Manufacturers Life policy is the sure road to INDEPENDENCE.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA

A. W. LANG District Representative TIMMINS, ONT.



The New OLDSMOBILE is SMOOTHER-FASTER SMARTER IN APPEARANCE

For more than three decades, Oldsmobile has adhered to those time-proven principles which are the source of dependability. Each new Oldsmobile has been liberally endowed with qualities that make for the greater enjoyment of motoring. But never has Oldsmobile offered such value as it does today . . . at new, lower prices.

See Oldsmobile! Learn about the General Motors Owner Service policy, and the GMAC, General Motors' own deferred payment plan.

NEW SILENT SYNCRO-MESH TRANSMISSION permits smooth, silent shift from first to second to high . . . and back to second.

DOWN-DRAFT CARBURETOR WITH NON-FLOOD CHOKE gives increased power, higher speed, faster acceleration, and greater smoothness.

AUTOMATIC MANIFOLD HEAT CONTROL warms up engine quickly and gives improved performance at all speeds.

INSULATED FISHER BODIES are warmer in winter, cooler in summer, and exceptionally quiet.

NEW EASY STARTING starter when engaged, automatically opens throttle to proper starting position.

NEW QUIET SECOND GEAR assures smooth, swift acceleration rivaling high gear performance in quietness.



Marshall-Ecclestone Limited Timmins, Ontario