

for CHAPPED SKIN
Dilute Minard's with one-half
water or cream. Apply
once a day. For Frost Bite
use the Liniment freely and
undiluted.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

SIMPLY WORN OUT?
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for
women than the ceaseless round
of household duties? You have no time to
be sick . . . you are tired . . . ailing
 . . . yet cannot stop. There comes a time
 when something snaps and you find
 yourself simply worn out.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
will help you. Its tonic action will
give you renewed strength, and will make
 your daily tasks seem easier to you.

88 out of every 100 women who report
 to us say that they are benefited by this
 medicine. Buy a bottle from your drug-
 gist today . . . and watch the results.

**Forestry Allied to Fish
and Game Conservation**

One of the greatest developments in
conservation of Canada's resources has
come about during the past twelve
months through the action of fish and
game clubs in coupling forest protection
to the interests of angling and
hunting, says a bulletin of the Canadian
Forestry Association. Many have
changed their names to include the
word "forest" in their club title, while
have engaged in public lectures that
were mainly forest conservation talks.

The progressive clubs and associa-
tions are acting on the commonsense
theory that trees and trout, forests and
fur travel together and the future of
angling and shooting is bound up with
the green woodlands.

When one considers that a single
acre of maple trees will draw from the
soil and evaporate 2700 gallons of water
a day, and that the purity of streams
is dependent upon the filtering effect of
the "forest floor," it is not difficult to
imagine the effect of thriving woods
on the moisture conditions which are
at the heart of good fishing.

Brantford Expositor—Huntley and
Palmer, British biscuit manufacturers,
having decided to purchase Canadian
lumber for packing cases, the first ship-
ment of 1,000,000 feet has arrived. This
is one more illustration of the manner
in which Old Country concerns are
commencing to live up to the spirit of
the Ottawa Conference and it is the
duty of Johnny Canuck to follow suit.

**Review of Mines in
the Porcupine Field**

Produced Over Three Hundred and
Eight Million Dollars Worth of
Gold. Mines of Area Have
Disbursed \$90,678,908 in
Dividends

In the addresses at the dinner given
recently to the financial and mining
men from New York and London,
England, there were many interesting
facts and figures given in regard to the
gold production of the Porcupine and
such general interest was roused by the
announcement of these facts that it
is safe to say that many more will be
particularly interested in facts and details
about the Porcupine area. There was
an extended review of the Porcupine
gold area recently published in The
Mining Analyst, and this review will
no doubt prove of more than passing
interest to large numbers of people.
For this reason it is given herewith in
full:

Review of Porcupine Gold Field

Credited with bullion production
valued at \$308,088,149, constituting 70
per cent. of Ontario's gold output since
1910, and total dividend payments of
\$90,678,908 since 1912, the Porcupine
gold area comprises one of the world's
greatest mineral producing fields. The
comparatively small section containing
principal producing mines is situated
some 350 air miles north of Toronto
and 60 miles northwest from Kirkland
Lake. Although peak production was
reached in 1925, value of total output
is again mounting. The area will re-
main a big factor in swelling Canada's
total for many years to come.

Location of principal operations and
holdings are shown on the accompany-
ing map prepared by The Mining An-
alyst. From point of view of value
of present output the order of impor-
tance of producers is: Hollinger, Mc-
Intyre, Dome, Coniaturum, Vipond, and
Buffalo Ankerite. Successful depth op-
erations on McIntyre and Hollinger
development of new mine areas by
Dome presage continuity of life for
the principal operations and give re-
newed hope to other properties of mer-
it.

Dome's main Porcupine operation is
completely analyzed on the opposite
page. This company was recently re-
ported as the purchaser of three claims
sold by Goldale for \$175,000. The
claims in question will give Dome pro-
tection to No. "2" zone to the east,
as shown on the map.

Summary of other important Porcu-
pine operations follows:

Hollinger Consolidated
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines,
Limited, Canada's largest tonnage gold
operation, capitalized at 5,000,000 shares
of \$5 par with 4,920,000 shares issued

has recovered bullion valued at \$179,-
733,025 and paid \$61,920,400 in dividends.
Successful depth development of the
Schumacher section of the property
is the dominating factor in the im-
proved outlook for the company.

Official estimate of operating results
for 1932 indicate that the company en-
joyed the best year since 1927. Value
of production, including exchange com-
pensation, was \$11,723,074, total income
\$11,870,240 profits before write-offs \$4,-
024,584, and ore reserves \$45,492,076.
Earnings were 81.9 cents a share,
against 75c dividend requirements.
Comparative figures for past two years
follow:

	1932	1931
Tons Milled	3,754,863	2,647,705
Recovery	\$11,723,074	10,522,864
Rec. Per ton	\$6.88	6.43
Total income	\$11,870,240	10,944,984
Costs Inc. taxes	\$7,845,655	7,359,964
Total Profit	\$4,024,584	3,585,020
Ore Reserves	\$45,492,076	46,241,688

*Including exchange compensation.
Increased costs were due to heavy
silicosis compensation, covering pre-
vious years as well as 1932, and depth
exploration. Strictly mining costs per
ton declined. Owing to spread of the
cut-and-fill method of stopping, ore re-
serves showed a smaller decline than
anticipated. Actual ore resources were
greatly improved during the year.

Although income from investments
has fallen in recent years, a substan-
tial sum will be added to surplus, which
at the beginning of 1932 stood at \$11,-
694,092. Further outside activities, it is
understood, will be restricted to mining.
The company had a substantial interest
in San Antonio Gold Mines and is
doing preliminary work on two options,
namely the Young-Davidson in Mata-
chewan and the Woods discovery in
Tibetmont.

McIntyre Porcupine
McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Limited,
complete analysis of which appeared in
a recent number of The Mining An-
alyst, has 798,000 issued shares of \$5 par.
Production since 1912 amounts to \$55,-
125,867, and dividends since 1917 \$10,-
992,908. Present rate of \$1.50 per an-
num, payable in U. S. Funds, may be
increased. The splendid condition of
the operation is due to the gradual ac-
quisition and successful development to
depth of additional mine areas. Hold-
ings comprise a solid block of 678 acres.

Operation is equipped with a practi-
cally new milling plant of a rated cap-
acity of 2,000 tons daily. In the mine
22 major veins have been proven. Dur-
ing the past year splendid develop-
ments in the Jupiter and Platit Vet
sections of the property have created
new mines for the company at depth.
Ore reserves are sufficient for three
and a half years milling, while trend
of developments indicates a further
minimum life of ten years for the
mine.

Official earnings statement for the
first three quarters of the current fiscal
year ending March 31, with compar-
ative figures for the similar period in
the year previous, follows:

	9 months ended	1932	1931
Gross Income	\$4,483,988	\$3,866,246	
Costs inclg devel't	\$2,295,422	2,065,481	
App'n for taxes	\$224,051	124,206	
Depreciation	\$203,146	191,485	
Total Costs	\$2,722,618	2,381,172	
Net Inc. after depr.	\$1,761,369	1,485,074	
Earnings per share	\$2.207	1.861	

Earnings for the 1933 calendar year
have been estimated by The Mining
Analyst at \$3.07 a share, or \$3.74 a
share after allowing for a 10 per cent.
exchange compensation.

Coniaturum Mines, Limited
Coniaturum Mines, Limited, Porcu-
pine's fourth producer, has recovered
bullion worth \$3,211,312, before ex-
change, since 1928. An interim divi-
dend of 3 cents a share, amounting to
\$80,923, was paid last year. Issued
capitalization is 2,697,447 shares of no
par. Control is held by Ventures Lim-
ited, with Coniaturum as the second
largest shareholder.

A depth development program, which
will carry workings down 1,000 feet be-
low the present bottom level at 2,500
feet, is being launched on the theory
that better results will be obtained.
Operation is equipped with an efficient
mill of 500 tons capacity. Treatment
is around 400 tons daily. Total recov-
ery and grade of ore treated were high-
er in 1932 than in the previous year.

Vipond Consolidated
Vipond Consolidated Mines, Limited,
with 2,250,000 shares of \$1 par out-
standing, represents a consolidation of
the old Vipond, Porcupine Crown,
Thompson Krist and Inspiration op-
erations. Value of total output from
the consolidated properties amounts to
\$9,628,929. A dividend of \$67,500 was
paid in 1927. Output in calendar year
1932 amounted to \$472,474, before ex-
change, against \$564,281 in 1932. Com-
parative figures for last two fiscal years
follow:

	Years ended	1932	1931
Tons milled		102,000	107,290
Recovery		\$478,022	712,556
Recovery per ton		\$4.69	6.64
Net profit		\$ 29,175*	60,545
Surplus		\$703,297	720,752

*Loss.
Operation in last quarter of 1932
was slightly better than in previous
quarters of the calendar year. In-
come from investments is also showing
an improvement.

Buffalo Ankerite
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines, Lim-
ited, was formed in October, 1932, to
acquire through Ankerite Gold Mines
Syndicate the property formerly op-
erated by Ankerite Gold Mines, Limited.
Present company is capitalized at 1,-
000,000 shares of \$1 par, of which ap-
proximately 600,000 shares will be is-
sued on completion of present sale of
100,000 shares at 50 cents.

Ankerite Gold Mines, Limited, re-
covered a total of \$862,115, to which
has been added production valued at
\$246,420, before exchange compensa-
tion, from 58,423 tons of ore milled dur-
ing 1932 by Ankerite Gold Mines Syn-
dicate and Buffalo Ankerite. E. G.
Kinkel, managing director, reports that
there are 15,000 tons of broken ore in
the stopes and approximately 80,000

**TOOK PILLS FOR 30
YEARS, THEN CEREAL
BROUGHT RELIEF**

Mr. Forsythe Endorses ALL-
BRAN for Constipation

If you suffer from headaches,
loss of appetite and energy or any
other of the frequent effects of con-
stipation, read this voluntary letter:

"After taking pills and tablets
for about thirty years for constipa-
tion, I started to take your ALL-
BRAN three times a day according
to directions. Today I can eat
cheese, and that is binding, and
certainly feel fine."—Mr. Ed. For-
sythe. (Address furnished upon re-
quest.)

Science says ALL-BRAN provides
"bulk" to exercise the intestines,
and vitamin B to further aid regu-
lar habits. In addition, ALL-BRAN
is rich in blood-building iron.

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is much
like that of leafy vegetables. Inside
the body, it forms a soft mass which
gently clears the intestines of
wastes.

Isn't this pleasant "cereal way"
far more healthful than using pat-
ent medicines—so often habit-
forming?

Just eat two tablespoonsful daily.
In serious cases use with each meal.
If not relieved this way, see your
doctor.

Get the red-and-green package at
your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in
London, Ontario.

Tons of developed ore above the bottom
level at 600 feet of an estimated value
of \$6 per ton.

Low average recovery of \$4.22 a ton
for 1932 operations is attributed by of-
ficials to treatment of ore from area
left partly developed by the old com-
pany. No. 5 vein has been drilled on
for a distance of 150 feet on the 250-
foot level over an average vein width
of from 10 to 15 feet, with average
samples running \$12. A continuation
of this vein has been found on the
365 and 475-foot levels. Development
of No. 5 vein area to greater depth is
planned.

Paymaster Consolidated
Paymaster Consolidated Mines, Lim-
ited, holds approximately 2,000 acres in
the Porcupine area, principal group of
600 acres adjoining Dome Mines on
the west representing a consolidation of
nine former operations. Approximate-
ly \$1,500,000 was recovered by for-
mer operators. Company is capitalized
at 9,000,000 shares of \$1 par, with \$3,-
804,643 shares issued. Financing, for
renewed operation of the main group
is now being arranged.

Whole Area Valuable
The whole area appearing on the
map represents ground with distinct
mining possibilities. Several properties
shown have experienced degrees of de-
velopment meriting renewed activity.
Enlightened geological information on
the area, advances in metallurgical
practices and demand for new gold are
all factors favoring the success of ad-
ditional operations.

Porcupine's latest possibilities apply
to a much larger area than that shown
on the map. At the present time out-
side interest is focussed on the section
to the northeast where South Keora is
checking former diamond drilling re-
sults, and Dome Mines is testing the
Hughes property. These results, as
well as new developments in the field
in general, will be watched with much
interest.

**January Report of
the Moneta School**

Standing of the Pupils in the Various
Classes of the Mattagami Public
School for the Month of
January

The following is the January honour
roll of the Mattagami public school:—
Sr. II—Miss MacLeod, teacher—Max
Regan 85, Russell Fortin 84, Betty Bab-
cock 84, Ada Clark 83, Mario DeMarco
82, Edda Moretti 81, Givenville Apple-
by 80, Govan Blake 79, Hilda Fullerton
79, Fred Florence 79, Donald Ramsay
78, Clair Holley 78.

Jr. II—Miss Prettle, teacher—Helen
Haines 83, Dorothy Eddlestone 81, El-
leen Lainsbury 79, Linda Guistone 79,
Pasquel D'Aliesandri 78, Murray Stan-
ley 77, Stella Rao 76, Emmitt McCrory
75, Pearl Shub 75, Ernest Mason 75,
Slavor Majoric 75.

First Book—Miss Connor, teacher—
Ernest Orland 85, Mary Puskas 82,
Odone DeLuca 82, Joyce Ryan 80, Shir-
ley McDivitt 79, Mona Sinclair 79, Mary
Blake 79, Lillian DiMarco 78, June Di-
ament 77, Harry Jacobson 77, Enzo Per-
sichini 76.

Sr. Pr.—Miss Carter, teacher—Clif-
ford Harris 84, Dina Caranato 82,
Drage Majnarick 82, Jimmy Colbourne
81, Billy Beanson 79, Emio Persichini
78, Joanne Langdon 78, Helen Tomkin-
son 77, Guy Curcione 76, Adolph De-
Luca 75, Vivian Hudson 75, Ross Church
75, Eddie Krapchi 75.

Jr. Pr.—Miss Hughes, teacher—A-
Nina Loreto, Wesley Thrasher, Mar-
garet Osborne, Gordon Skelly.

B.—Bobby Wheeler, Jean Archer,
Nita Prefasi, Howard Parker, Billy Tan-
ner, Hart Drew, Pearl Lee.

KF.—Miss A. MacDonald, teacher—
A—Gino Savareo, Bruno DiMarci,
Magde Medoe, Thelma Ellis.

B.—Bruce Walker, John Piscio.

C.—Danilo Floriane.

Port Arthur News-Chronicle:—Sell-
ing from London knocked some \$2 per
share off the price of C.P.R. stock yester-
day and the reason given is Prime
Minister Bennett's attitude toward the
company; something that may interest
those who claim that the Premier has
been a special friend of the big private-
ly-owned concern.

**Jack Miner Writes
About Deer Supply**

Quotes Cases of Pennsylvania and No-
va Scotia and Says Ontario may
have Unlimited Supply of Deer
if Right Methods Used

Some years ago when Jack Miner
delivered an address in Timmins, he
took occasion to refer briefly to Nova
Scotia and Pennsylvania and the meth-
ods used by these areas in the mat-
ter of game supply. In the following
letter Mr. Miner takes up the question
in some detail and what he writes is
worth consideration. Jack Miner
writes:—

Sir—To the nature lovers and sports-
men of our own province. In the Sum-
mer of 1931, I accepted an invitation
as a member of our Ontario game com-
mission, but please let me assure you
and all I did not accept this position
as a curious pleasure but as a great
responsibility, for I believe I know
something about the small amount of
game we have in Ontario, compared to
the possibilities of what we can have
and eventually will have. Possibly my
close-up knowledge of the success of
other provinces makes me more coura-
geous than the average person.

I haven't been in Nova Scotia since
June, 1930, but the nine deer that were
liberated there in 1896 and the five
that were liberated in 1906 had then
multiplied into a problem and many
farmers and fruit growers were advocat-
ing an open season on the does.
Now fully 35 years ago when I was
raising English pheasants and a few
bobwhite equal around my house odd
conversations dropped in to see me
and I was told of the Pennsylvania
Game Commission, but the last 20 or 25
years the migratory birds have thor-
oughly introduced me to this criticized
group—so much so that a special train
load of them came right through from
Pittsburg for no other reason than to
see for themselves. Now the Penn.
Game Commission was organized in
1895 and I doubt if ever there was a
lot of self-sacrificing men who set out
to do something for the public and who
have constantly been criticized more
than the Penn Game Commission. On
the other hand no commission on the
North American continent has made
a great success of its undertaking.

In 1897 this game commission for-
bade the use of dogs for hunting deer,
and the killing of them at salt licks.
This started their first real storm of
threatening criticism. In 1906 they
purchased deer from Michigan and they
purchased a few each year up to 1924,
the total number being 1,094. In 1907
they passed the buck law which
brought bitter criticism from appar-
ently all directions until 1913 when Dr.
Joseph Kalbus (a wonder character)
made the following statement: "The
law prohibiting the killing of any but
a male deer was passed more to pro-
tect human life than the deer."

The Resident Huntins, "enses Act
was first passed in 1913 and, if my
memory serves me right, the resident
license fee was started at 75 cents.
In 1915 the open season was set at
December 1st to 15th, and has re-
mained so ever since. Well in spite
of the fact of having an open season
on bucks each year in the early 20's
the Game Commission problem chang-
ed from one of saving the deer to
that of controlling them. Farmers
were up in arms in nearly every coun-
ty. The Commission tried the deer-
proof fencing and the Commission fur-
nished a total of 46,524 rods of fencing
for 32 counties in the state but even
this failed to satisfy 11,000,000 people,
and the Commission fairly sought af-
ter advice to solve the problem as the
limited wilds had become so overstocked
with deer. Now something had to be
done and the Game Commission knew
what to do, but the question was how
to do it. Finally it was decided to
have an open season on the does. Well
of all the explosions that ever jarred
the iron state. It occurred right now.
Tens of thousands of men that opposed
the buck law were fairly raging at the
thought of shooting the does. So the
Commission withdrew the doe propo-
sition, and in 1928 declared an open
season on antlerless deer only, and
25,097 were lawfully shot. Shooting the
does in the name of antlerless deer
solved the problem, for these innocent
knockers and the criticism seemed to
cease. Well in 1931 the problem had
become worse than ever, and the Com-
mission gave a state-wide open season
on antlerless deer, but no antlerless
deer to be allowed to be shot that did
not weigh over forty pounds. The kill
for the 1931 open season was 24,796
antlerless deer and 70,255 antlerless deer.

Sportsmen of Ontario, please think
this over. The Penn. Game Commis-
sion is selling over 500,000 two-dollar
resident hunting licenses and non-
resident hunting licenses to hunters
from twenty-three different states for
their state has become almost alive
with other game as well as deer, in-
cluding the wild turkeys. Best of all
every resident is more than proud to
boast of their great success, claim-
ing that \$1,000,000 is bringing them
\$16,000,000 in return. The critics fairly
swell their chests, boasting of how we
manage our game in our state.

Now remember Penn. has 11,000,000
population, and less than one-ninth
the territory we have in Ontario, and
the quality of our deer country is su-
perior in every way. What can we
have? I say let us work harmoniously
together. Kill the wolf at any
reasonable price. Enforce the law
against the sale of venison or moose
meat by imprisoning the purchaser for
not less than thirty days, and we can
have live deer by the millions for
tourist attractions during the Summer,
and by the hundreds of thousands to
shoot every Fall. In ten years' time
our need, if we have any, can have
wild mutton by the ton.

—JACK MINER

**Acquaint Cook
if she
forgets—**



Beef in Brief

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN—We are repeating, for a limited time
only, the offer of a British-made, 13" aluminum cooking spoon for the return
of only 30 Oxo Cube Red Wrappers. OXO Limited, St. Peter Street, Montreal

**NIPISSING INDIANS NOT
BADLY TREATED AS CLAIMED**

A couple of weeks ago The Advance
had a note saying that Moses Beaucan-
ga, chief of the Nipissing Indians near
North Bay, claimed that the Indians
were in dire straits and in danger
of starvation. It has developed since
that Moses does not lead this band
but that there is another man who
is really chief of the Nipissing Indians.
Also despatches from Ottawa show that
the Indian Department of the Domini-
on Government has investigated the
condition of the Nipissing Indians and
everything possible has been done to
provide for them. Like many white
people the Indians are having a diffi-
cult time but relief is being dispensed
and none of them are being allowed
to starve or suffer unduly. It seems
that the first reports of the condition
of the Nipissing Indians were greatly
exaggerated. The Indians are very
hard up since the revenue from wood-
cutting has been cut-off and there is
very little game in the country. They
are being taken care of by the Govern-
ment, and the relief given is much
more varied than "just flour and lard"
as suggested by the complaint of the
Indian who was supposed to be "chief."
Clothing, footwear and food are sup-
plied by the Government in cases of
need, and the Indians are also given
the services of doctor, eye specialist,
dentist, etc. These services are charged
against their treaty money but they
do get more than \$4.00 per year, even
with the reductions for the services
suggested. Interference by outsiders is
said to be responsible for the unrest
among the Indians near North Bay.

North Bay Nugget:—A couple get-
ting married the other day stood on
the running board of their car while
the minister performed the ceremony.
At that speed it is reasonable to sup-
pose that the usual probationary period
was dispensed with and the bride
climbed into the back seat to assist
with the driving.



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Border Cities Star:—The male Eski-
mos of a certain tribe are found by
Smithsonian Institute to have 25 ribs
apiece, instead of the customary 24.
Now, if they had some sauerkraut,
they'd have some spare ribs and sauer-
kraut.

St. Mary's Journal-Argus:—Folks
keep on talking about a proposed "bar-
ter deal" with Russia, but what kind
of "barter" is it that requires \$4,000,000
cash to swing it? says the Woodstock
Sentinel-Review.

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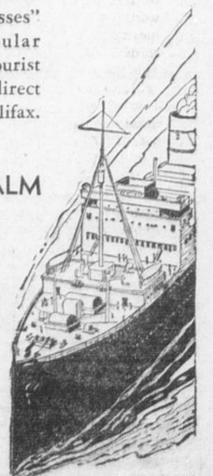
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Weak After Flu and Pneumonia

Joseph English is Well and Strong After Taking
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Rebuild Health.

"I feel we practically owe my brother's
life to the benefit obtained from Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills," writes Doris Eng-
lish, of Fort Langley, B.C. "My brother
took the 'flu' and, getting a chill, con-
tracted pneumonia, which later
developed into an abscess on the
lung. After an operation and
a long siege of illness, he
was so thin and weak he was
a sight. He had no appetite
for food, and we weren't given
much encouragement that he
would recover. However, we found Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills as good as they were
advertised. From the beginning of the
treatment there was a marked improve-

ment. He soon had a good appetite, and
his face took on a healthy color. He
gained weight from the first. Today he
is well and strong, and hopes others may
benefit from this wonderful remedy as
he did."