

CAUTHIER & PLATUS Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Reed Block Pine Street South - - Timmins 14-24

Langdon & Langdon Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. A. E. MOYSEY BLOCK, TIMMINS, ONT. Schumacher and South Porcupine 14-26

S. A. CALDBICK Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Crown Attorney District of Cochrane Bank of Commerce Building Timmins, Ont. 14-26

DEAN KESTER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC 4 Marshall-Ecclestone Building Timmins Ontario 14-26

OSIAS SAUVE M.A., L.P. AVOCAT - BARRISTER Hamilton Block TIMMINS Ontario 14-26

Arch.Gillies, B.A.Sc., O.L.S. Architect Ontario Land Surveyor Building Plans Estimates, Etc. Old P.O. Bldg., Timmins Phone 362

W. D. Cuthbertson, L.A. CONSULTING AUDITOR Office Systems Installed Income Tax Adjuster Room 2, Marshall-Ecclestone Bldg. P.O. Box 833, Timmins, Ont. 14-26

S. G. FOWLER Accountant Auditor Accounting and Office Supervision Phone 625-3 21 Fourth Avenue Timmins 6-17

G. N. ROSS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Office—Room 10, Reed Block, P.O. Box 1591 Timmins, Ont. Phone 640 14-26

GI COLOGY SEZ. LIFE ISN'T HALF THE BOGY THAT IT SEEMS—WE SHOULD REMEMBER THAT TODAY IS THE TOMORROW WE WORRIED SO MUCH ABOUT YESTERDAY.

Cold weather is the bogie man of the Car Owner,—to-day is the day to put your hard starting troubles in our hands,—we are specialists in battery and electrical work.

Eveready Service Station APPROVED AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE Phone 15 44 Bruce Avenue South Porcupine, Ont.

We Manufacture and Carry in Stock FLAHS AWNINGS PACK BAGS HAVERSACKS RIDERDOWNS SNOWSHOES ROBES DOG SLEIGHS SKIS TORBAGS DOG HARNESS TARPULLINS HORSE TENTS BLANKETS Ask Your Local Dealer for Prices or send your order direct to J. J. Turner & Sons, Ltd. PETERBOROUGH, ONT. AGENTS EVERYWHERE

ATTENTION HOUSEHOLDERS

Wrap all Garbage in paper. Keep your Garbage Can covered. Use plenty of Chloride of Lime which can be procured at the Town Hall. Household users using well water must boil it for at least 20 minutes. All Outside Toilets must be made by wcof. By Order of THE BOARD OF HEALTH

About Sweepstakes and Other Gambling

Attitude of the Public on the Question Dealt with by the Measure Recently Passed by the Senate.

In the North Country the laws in regard to sweepstakes, gambling, and the taking of chances on various matters have been made notable rather by their breach than by their observance. The various blue laws in regard to various forms of gambling have occupied about the same position in the North that the old Ontario Temperance Act did. In other words people in general do not approve the law and because they see no moral wrong in it feel little compunction in going counter to the law. "Taking a chance" seems to be largely a part of the people of the North. In discussion of the matter it is a common thing to hear the remark, "if they were no taking of a chance here in this country, none of us would be here." Of course, there are many here who would observe the law no matter how much it might be against their own inclinations and opinions, and there are others who are apart from normal business ventures and wagers with nature, as it were. The general trend of opinion, however, appears to be that no matter what the correct attitude may be in regard to gambling, from the moral viewpoint, the practical viewpoint would suggest that regulation rather than prohibition is the best method of dealing with the question. The argument is put up that no matter how many laws there may be against it, people here will take a chance, and no matter how the law may be enforced there will always be ways of getting ahead of the law, and that in any case the matters of chance and the risking on a chance are so completely natural to the people that the practice can not be eliminated, and so the best plan is to seek to make the business of gambling free from as many evils as possible. Whether this is a sound position or not is of course open to question but the fact remains that when so many people openly take such an attitude, it would appear that their side of the matter is worthy of some consideration. Many in the North who have been inclined to believe that the people here are more given to desiring to take a chance than the people in other parts of the Dominion have been surprised recently to see how many are of like mind in other parts of Canada. The recent introduction of a bill in the Senate to legalize sweepstakes has emphasized the question. The attitude of various members of the Senate on the matter has been noted with considerable interest, while pronouncements by the press have also attracted much attention. An editorial in The Ottawa Journal one day last week has been given much notice. This editorial will be read with great interest by many and so is reproduced herewith in full. Here is the editorial article from The Ottawa Journal:—

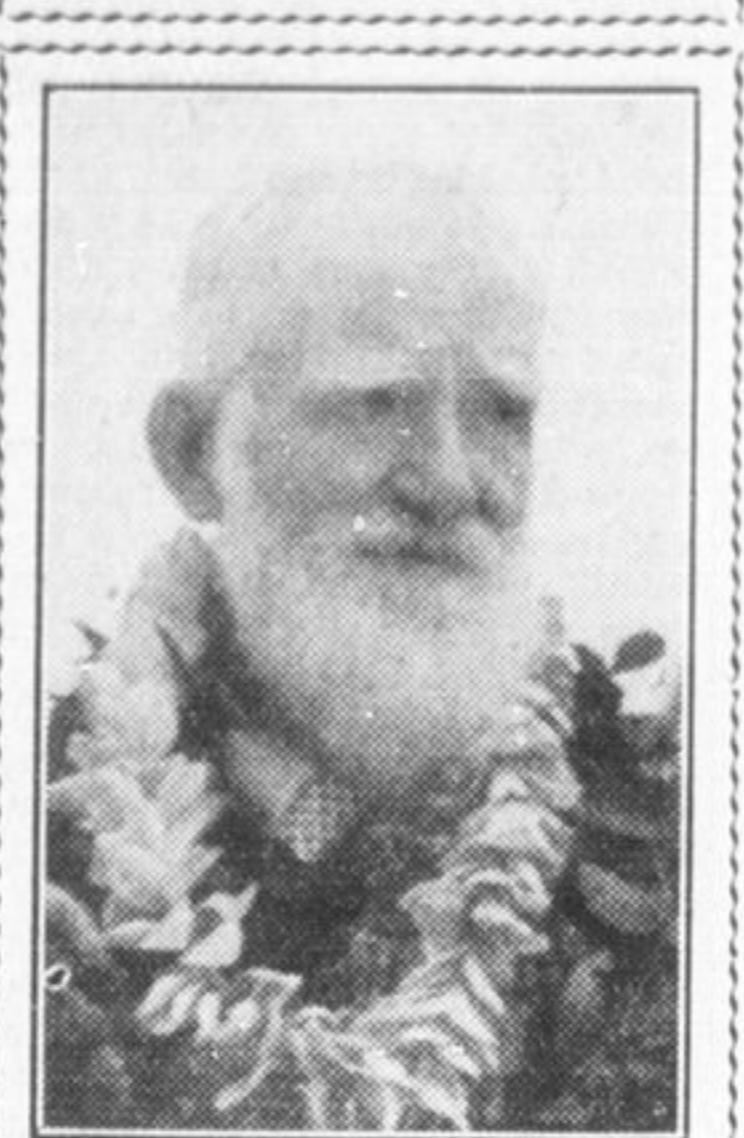
Sweepstakes and Gambling By a vote of 31 to 24 the Senate has passed a bill to legalize sweepstakes. As a sidelight upon man's attitude toward gambling, it is an interesting thing. Here is a legislative body the majority of whose members have passed the allotted span of three-score and ten. They are in that Indian summer of life when the hot ardors of youth are supposed to have grown cold, when the vices and inclinations of salad days are thought to be succeeded by wisdom and philosophy, by contemplation of better things. Yet notwithstanding this, and despite that the Senate is free from what Sir James Loughheed once called "the clamour and caprice of the mob," we find its estimable members adopting a bill to legalize gambling.

Well, one thing that it means, we think, is that human frailty is especially frail when it comes to gambling. Moralists may moralize and preachers preach, but deep down in the human heart remains the belief that much of life is a gamble, that there are such things as Fate and Chance and Destiny. This belief, or hope, or superstition, may be folly, may amount to vice; but it is nevertheless a reality, so tough in fibre that it defies both counsel and commandments. There may be those, superior beings and free from human weakness, who believe with Henley that they can be captains of their souls, but for every one who so believes there are a hundred who, thinking with Shirley that "there is no armor against fate," are inclined to gamble.

Little sense exists in being hypocritical about it. Better far to admit what is true, namely, that more or less, or in some degree, we are most of us gamblers. The gambling method, or technique, may differ, may take the form of betting at a race-track, or buying a lottery ticket, or flipping a coin, or taking some daring chance in business, or taking a flier in the stock market—it is nevertheless gambling; the old, old unquenchable human vice of "taking a chance." It has been so, we fancy, since man emerged from his cave, and so, we fear, it will continue.

That it brings harm, often loss and grief, no one may doubt. But so much else of human behaviour or inclination brings the same things, the tendency to condemn gambling, and especially certain forms of gambling, is not always understandable. The Journal, for its part, would be sorry to see the hospitals or the charitable institutions of Canada left to the consequences of sweepstakes. That, however, ought not

G. B. S. Dressed Up



MR. BERNARD SHAW famous British playwright, photographed on the deck of the Empress of Britain just after leaving Honolulu, wearing a few of the hundreds of beautiful leis sent him by the natives.

PRODUCTION OF THE DOME WAS \$412,565 LAST MONTH

March production of Dome Mines, Ltd., amounted to \$412,565, representing an increase of \$31,202 as compared with February, when the total was \$381,363, and an increase of \$91,513 over March, 1932, when the total was \$319,052. Output in March was the highest since the new mill was built. Production in the first quarter of 1933 was \$1,158,807, comparing with \$957,823 in the first quarter of last year, an increase of \$200,984. This is at the rate of \$4,635,228 per annum, comparing with actual production in 1932 of \$4,040,317, added to this last year was other income of \$527,232 making a total income of \$4,567,549. If the rate of gross income keeps up as in the first quarter, Dome will have the best year of production in its history, comparing with production of \$4,366,025 in 1925.

to mean that a person who wishes to buy a sweepstake ticket should be made a criminal for doing so. There is a danger in life of making sin too common, or, to put it another way, of making virtue so rare that only a few of us can possess it. Already our statute books are full of prohibitions, so full of them that the old precepts and commandments have become covered with super-imposed sins, with so many new wrongs and crimes that the feat of remaining virtuous is impossible.

Consequently, while we have no particular enthusiasm for this sweepstakes bill, and would as soon prefer to be without it, we confess our inability to get excited about it either one way or the other. People will gamble anyway. If they don't gamble through the purchase of sweepstakes they will gamble on something else: on cards or horses, or in the stock market, on anything of chance that may come their way. Therefore, if this bill were rid of the little hypocrisy that is for the benefit of hospitals (which is nonsense) it would not much matter, wouldn't change anything in any way much mattering.

There are those who condemn the waste of money. What, they ask, do people buy when they buy a sweepstake ticket? Well, for one thing, they buy hope. They buy those "castles in the air" which all of us build; buy those day-dreams in which all of us indulge. The castles may be particularly airy, the day-dreams particularly vain, but if they bring hope to a great many and consequently something of enjoyment, what of it? Isn't life compounded of hope?

It would be much better, of course, not to have such things, to have people so wise and realistic and staunch of soul that they would refuse to gamble, would depend upon their toil and personal sacrifices for everything they gained, or sought to gain. Unfortunately, humanity shows little sign of taking on divinity, and so we must base our conclusions and thinking upon the world as we have it. The best we can do is to trust that when Utopia comes there will be no gambling there.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Argus were visitors to North Bay last week.

Urge Extension of Back-to-Land Move

Legislative Committee at Toronto Also Makes the Suggestion that the Funds for Back-to-Land Plan Should Not be Limited to \$75,000.00.

"It would appear the time for a well defined and carefully directed policy of colonization, involving the careful selection of families, the making available of suitable lands and the supervision of settlers selected for establishment not only is opportune but overdue," says the report of the Ontario Legislature's colonization committee which is to be submitted to the main agricultural committee shortly.

The committee recommends, in addition to careful selection and supervision of families sent to Northern Ontario under the back-to-the-land scheme the following:

More Widespread Selection Funds provided for the scheme should not be limited to \$75,000, as it is at present. Selections should be more widespread, so all parts of the province might participate. Municipalities should be given more details regarding the scheme.

Comparing the relative cost of placing a family in Northern Ontario as compared to maintaining it on direct relief, the committee finds the back-to-the-land plan cheaper.

\$600 Sufficient Sum

Municipalities and organizations which had done splendid work in assisting the settlers should be asked to keep in further touch with those from their districts who were in Northern Ontario. Under the relief land settlement plan, municipalities, provincial and Federal Governments each contribute \$200 to defray the cost of placing a family on the land. The total of \$600 is sufficient it has been shown, to do this, the report says. At present, 210 Ontario families have been placed in Northern Ontario and not one has applied for return to the southern portion of the province, states the report.

Platinum Medal Awarded to J. J. Denny, McIntyre

Friday's Toronto Mail and Empire carried the following reference to the awarding of a platinum medal to J. J. Denny, of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines:—

"James John Denny, mill superintendent of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Ltd., was named by the council of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, as the first man to be awarded a platinum medal, at the luncheon yesterday. The medal has been established by the International Nickel Co. of Canada for 'distinguished service to the Canadian mineral industry.'" Mr. Denny is a graduate of Queen's University. He went to the Coniagas Mine at Cobalt in 1908 and later to the Nipissing Mine as assayer and chemist, and later still mill manager. During this time he worked out a new desulphurizing process and developed rubber liners for tube mills. When the outbreak of the Great War greatly increased the cost of aluminum, largely used as a treatment of silver ores, he perfected a sodium sulphide treatment as a practical substitute. In 1924 he joined the McIntyre Porcupine organization as mill superintendent, and in the past it has been subject to endless speculation. Practically all lands and all peoples have used the heraldic sign since its first appearance in India in the fourth century, B.C. It can be found in Buddhist inscriptions in Egypt, Assyria and Babylon, on the tombs of ancient Troy, in the Caucasus and Siberia, in ancient rock carving in Sweden, on Celtic stone monuments in Britain—just to name a few.—One authority believes the sign merely decorative, evolving from the lotus petal in early architectural designs; another regards it as talismanic. As a mystic sign it has been associated with fire and with water and with winds and rains. Several scholars hold that its four feet indicate the cardinal points of the compass. To some people it is supposed to have represented a flame of sacred fire, the sun in its daily rotation or a flash of lightning.

UNEMPLOYED ASSOCIATION HAVE BARBER SHOP IN N. BAY

Some weeks ago the North Bay Unemployed Association decided to open and operate a barber shop for the unemployed of the city. Chairs were borrowed or secured free or at small cost, a small building was rented, and unemployed barbers gave their time without charge. Although the shop was operating only a couple of weeks a report issued recently showed that no less than 522 haircuts had been given at the barber shop. On one Saturday alone there were 72 youngsters who had their hair trimmed at the Unemployed Association barber shop. On Wednesday and Friday afternoons the shop is reserved for women. No shaves are given, but all haircuts are free.

Wage Cuts Restored



SIR HARRY MCGOWAN chairman of the Imperial Chemical Industries of England, has just advised his 25,000 employees that the cut in wages made twenty-one months ago will be restored from April 3rd. This will increase the salary bill by approximately \$720,000.00 a year.

SETTLER SUFFERS SEVERELY WHEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

The following paragraph is from the Hough Lake correspondence in The New Liskeard Speaker:—"On Friday afternoon, March 24, O. Whitmore, living on the fourth concession of Savard, met with a serious accident. When he was splitting wood the axe in some unaccountable manner slipped and caught his left wrist and severed all the veins. He is living alone and called for help. Owing to it being a cold day his neighbour, who lives three-quarters of a mile from him, heard him calling and immediately set out to see what had happened. When he arrived he found Mr. Whitmore lying in the snow, exhausted from the loss of blood and too weak to walk. After several hours of hard work Mr. Levitt and his son finally managed to get him to their home. Medical assistance was phoned for, but unobtainable and the unfortunate man was taken to Charlton on Saturday morning by Leo Watson with his team, and then sent on to Englehart hospital. Rev. Mr. Mair phoning to the Englehart doctor and making arrangements for conveying Mr. Whitmore to the hospital."

ANOTHER QUERY ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF NAME "SWASTIKA"

In the Northern News last week, the "Roving Reporter" has the following paragraph about the origin of the name "Swastika," so far as the naming of the village on the T. & N. O. is concerned. To many there is great curiosity in regard to place names and The Advance has had many articles in regard to names of places in the North, including several references to the origin of "Swastika." The Northern News paragraph is as follows:—"Maybe some old-timer in the North can throw light on the manner in which the village of Swastika, once the metropolis of Teek Township, came to be thus named. The name Swastika, of course, is an ancient one and has no Canadian origin. In fact the origin of the symbol of luck is uncertain, and in the past it has been subject to endless speculation. Practically all lands and all peoples have used the heraldic sign since its first appearance in India in the fourth century, B.C. It can be found in Buddhist inscriptions in Egypt, Assyria and Babylon, on the tombs of ancient Troy, in the Caucasus and Siberia, in ancient rock carving in Sweden, on Celtic stone monuments in Britain—just to name a few.—One authority believes the sign merely decorative, evolving from the lotus petal in early architectural designs; another regards it as talismanic. As a mystic sign it has been associated with fire and with water and with winds and rains. Several scholars hold that its four feet indicate the cardinal points of the compass. To some people it is supposed to have represented a flame of sacred fire, the sun in its daily rotation or a flash of lightning."

WEST SHINING TREE CLAIMS UNDER DEVELOPMENT NOW

Further evidence of renewed activity in the West Shining Tree area was provided last week when Nancy Mines, Limited, commenced active operations on recently acquired properties in Asquith and Fawcett townships.

Nancy Mines, Limited, was organized three or four years ago on a group of claims situated on the Bernhardt-Mais-ouville township line, north of Swastika. Recently the company acquired 12 claims in West Shining Tree in two groups located in Asquith and Fawcett respectively, and originally staked by Jack Abbott, Charlie Payne and Ben Holbrook. Negotiations have also reached an advanced stage for purchase of a property on the Dore-Heenan township line in the Swayze gold area. According to Jack Gardner, who left Sudbury last week with a crew of men to start surface prospecting on the Asquith and Fawcett groups, plans for extensive exploration and development are to be put into effect this summer. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000 in shares of \$1 each, and vendors' stock is being disposed of to finance the preliminary programme of development, leaving the treasury intact for financing at a later date.

Siscoe Had Notable Output Last Month

March Production at the Siscoe was \$95,360.00 Before the Premium. Grade Unusually High in March. Tonnage Normal

That Siscoe Gold Mines had an excellent production record in March is indicated by the official figures just released. From milling of 4,779 tons an output of \$95,360 is reported, the average per ton recovery being \$19.93, before exchange compensation. This compares favorably with the highest months of 1932 and substantially better than the two preceding months both in total output and in grade.

The tonnage figure indicates that the new milling equipment has not yet come into play, the rate being normal for the old plant. Late in 1932 it was anticipated that the additional capacity would make itself felt in February or March and it will not be long delayed now.

The following is the record for 1933, thus far:

Table with 4 columns: Month, Tonnage, Output, Per Ton. January: 5,693, \$85,875, \$15.08. February: 4,573, 74,832, 16.36. March: 4,779, 95,360, 19.93.

The expected battle of proxies did not develop at the annual meeting of shareholders of Siscoe Mines recently. The old board was re-elected except that J. B. Lynch of New York replaced T. Lindsley, resigned. The names of Hector Racine and C. E. Trideau were submitted to the meeting and voted upon.

More mine information came out at the meeting J. M. Forbes, manager, said that March production would be about \$89,000.

Reviewing the year Mr. Forbes suggested as most important features, the increased production, progress in development work and the preparation of the mine and plants for increased production.

He reviewed at some length the developments in three new levels of the mine established at depths of 725, 850, and 975 feet. Spectacular ore was encountered on the 725-foot level, while the ore on the 850-foot level was of good commercial value, and development crews are now within 100 feet of the estimated position of the ore on the bottom level at 975 feet. On this lowest level, he said, quartz had been cut, which in itself was not important, but indicated that the fracture system continued at depth. The Siscoe general manager answered the critics of the present management who advocate more intensive development of the mine at depth, by pointing out that at the increased rate of production, only one and one half levels of the mine would be depleted each year if consideration were only given to the western ore zone. If the Siscoe vein is considered the rate of depletion dropped to one and one quarter levels annually, while if a new vein indicated to the west shows up, this rate of depletion will be reduced to one level per year. At the present time, he said, the mine has seven levels opened and none of them are depleted. Another answer, he added, was the fact that the deeper mining increased costs. At the present time, he continued, the management plans a development program which will require two years for completion. This includes driving crosscuts from 60-foot level to the northwest, east and to the mainland. The general policy in drifting to the mainland will be to establish diamond drill stations. "We do not know the northern extension of our ore bodies. The fracture zone continues to the north and this work may disclose other ore bodies."

"As the mine gradually develops we are getting more and more confidence as to its future," said Mr. Forbes. "Its successful development has meant much to the shareholders. Continuous and steady progress has been made on sound mining lines, and it has been in the interests of the shareholders." Mr. Forbes disclosed that the cash position of the company after payment of a dividend of three cents per share, was in excess of \$500,000.

TIMMINS LODGE I.O.O.F. NO 459

Meets every Tuesday evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Spruce Street, North. Visiting brethren requested to attend. S. LAWLEY H. M. MOORE, Noble Grand Box 1311 Rec. Sec. 14-24

TIMMINS L. O. L.

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Friday of every month in the Oddfellows' Hall. R. G. Stoneman, W. M. J. T. Andrews, Rec. Sec. Box 1415, Timmins. 14-26

Cornish Social Club

Meetings held in the Hollinger Recreation Hall two evenings a month. Dates will be announced in The Advance. Pres.—E. Stephens, Box 1104, Timmins Secy-Treas.—J. G. Harris—Phone 772-w Box 428, Schumacher

Gold Star L.O.B.A.

Meets every First and Third Friday of the month in the Oddfellows hall, Timmins. Mrs. H. Deane, Mrs. M. Parnell, W.M. R.S. 14-26

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE TIMMINS LODGE NO. 1658

Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Moose Hall at 8 o'clock VISITING BROTHERS WELCOME -6-12

Number 88 Timmins Post. Logo of the Canadian Legion.

T. PARSONS W. D. FORRESTER President Secretary-Treas. Vice-Presidents 1st—A. Neame 2nd—A. Bellamy Executive Committee F. Curtis W. Greaves W. Devine J. Cowan Address all communications to P.O. BOX 1059, TIMMINS, ONT. Meeting held in Oddfellows' Hall, Timmins WATCH ADVANCE FOR DATES 14-26

DR. E. L. ROBERTS SPECIALIST Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Empire Block, Timmins 14-26

O. E. Kristensen CHIROPRACTOR X-RAY NEUROCOLMETER Bank of Commerce Bldg. Phone 607 9-21

Dr. J. Mindess PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Electrical Treatments for Medical and Surgical Cases Venereal and Skin Diseases Treated by Modern Methods. 66 Third Ave. Tel. 203 TIMMINS ONT. -181f.

DR. J. I. SCHOLES DENTIST Telephone 375 Wishes to announce the removal of his office from Toronto to Over Curtis Drug Store, Timmins Open to the general practice of Dentistry.

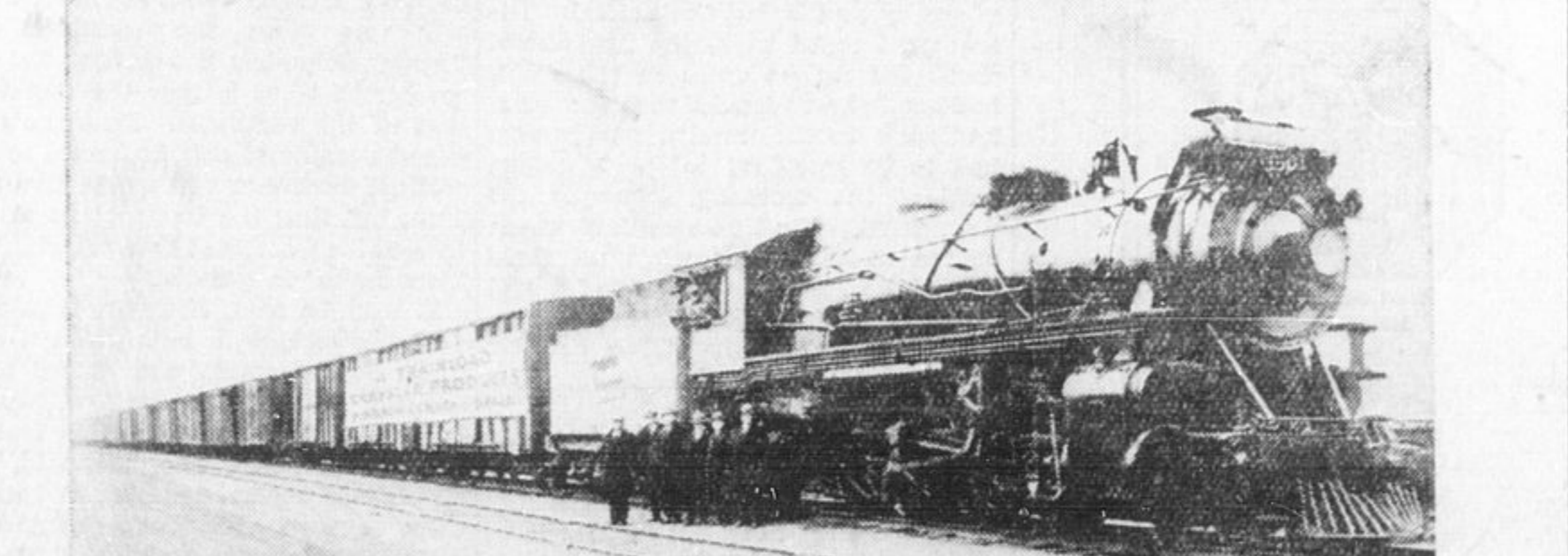
L. H. DURKIN VETERINARY SURGEON All domestic animals scientifically treated. Tuberculin Testing Special attention to Cats and Dogs TERMS MODERATE Phone 499 601 Wilson Ave. Timmins

We Make all kinds of Ladies' and Men's Tailored-to-Measure Clothes Also Cleaning and Pressing done. J. A. Pirness 11 BRUCE AVENUE Ont. -13-26 South Porcupine

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER Wake up your Liver Bile Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned. What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Retail substitutes, 25c. at all drugstores.

CHRYSLER-BUILT CARS FOR SPAIN



A whole trainload of produced-in-Canada motor cars—Chrysler, Plymouth, Dodge and DeSoto—ready to leave Windsor for Spain.