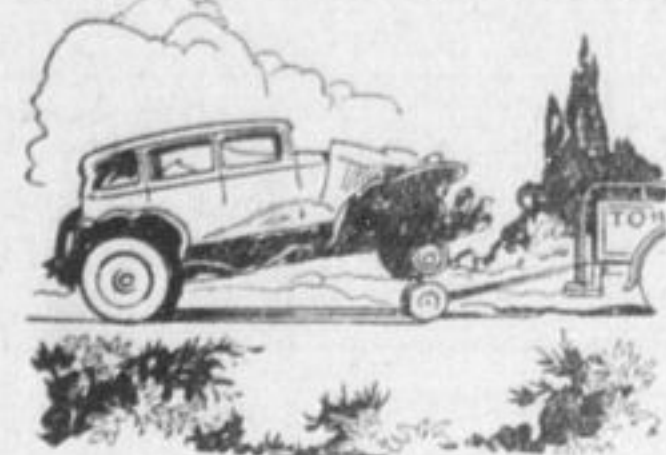


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## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal Gazette:—News that the Monte Carlo Company has resumed payment of dividends after a single year's suspension will be hailed as a sign that conditions have improved. The Casino has plenty of patrons and they have cash to hazard on the turn of the wheel.

## Comment on the Abuse of the Franking Privilege

Members of parliament have the right to send out mail and matter from Ottawa without payment of postage, provided it is on the country's business. It is easy to see that if members of parliament had to pay postage on all the mail sent by them from Ottawa, many letters would be likely to go unanswered and the business of the country would be correspondingly retarded. The "franking" privilege, as it is called, is of general advantage, provided it is honestly and fairly carried through. However, there are always some who will abuse a good thing, and the franking privilege has certainly been abused in the past. It is bad enough to have the country carrying the postage on circulars and speeches sent out by members really as part of their political propaganda. It is much worse when the privilege of franking is used for the advantage of commercial concerns. Who would so abuse such a privilege? Well, Agnes Macphail is one of them. Are you surprised? Well, lots of people are not! Those who are are always howling about others grafting and so on usually have some reason for doing so. In discussing this matter of the abuse of the "franking" privilege, The Toronto Telegram says:—

"Shameless abuse of the franking privilege under which members of Parliament are permitted to despatch their personal mail free of charge from Parliament Buildings at Ottawa is not unusual. But there has not of late been a more unblushing example of this practice than in the franking by Agnes Macphail, M.P., of purely commercial literature, as a result of which the Post Office has been deprived of revenue to which it was entitled.

"The communication from Miss Macphail is a circular bearing her signature in printed form and soliciting subscriptions to the Weekly Sun, which is represented as 'the vanguard and apostle of farm rights.' It is pointed out that Graham Spry and Alan Plaunt, who have financed the Sun for the past seventeen months, have contributed two dollars toward the cost of running for every one dollar paid by the farmers in subscriptions. Recipients of the letter are invited by Miss Macphail to pin a dollar to it and mail it to the newspaper office.

"Mr. Spry, whose name was familiar in connection with the Radio League has been very alert in securing a member of Parliament as a member of his circulation staff and enlisting her Parliamentary influence in that direction. But it is a bit thick when the use of a rubber stamp bearing her initials permits all business correspondence of the Weekly Sun to be carried at the cost of the taxpayers of Canada. It would be only one step further to frank the entire circulation of the Sun."

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

## Making Kabobs for the Meals at Camp

Domestic Science Expert Writes for Readers of The Advance on Menus for the Camp, Giving Outdoor Methods of Cooking

Soon camping days will be here and in anticipation of the same the following article by Barbara B. Brooks should be of interest. It is headed, "For Outdoor Appetites," and reads as follows:—  
"Unfortunately, indeed, is the boy or girl who does not know the wholesome joys of summer camp, who has not felt the exhilaration that comes from being close to nature and under the 'spell of the open sky,' whose nostrils are not familiar with the savory odor of steaks sizzling over an open fire.

Camp days can be some of the happiest days of a child's life. There's a thrill in delving into the wonders of nature. There's stimulation in the health giving freshness of air and warm sunshine. There's relaxation in the long, nerve-soothing silences of the open.

Jaded city appetites are revived after a long tramp through the woods or an invigorating swim. Johnny, who wouldn't drink milk at home, finds it tastes surprisingly good at camp. And Susan who usually turns up her nose at eggs welcomes them with zest when they are served on a bacon triangle hot off a large stove.

Do you know how to fix them that way? Find some flat stones and place them beneath the fire to get hot. When they are heated and out from beneath the fire, lay triangles of bacon on them. Place the three strips of bacon for each triangle close enough to that when the fat melts, and the egg is broken into it, it will hold together and you can turn it by lifting the bacon. Simple, isn't it?

It's surprising how easily a full meal can be prepared over an open fire without the use of even a single cooking utensil. And it is heaps of fun too. Wouldn't the following menu meet a hearty welcome after a long hike?

- Kabobs
- Baked Potatoes
- Buttered Whole Wheat Rolls
- Baked Bananas
- Cup of Milk

Kabobs are the campers' name for broiled steak. To make them, you will need 1 pound of round steak and a half of an onion for each person. Ask the market to cut the slices of meat into 1 1/2 inch pieces when it is ordered. Cut a green stick, and sharpen it at one end. With it, pierce one of the pieces of meat, then a slice of onion, then a slice of meat and then another piece of onion, and so on, until everything is on the stick. Broil the meat by holding or suspending the stick over the fire. It will probably take about ten minutes to broil over hot coals.

The potatoes are baked by wrapping them in wet leaves or wet brown wrapping paper and burying them under the fire. This takes about an hour depending upon the size of potato. As soon as the potatoes are done, be sure to break them open so that the steam may escape and the potatoes will be flaky and not soggy.

The bananas can be baked the same way as the potatoes, in about 15 minutes. You might want to squeeze a bit of lemon juice over the banana when eaten. Or here's another idea. Lay back a section of the banana peel, remove two or three small chunks of banana and replace by bits of marshmallow to fill the spaces. Then bind the peeling on again and roast under the fire.

## Black Squirrels in the Bush in Swastika Area

There are four black squirrels in the bush in the Swastika district, and if anyone sees them they are particularly requested not to kill or injure them. Dr. J. F. Edis, of Swastika, turned the four black squirrels free in the bush and he makes the appeal to all to see that they are protected. The squirrels were sent to Dr. Edis by the Toronto Humane Society and the experiment is being tried to see if the black squirrels will thrive in the North. Black squirrels are common in certain parts of Old Ontario but there are none in the North so far as known. There does not seem to be any reason why they should not live here and it is with this idea in mind that the black squirrels were released here. Two of the squirrels released in the bush at Swastika are male and two are female. In Old Ontario the black squirrel is protected by the game laws. It would be in keeping with what all wish to be considered as the "spirit of the North" if these squirrels are protected by the people of their own volition and without any recourse to the law. When the four black squirrels were released at Swastika they made gaily and with their bushy tails waving in the air for the protection of the bush. All will hope that not only will the four black squirrels be allowed to live and flourish but that their children and grandchildren and so on may also enjoy the freedom and beauty of the woods of the North.

## FOURTEEN DOLLARS A MONTH DURING 1876 DEPRESSION

(From The Northern News)  
Cobalt—While there is no doubt that there is a depression at the present time, yet the people who are experiencing it are prone to think that it has never occurred before. Mrs. Willard Sophia of this town is in possession of a letter written in 1876 by one of her uncles to his son, in which he speaks of the hard times that were prevalent that winter. He mentions the great scarcity of work and states that a member of his family had been, after some trials, offered a job. The pay attached, and they were not nine-hour days in those times, was \$14 monthly. And he was glad to get it.

## MAN NAMED LIKKANEN IS FINED \$1,000 AND LOSES CAR

A man giving the name of Alpo Likkanen and saying he was from Ottawa, was caught recently by the police at Kirkland Lake with 28 gallons of moonshine alcohol in his car. He told the court that a man whose name he did not know engaged him to drive the shipment to Kirkland Lake. The alcohol was in gallon tins. There were thirty of the tins, but two of them had been damaged in transit and had leaked away. The car and its cargo were seized by the police and the man arrested when the car was being towed into Kirkland Lake after breaking down on the road near town. The man pleaded guilty to illegal possession of liquor when the case came up in court. Magistrate Atkinson imposed a fine of \$1,000.00 and costs or three months and ordered the confiscation of the car. The man giving the name of Likkanen took the alternative of the term in jail. It is interesting to note that the confiscated car, a 1927 roadster, is said to be worth all of \$25.00.

## Engineering Skill of Old Lumbermen

Modern Engineering Methods Take off Hats to Art of the Lumbermen in Choosing Routes for Roads. Skill in Building

Mining has so overshadowed lumbering in this part of the North that many matters of interest are likely to be forgotten. One of these items is the skill and practical effectiveness of the old-time lumbermen in the matter of what may be termed engineering skill, though the old-time lumbermen did not pretend to be engineers. Some of the achievements of the mining men in the matter of engineering feats have received prominence very properly. As a matter of fact every mining property in the North is a notable proof of the skill of the engineer. Because this is so, however, the achievements of the lumbermen should not be forgotten. In interesting way, "Grab Samples" in The Northern Miner last week deals with the cleverness of the old-time lumbermen in the line of engineering ability. "Grab Samples" in this connection says:—

"Reminiscences of the lumbering industry of an earlier day and of the lumberjacks that made it one of the biggest businesses in Canada in its time, brings in friendly comment from men who have seen the old originals in action. One reader of this column recalls a circumstance that the writer had noted on his own account but forgotten. That is that the lumbermen had an uncanny sense of 'grade' and did excellent engineering work on roads. This fact has been proven in many localities, where modern highways and railways followed the trail of the original pioneers. Location engineers have discovered that their elaborate traversing and instrument work brought them back to the route originally chosen by the lumbermen by instinct or by developed faculty.

"Another engineering department in which the lumberjack shone brilliantly, in the light of subsequent developments, was that of utilization of waterways. His dams and flumes were highly effective, even if crude in construction. His knowledge of flood water was profound. The rivers and lakes were his freighting highways in spring and summer and he employed them to the fullest extent in the economic sense. Even to this day the structures of fifty years ago form the basis for more elaborate systems of water control.

"In the use of ice the lumberjack was highly skilled. His haulage roads were the forerunners of the smooth concrete of today. His employment of frozen water to bridge a swift running river—the making of 'ice bridges'—was no mean engineering feat. Not long ago a mining engineer who was brought up in Mattawa and had in his youth observed the tricks and stratagems of the lumbermen, recalled the ice bridge stunt and managed to take a mining plant across streams that otherwise would have constituted an insuperable barrier to heavy transport. The idea was to lay two strings of logs, road width apart, across the stream and to pour water in between. When a sufficient thickness had been built up the loads passed over. These 'bridges' remain sound and can be used long after the ice has melted from the lake or stream, a surprising sight to the neophyte.

"Operations in rough country brought out other phases of skill. Where it was impracticable to skirt a hill the lumberman went right over it with towering loads of logs, by the device of 'tracing' and 'sanding.' To see a load come down a 30 degree grade with the teamster standing aloft, the powerful horses leaning back on the breeching and the sleigh runners literally jumping from the sand was awe inspiring. Tracing and winching served for the upgrades.

"It is probably true that lumbering was never more efficiently conducted in this country than in the period when the railways were first invading the hinterland, some thirty years ago. The lumberjack figured importantly in that gigantic job, bringing to transportation problems in particular a wealth of knowledge and an efficiency in action that has never been surpassed in freighting in Canada."

Woodstock Sentinel-Review:—Says Hamilton Spectator: "That Italian mother of 18 daughters probably gets so weary listening to the daily arguments about whose turn it is to do the dishes that she does them herself, half the time." She is, therefore, we take it, in the same position as the mother of one daughter.

Judge asked Negro in court: "Would you like a lawyer?"  
"No suh, I don't want no lawyer, but I suddenly could use a couple of good witnesses."

## Recommends Alfalfa for This North Land

Superintendent of Dominion Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing Says Fair Acreage of Alfalfa Should be Grown by Every Settler

An article received this week by The Advance from J. P. S. Ballantyne, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing, is commended to all settlers and farmers in the North. Mr. Ballantyne recommends alfalfa as a crop to be given special attention, and his long and successful experience in farming work in the North entitles his suggestions to the closest consideration. Mr. Ballantyne's article follows:—

**Alfalfa in Northern Ontario**  
Of all the forage crops that are grown in Northern Ontario, alfalfa receives the least attention and a fair acreage should be grown on every settler's lot as it is a valuable feed for live stock of all kinds. It cannot be beaten for green feed for poultry and last but not least it is a soil builder of the highest order.

The clay soil of Northern Ontario is particularly well adapted to the growing of alfalfa owing to the fact that lime content is very high and drainage and other factors being balanced up, there is no reason why two crops of alfalfa hay cannot be produced every season; this being a very important factor in the cost of producing cheap crops.

Alfalfa has been grown continuously on the Dominion Experimental Station at Kapuskasing, Ontario, for the past twelve years and has yielded on the average of 2 tons and 600 pounds. This is a high yield of valuable feed and in addition to this it stores nitrogen in the soil and mellow the texture of the ground for cereals and other crops.

Alfalfa is sown at the rate of 20 pounds per acre in a good seed bed with or without a nurse-crop and the seed must be inoculated before seeding. Nitro-culture can be procured from the Bacteriological Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario. Grimm and Ontario Variegated are two varieties that are doing very well in the North country. Grimm yielded 2 tons and 992 pounds of cured hay the past season with a nurse crop and 2 tons and 1778 pounds without a nurse crop. Seed is reasonably cheap this year, so make an acre of alfalfa, your slogan for 1933.

## SISCOE ENTERS APPEAL AGAINST STOCK VERDICT

Siscoe Gold Mines, Limited, has issued an official statement, with reference to recent litigation involving a block of the company's stock. The communication reads as follows:—  
"Siscoe Gold Mines, Limited, has entered an appeal against the verdict which was rendered in favour of Felix Bijakowski for 30,000 shares of the company's stock at a valuation of \$1.58 per share. The necessary bond in connection with the appeal has been lodged with the court."

<p><b>STOCKS BONDS GRAIN</b></p>	<p>WE offer an unexcelled service in mining and industrial stocks, bonds and commodities. Memberships on leading exchanges together with our extensive private wire system reaching all principal financial markets and northern mining centres, assure rapid transmission of important news and a fast and reliable market service.</p>
<p>OFFICES: Toronto Montreal Hamilton London Sarnia Owen Sound Kirkland Lake Cobalt Timmins Noranda North Bay Sudbury</p>	<p><b>F. O'HEARN &amp; CO.</b> Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange Winnipeg Grain Exchange Montreal Cattle Market Chicago Board of Trade Phone 100 TIMMINS cor. Third and Pine Manager G. F. Black</p>

## Ventures, Limited, Now Sampling at Matachewan

Loney's Reports, the able mining paper issued by Ed. Loney at Sudbury, has the following in its last issue in regard to Ventures, Limited, and Matachewan:—

"Ventures, Limited, has taken a sampling option on the Otisse gold property owned by the Matachewan Gold Mines, Limited, in Powell township, Matachewan area, Ontario. A crew of men has been set to work rebuilding camps and preparing the mine for a thorough examination. A boiler has been shipped from Halleybury and the work of dewatering the shaft and underground workings will be proceeded with immediately.

"Ventures' latest enterprise was the outcome of a recent visit to the property by Thayer Lindsley, president, and Ernest Craig, manager at Falconbridge Nickel Mine, who directed a diamond drilling and development program on the Otisse claims some 15 years ago for the Matachewan Gold Mines. Previous work on the property has carried the shaft to a depth of about 160 feet, with about 1,000 feet of lateral development. Approximately \$700,000 in ore is reported to have been indicated in several small ore bodies

which, while high grade and erratic, up to the present have not been correlated to show commercial prospects. Like many other prospects, the increased price of gold has thrown a different light on the possibilities and the forthcoming examination will determine what further development will be undertaken."

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## Summer's around the corner!

ALREADY you are beginning to enjoy the outdoor season. Wouldn't you welcome a crisp breakfast tomorrow?

Well, serve Kellogg's Corn Flakes. The refreshing crispness and flavor of these toasted flakes make appetites take a new lease on life. Good for you too. So rich in energy and easy to digest.

Fine for the children. Order the red-and-green package from your grocer. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

**Kellogg's for crispness**