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LIGHTNING BOLT STRIKES POWER HOUSE AT SMOKY

Struck some days ago by a bolt of lightning, the Smoky Falls power house of the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company suffered extensive damage, necessitating a shut-down for several days. As the paper mill at Kapuskasing derives its power from Smoky Falls, it also was forced to close.

ANOTHER REFERENCE MADE TO THE PEDDLER NUISANCE

(From the Border Cities Star)

The St. Thomas Times-Journal has launched a campaign to check the itinerant peddler nuisance—a nuisance in the Border Cities as well as in St. Thomas. Cards bearing the words, "Positively No Peddlers Wanted Here," are being distributed to housewives. It is believed that this frank warning will have an excellent effect in halting the activities of the doorbell ringers.

Peddlers of all descriptions are not only a nuisance, but in many cases, their operations are in direct and unfair competition with merchants large and small, merchants who employ help, pay heavy taxes and help to constitute the very bulwark of every community.

Among the Indians of Moosonee Area

Lieut. Manzutti, of Cochrane Salvation Army, Tells of Experiences at Moosonee, Abitibi Canyon and Other Points in Far North

In the last issue of The War Cry there is the following interesting article about Moose Factory and the far North:—

Trip to Moose Factory

"A trip to Moose Factory in winter is no sinecure. Lieutenant Manzutti, of Cochrane, has just sent to 'The War Cry' an account of a tour he undertook two months ago into those isolated regions.

"A long journey, one hundred and ninety-seven miles north from Cochrane (he writes), brought me to Moosonee. Here the railway, which was opened last summer, ends. Moosonee is on Moose River, just before it empties into James Bay. As you know, everything is frozen up in the winter time, so one has to cross the ice to the island, where Moose Factory is situated, about three miles out on Moose River.

"Arriving there, one is made right at home, for they do not have very many visitors in the winter months, and are glad to see any 'outsiders.' Everything is covered with snow, good and thick, five feet of it in places; so that if you get off the path, you go out of sight into the snow.

"I met the Rev. Mr. Blackburn, who is a missionary among the Indians here. He invited me to conduct a service in the church that night. I hiked back to the railway to get my cornet, and later had supper with the missionary.

Object of Curiosity

"On the island there are about 350 Indians and about fifty-eight white people. The Hudson's Bay Trading Company has been here for over 250 years, and the Moosonee Church is seventy years old. The Indians could not make me out. They looked me all over, wondering whether I was a policeman, soldier or what.

"When meeting-time came, to my great surprise the place was full of people, about 300 being present. I played some of their favorite tunes on the cornet. Some of them nearly jumped out of their shoes when at first I took the instrument up and started to blow. They had never seen a cornet before. But when I spoke to them they soon started to smile; they all understand English. I spoke to them about God's goodness and the plan of Salvation. This was the first time an Army Officer had conducted a

DON'T PUT UP WITH an UGLY SKIN



Fruit-a-tives give new beauty

"I was run down and listless. I felt irritable all the time. My face was a sight, due to pimples and rash. I was ashamed to meet people. 'Fruit-a-tives' proved just what I needed. In less than two months my skin cleared up. I got rid of severe constipation and felt full of pep."

Fruit-a-tives . . . all drug stores

meeting with these Indians at Moose Factory.

"At the conclusion of this interesting meeting I was guided back to the path by an old Indian, and then commenced to trail my way back to the station. The Northern Lights were playing on the sky, and it was about forty below zero. She was cold! The wind was blowing. Earlier in the afternoon I had been caught in a little blizzard on the river, but now the sky was clear. I had to go back to the mainland that night because the train left early next morning.

"On my journey back I had meetings at Fraser Lake, where a power house, the second largest in Canada, is under construction. At one time there were 3,000 men there, but many fewer now. From there I journeyed to Island Falls, where there is another big power house. Following the meeting there, I left for Cochrane.

"I left Cochrane a few weeks ago (writes the Lieutenant, in a further letter), and went to the little town of Smooth Rock Falls. I was a stranger to the place, but soon found my way around, and got a place to sleep and eat. Next day I sold 'War Cry' and visited, and left that night for Kapuskasing, where I spent the rest of the week selling 'War Cry,' etc. Both these places are pulp and paper towns. At Kapuskasing the paper for the 'New York Times' is manufactured. There is a population of about 3,000.

Could They Sing!

"During my stay at Kapuskasing, I was able to visit some soldiers there and some former comrades. I prayed and had interesting talks with them. I also came in contact with the ministers of the town and arranged to hold a service in the United Church; the first time The Army has had this privilege. We had a good time. I taught them the chorus, 'Deep and Wide,' and could they sing! Altogether we had a happy and profitable meeting."

Are Thefts Ordered from Headquarters?

Racket of Thefts of Meals at Kirkland Lake may be Part of General Scheme by Alien Agitators, it is Suggested.

The line of questioning by the Crown Attorney, F. L. Smiley, at the trial of the four men recently charged at Kirkland Lake with obtaining food by fraud suggests that there is an idea that the plan is more or less of a scheme hatched in the headquarters of a foreign organization in this country. In reply to direct questions at the trials the men denied that they had played the trick on the orders of somebody else, but the court officials saw reason to believe that the serving of meals without paying for them was part of a scheme that did not originate in the minds of the four fellows at Kirkland Lake. The scheme tried by the four fellows at Kirkland Lake all of whom seemed to be foreigners or of foreign extraction was to order good meals, eat them up and then coldly tell the cafe proprietors that they had no money. How many times a game of this kind has been tried in Kirkland Lake without the police knowing of it can only be guessed at. It is likely that some have "gotten away" with it. It has been done in Timmins. As a matter of fact cafe proprietors are not "hard-boiled." Indeed, it would surprise most people if they knew just how many meals are given away in the restaurants in one way or another. In Timmins in recent months if a man went into the ordinary restaurant and told the proprietor frankly that he was hungry he would be pretty sure to get something to eat. The generosity of the cafe owners, however, had to be stopped because of the meanness of so many who took advantage of it. It is worse than senseless to expect a cafe to feed a man who refuses work, for instance. The cafes could not afford to give away their own living. It was worse business for them to give a meal than for anyone else, because they were upsetting their own business—the only way they are able to have anything to give anybody. It is a fact, however, that the restaurants and cafes here have been very kind and generous to those in need, and for this very reason any plan to defraud them is particularly mean and in keeping with the general ideas of the foreign agitators. Some weeks ago there appeared to be a scheme on here to secure meals with-

out paying for them, but as soon as the cafe proprietor sent for the police the scheme was upset. No foreign racket of this kind could be worked if the cafe owners generally sent for the police in each case. In this mean scheme, as in so many of the other foreign tricks suggested by the leaders of the alien mischief-making organizations, the unemployed loses the sympathy and support of the public. Stealing meals from cafes is just like any other form of theft! Or is it? Is it not a little meaner than most thefts in view of the circumstances and conditions?

In the case at Kirkland Lake the four men charged with ordering meals for which they did not intend to pay gave the names of Frank Nurm, Waino Silvenen, Waino Saari and Swan Johnson, and their addresses as the Finn hall. All pleaded not guilty. One cafe waiter told of two of the men ordering hamburger steak and onions. At the end of their meal they got up and tried to walk out without paying for the food. The proprietor of another cafe told of four men giving orders, one for pork chops, another for a small steak and two for ham and eggs. One of the men was Swan Johnson. The men had no money to pay for the food, they said when the meals were eaten. It would be interesting to learn if any, and how many, other restaurants and cafes have been similarly defrauded in Kirkland Lake during the past few weeks.

Magistrate Atkinson fined each of the four men before him \$10.00 and costs, or thirty days in jail for each of them. They did not pay the fines and costs and so were taken to jail. When the four men were taken from the township jail for transportation to Halleybury a crowd of the dupes used by the alien agitators gathered and cheered the prisoners and jeered at the police. In the evening there was one of the meetings called by the alien agitators and one of the speakers did considerable howling because, as he phrased it, "four of our comrades have been sent to jail." This speaker pretended to think that the four men were some kind of martyrs, but the magistrate described their procedure as "just common cheating and on your own admission."

London Free Press.—Following the Napoleonic Wars there came a period of great democratic progress and then an era of reaction. Apparently history is repeating itself, with half Europe under dictatorship.

"Let's see you do it, Dad!"

IT'S HARD to believe—but buoyant youth is largely a matter of proteins, vitamins, carbohydrates, minerals . . . and all these vital elements in perfect balance, are stored by Nature in whole wheat.

Shredded Wheat brings them all to you in crisp-baked, delicious biscuits—ready cooked, ready to serve. That's why it's the VITALLY DIFFERENT food that blesses you with energy and makes you feel it's great to be alive.

Shredded Wheat is good to eat too, with milk or cream, with fresh or preserved fruit. Have it for breakfast tomorrow. Let's see you do it, Dad!



SHREDDED WHEAT

MADE IN CANADA • BY CANADIANS • OF CANADIAN WHEAT

BULLION PRODUCTION AT SISCOE INCREASED IN MAY

Gold production by Siscoe Gold Mines in the month of May totalled \$99,908 from 8,914 tons or average recovery of \$11.16 per ton, an increase of \$28,938 over the total of \$70,970 reported for April. The gain for the month was due both to larger tonnage milled and to higher millheads. In April the company treated 6,792 tons of ore with average recovery of \$10.45 per ton.

Siscoe is now treating approximately 280 tons of ore per day against 160 tons in the first quarter of the year, and with the higher operating rate heads have dropped. Recovery in May at \$11.16 per ton compares with \$15.34 in January, \$16.36 in February, and \$19.93 in March. The new mill addition started in April and recovery fell to \$10.45 per ton. Production for the five months ending with May totalled \$420,947.

J. M. Forbes, general manager, reports good ore conditions on the bottom levels. The western ore zone has been definitely intersected on the 975 foot horizon, and drifting is proceeding to open up this body. Announcement also was made from Montreal yesterday that the management is calling for

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Timmins

WARM COMFORTABLE ROOMS

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

Your patronage Solicited. The ideal place for the businessman's lunch.

tenders for the sinking of an three-compartment shaft to a depth of 350 feet on the Dubuisson Lake mainland property.



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HOW PYROIL INCREASES POWER. SIMPLY ADD TO GAS AND OIL

Mr. F. J. C., garage foreman, of Connecticut says: "In this town there is a hill where automobile dealers demonstrate cars for power. In my car, I could go up this hill only a short way when I had to shift. I began using Pyroil and was so pleased with the way my engine was working that I went back to the hill, and starting at 10 miles per hour at the bottom, I went all the way over on high, finishing at 18 miles per hour at the top."

PRYOIL INCREASES POWER, BECAUSE IT

- REDUCES FRICTION
- FREES STICKY VALVES
- SEALS RINGS
- BINDS COMPRESSION
- REDUCES CARBON

Pyroil was used by Boardman and Polando on man's longest trans-Atlantic flight, New York to Turkey.

For every lubrication use, motor, machinery equipment, household.

It's just as important to use Pyroil in new cars as it is in old. Pyroil penetrates to every vital working part. It fills pores and abrasions in the metal, establishing thereon a friction-defying glass-film of protection. This Pyroil surface is of only microscopic thickness—cannot interfere with clearances. Safeguards motors while breaking in. Speeds all motor action.

Pyroil cannot be destroyed by any degree of motor heat. Safely protects as long as used. One trial convinces.

NORTHERN PYROIL COMPANY

Vincent Woodbury, District Representative
17 Pine Street North Timmins, Ont.

Committee Favours Reduction of Hours

Method Being Used by Manufacturers According to Report at Annual Meeting of C.M.A. Hand Labour Also Used.

Reduction of hours of labour rather than reduction of number of employees is impressed upon members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association by its Industrial Relations Committee as a means of meeting the unemployed situation as far as possible. Reporting to the annual meeting at Toronto last week, the committee indicated everything possible was being done to apply this method of handling the problem.

Hours in some plants had been reduced to 40 per week, even to 24 per week and in some cases staffs were working every other day or were using hand labour instead of machine labour where this could be done without undue loss.

The committee emphasized the view that while such reduction of hours as a means of helping to relieve unemployment was desirable and sound, it would not be wise by compulsory legislation to lay down any rigid rule.

After reviewing government policy on the unemployment situation, the committee commended two new developments in connection with the carrying out of the policy of direct relief. The first was the scheme to establish families on the land, who would otherwise be in receipt of direct relief. Under this scheme, 1,463 had already been placed. The second was the establishment of camps for single homeless persons. The number cared for under this plan had risen from 12,244 for May, 1932, to 52,116 for February, 1933.

After quoting figures showing the number of persons in Canada in receipt of direct relief in February, 1933, as 1,395,961 and the cost of such relief as \$6,230,000 for the month, the report continued:

"Staggering as these figures are, and unsatisfactory as direct relief undoubtedly is, as compared with providing work, your committee adheres to the view expressed at the last annual general meeting of the association, viz. that public works should not be undertaken unless they are economically justifiable and that for those who cannot be given employment on such works or be placed on the land, the only practicable system under the circumstances is that of carefully controlled and administered direct relief."

HAILEYBURY MAN CATCHES MONSTER LAKE TROUT NOW

While fishing in Animanipissing Lake some days ago Abe Abraham, of Haileybury, caught a lake trout that tipped the scales at 18½ pounds and stretched the tape to 35½ inches. The finny giant was caught on a trolling line of the home-made variety. Jack Best and Mike Hunt helped the fisherman land the monster.

Toronto Globe.—A Gravenhurst harnessmaker, now in his ninetieth year, made the first straps so familiar to passengers in Toronto street cars. It is good news that the old gentleman is hanging on so well.

MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND



CHRYSLER BUICK ESSEX

FRONTIER

SMOBILE

PLYMOUTH CHEVROLET DODGE

FORD DE SOTO CADILLAC

Guaranteed for a year

—but look at these tires after a year's use—seeing is believing!

Goodyear's mileage and inbuilt quality far outlast the guarantee. Look at the 12 different Goodyear Tires on 12 different makes of cars—shown here. Each of these tires has been in service for over 12 months—yet the period of the guarantee—and has run from 6,500 to 9,000 miles—yet each is still sharp-edged, sturdy, ready to give a big bonus of trouble-free service.

You get a guarantee with almost any tire. With a Goodyear you get many thousands of miles of extra service—a basic reason why MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND.

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