

I take this opportunity of thanking the electors of Timmins for the confidence shown by the handsome vote given me on Monday, and I can assure all that I will do my best to justify the good-will thus shown, by working during the year in council in the best interests of the town and citizens.

To the friends who worked to secure my election I express my special thanks.

E. A. F. Day, M.D.

New Records in Mines Established for Gold

Value of Gold Production Likely Over \$100,000,000 Mark. New Records in Nickel, Copper, Etc. Prospects for the Future.

(By Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines.)
As a culmination to the most successful year in the history of the industry, the value of Canada's gold output will this year set a new high record, making the eleventh successive occasion for the establishment of new records by the industry, and judging by incomplete returns, the first occasion for the value output to cross the \$100,000,000 mark. Barring a reversal in industrial conditions in the closing months of the year, gold will share honors this year with three non-ferrous metals, nickel, copper and zinc, for which new production records are indicated. Early returns also indicate that the value of nickel exports will reach a new high mark.

Gold Provides Highlight.
This has been Canada's greatest year in gold development. Assured of a stabilized price for the metal by the action of the United States Government, in fixing the price at \$35 an ounce late in January, Canada's prospectors, engineers, operators and miners have been making an aggressive and determined attack on the Dominion's boarder expanse of Pre-Cambrian and Cordilleran

rocks. Their combined efforts will carry Canada across the \$100,000,000 mark in the value of gold output this year. Quality of output will likely be lower than in 1933.
This, on first analysis, may appear strange in view of the fact that by the close of 1934 there will be at least 40 more gold milling plants in operation than at the close of 1933. But the decline in output from the larger producers, due to their policy of mining lower grade sections of their ore bodies along with the richer sections, has been of major proportions and has not as yet been counterbalanced by the output from new producers.

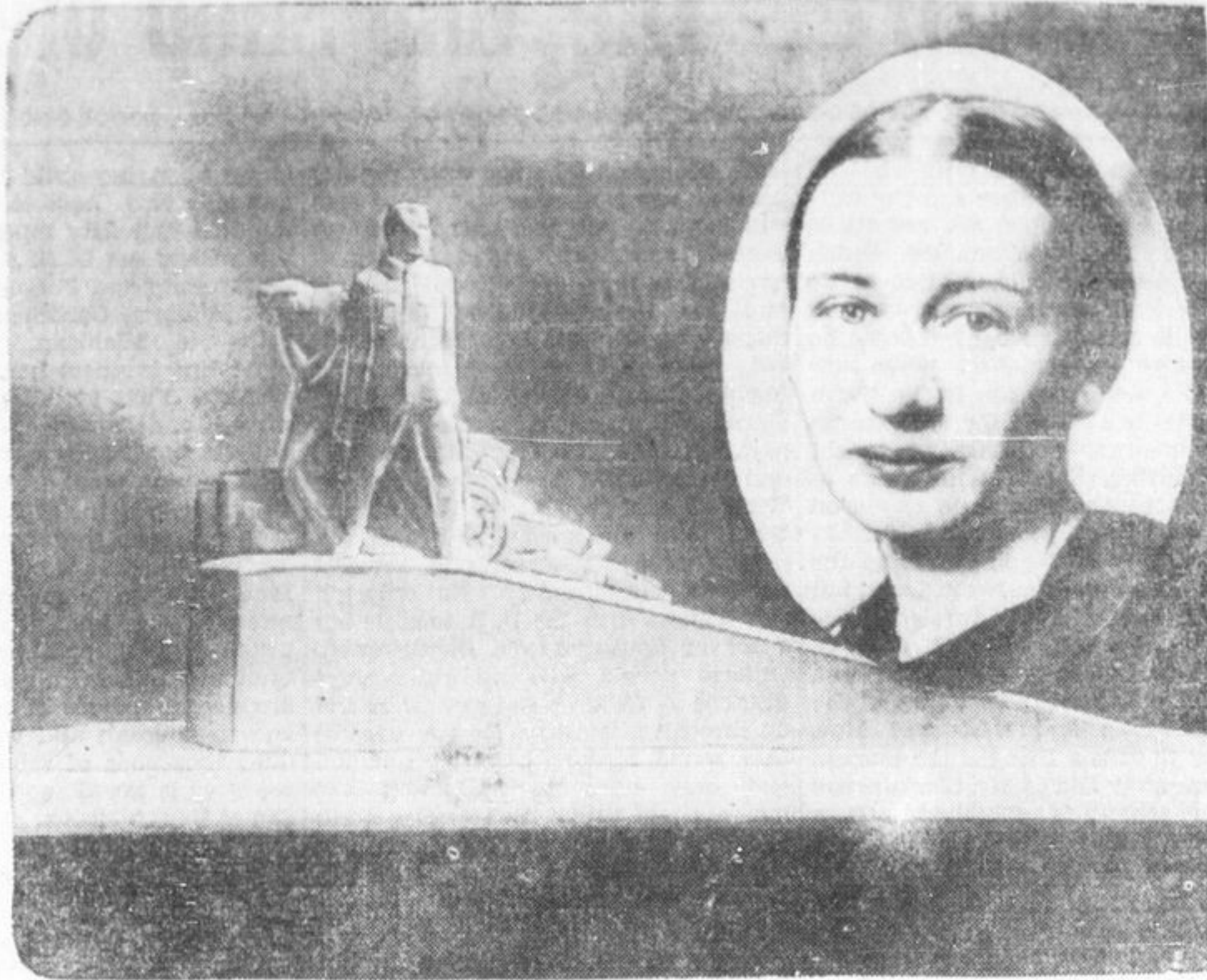
It should be recognized, of course, that there is usually a lengthy interval between initial and maximum output. Mining is a growing industry in Canada, a fact that is generally recognized but is not so generally appreciated, and we cannot arrive at a proper conception of that growth by heeding too closely the fluctuations in the curve.

Intensive Development.
The 1934 panorama of field activities is a picture of intensive exploratory, prospecting and development effort well exemplified by developments in Nova Scotia, in the Chibougamau area Quebec, in the Little Long Lac, Sturgeon River, Matachewan, Pickle Crow and Hislop areas in Ontario, in the God's Lake and Central Manitoba areas in Manitoba in the Lake Athabaska area in Saskatchewan and in several areas in British Columbia.

Out of this effort and the efforts of recent years are arising enterprises some of them large, some of them of lesser importance and unfortunately, a few of them of doubtful worth. With these efforts has come a pronounced quickening of activities in contemporary industries; the opportunity for development of available sources of electrical energy; substantial expenditures in supplies, and equipment; increase in payrolls; a means of employment for idle capital, and perhaps most of all an incentive toward greater effort.

Mine Performance by Base Metals.
In the face of receding prices for lead, zinc and copper, Canada's base metal producers will approach, if not surpass, all previous records in the total volume of output this year. This, combined with the fact that practically all of the metal is being disposed of as produced, and at a profit, indicates the well entrenched position of this branch of the mineral industry. Copper producers, in particular, have been contending with sharp competition and especially is this true in the markets of Continental Europe. South African producers have been making a strong bid for a greater share of these markets, and in order to reduce costs have been

YOUNG TORONTO SCULPTRESS AND WINNING DESIGN



Miss Elizabeth Wyn Wood, of Toronto, graduate of the Ontario College of Art, is winner of the Welland-Crowland \$25,000 war memorial contest. Also shown is a model of her winning design, which embodies two symbolic figures—Man, the Defender; and Woman, the Giver—and is intended to honor all those who served their country in any capacity. The memorial will be erected near the banks of the Welland Canal.

increasing production.
The situation would, undoubtedly, be serious for Canadian copper producers were they forced to depend entirely on their output of copper to see them through. Fortunately, however, and that word has had special significance during the depression years, our copper ores occur in association with the ores of other metals, principally zinc, nickel, and the precious metals. This all-important feature has promoted, and will likely continue to prove, an effective barrier against ousting the Canadian base metal producers from any of the world's principal markets. Canada has had the United States copper market virtually closed to her through the operation of the four-cent-a-pound.

Notable improvements over 1933 will be recorded for practically all of the principal minerals with conspicuous gains indicated for output of coal, petroleum, cement, clay products, lime, feldspar, salt and gypsum. Iron and steel output will be more than double that of 1933, figures to the end of September indicates output of asbestos will probably show little change.

Barometer of Industry.
Sensitive barometer of world industrial conditions, and indicative of the beneficial effects of the Ottawa tariff agreements, base metal exports for the first eight months reached a value of \$45,184,400, comparing with \$28,796,000 in the corresponding 1933 period. All four metals, nickel, copper, lead and zinc share in the improvement. Nickel exports for the eight-month period at \$21,382,000 compares with \$13,514,000 in the 1933 period. The corresponding figures for copper are, \$14,641,000 and \$9,233,000; lead, \$3,961,000 and \$3,105,000, and zinc, \$5,200,000 and \$2,945,000.

Dividends Shows Sharp Increase.
Dividend paymen's by metal mines, a real yardstick of the industry's prosperity, will exceed \$40,000,000 this year, a sharp increase over the \$29,000,000 paid in 1933. The mines of the Kirkland Lake area will head the list and will be followed in order by Porcupine, the Sudbury district, and the metal mines of British Columbia. In an imposing list of dividend payers, Canada's recently established or rejuvenated gold producers are well represented, and it augurs well for the future that many of these younger properties have been reported steadily increasing net earnings. These companies apparently have lost the shakiness market by the tariff imposed by that country, but what she has lost here, she has more than regained in the markets of the United Kingdom, through the Imperial Conference agreements.

Outlook for Copper.
The immediate outlook for copper, however, is far from bright. The export price (New York basis) has been ranging between 61 and 7 cents a pound and at a time when the United States is not an important factor in the export field. Blue Eagle copper holds at 9 cents but that means little or nothing to the Canadian producer. Conferences are held from time to time, but have so far been productive of no real remedy to the situation. Germany, formerly a heavy consumer of copper, has been cutting down on imports. On the other hand, a sharp upturn in industrial conditions in the United States appears to be in the offing and such an upturn would have a pulsating influence on conditions in other countries.

But allowing for a substantial betterment in world industrial conditions and taking into account the potential productive ability of South African producers it is not likely that copper prices will reach the 10 cent mark for some time to come. Canadian production will probably not be seriously affected but it is becoming more and more apparent that a search for and development of new sources of copper in Canada will not be undertaken for several years at least on the scale of the late twenties.

The sharp rise in the price of silver has materially brightened the outlook for zinc and lead, from which the bulk of the white metal is produced as a by-product. For nickel, the outlook has been brightened by the quickening of the activities in the steel and automotive industries in the United States, and the two Canadian producers responsible for roundly 90 per cent. of the world's output can view the future with

confidence.
Coal Increase Gratifying.
In the fuels and non-metals group of minerals the sharp increase in the output of coal shown by returns for the first nine months is worthy of note. Output from Saskatchewan and New Brunswick shows only a slight increase while that from Nova Scotia, Alberta, and British Columbia, but particularly from Nova Scotia, is substantially ahead of the corresponding 1933 period. The Dominion Government subventions have been an all-important factor in the output improvement. While there has been an improvement in output for the other minerals of the group, in most cases production is still far short of the records of other years, and it is apparent that recovery in the industries they represent will be gradual.

1929 Record in Danger.
It is evident from the foregoing that the mineral industry will turn in an excellent record for 1934. Half yearly returns indicate that the value of output will exceed the \$260,000,000 mark, an achievement that has been surpassed on only two other occasions, in 1929 and in 1930, and it is only by virtue of the higher prices of lead, zinc, and copper in these two years that the value of mineral output in 1934 will not constitute a new high record. With indications that gold development will be on an even more intensive scale in 1935 than during the current year and of a quickening of industrial activities throughout the world, the 1929 record of \$311,000,000 in the value of mineral output is in danger of being broken in the course of a year or two.

Quintuplets to Go on the Radio Soon

Arrangements Being Made to Broadcast Dionne Babies and Attendants Soon.
The most famous babies in the world, the Dionne quintuplets, of Ontario, will make their radio debut over the coast-to-coast networks of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Canadian Radio Commission, on December 20, from 8.15 to 8.30 p.m.
The care and feeding of the five tiny girls, the regimentation of their every hour, even their crying and crying, will be revealed to Columbia Listeners from the small modern hospital which has been built on the Dionne farm at Callander.

Before Evening Meal.
The broadcast has been carefully timed to give the radio audience an intimate glimpse of the routine that is necessary in the little hospital. The babies will face the microphone for the first time just before their evening meal, which precedes eight hours of sleep. At the time they are on the air, they should be wide awake, full of kicks and willing to express themselves vocally to their great audience.
One of the nurses at the hospital will take part in the programme. Her task is to coax the infants into baby-talking for the radio. Dr. Dafoe himself will talk. It will be his radio debut, too. W. H. Anderson and Oliver Dionne, the quintuplets' grandfather, both of whom are designated as official guardians of the little girls, likewise will have something to say.

Special Wires.
The broadcast will come from the reception room of the hospital which was built by contributions to a "quintuplet fund," and from the room in which the babies are tended, where they are shielded from the eyes of a curious world.
Engineers of Columbia's Montreal outlet, Radio Station CKAC, will surmount the technical difficulties involved in bringing a broadcast from the north country. A special wire recently installed from the hospital to Dr. Dafoe's office in Callander will be utilized in bringing the first Dionne quintuplet broadcast to the public.

Greenville (South Carolina) Piedmont.—China produced 561,160 hockey-sticks last year. If the Chinese had only used them in their war with Japan things might have been different.

Nobel Prize Urged for Dr. A. R. Dafoe

His Care of Quintuplets Regarded as Remarkable and Honours Suggested the Doctor.

The name of Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, 51 year old physician to the Dionne quintuplets, will be laid before the Nobel Commission on the ground that the doctor has contributed outstandingly to medical achievement, it was learned at Toronto this week.

Report of the move to propose Dr. Dafoe for the Nobel Prize was made by Dr. Elmer Lee of New York, a child specialist, who will be Dr. Dafoe's host. Submission of Dr. Dafoe's name to the Nobel Commission is on the basis of recognition of the physician not only for his own care of the quintuplets, but as a symbol of the many thousands of unsung general practitioners who are constantly meeting emergencies, Dr. Lee said in announcing the nomination.

Dr. Lee added:
"I find strong sentiment in favor of this proposal, not only on the part of the public, but also of leaders of public opinion. It has been the rule to award the Nobel Prize to laboratory men, who have the facilities and funds of great institutions to assist them in the advancement of medical science.

"There is a man, far from civilization whose professional and personal character has caused him to keep abreast of these discoveries and to be able to apply them instantly in this rare emergency. He is representative of the great unrecognized rank and file of medicine. In honoring him, they will be recognized and honored."

Tampa Morning Herald.—California proved to be more Sinclairian than Sinclairian.

HER ARMS AND LEGS IMMOVABLE

Ten Years with Rheumatism

To this woman it must have been like commencing to live a new life, when she began to use her arms and legs again, after they had been helpless for ten years.

"I suffered with rheumatism," she writes, "and had been bedridden since 1920. I could not move arms or legs, and had to be fed like a child. Everybody thought I should be an invalid all my life. I forced myself to fight against it, and tried a number of different things. It was Kruschen that eventually saved me, and to-day I consider it is saving my life. My condition has greatly improved, and my limbs are gradually becoming more supple. Already I can eat without assistance, and dress myself—which I had not done for ten years."—M.H.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are the most effectual solvents of uric acid known to medical science. They swiftly dull the sharp edges of the painful crystals, then convert them into a harmless solution. Other ingredients of these Salts have a stimulating effect upon the kidneys, and assist them to expel the dissolved uratic needles through the natural channel.

KEY TO HAPPINESS

Farmer's wife suing husband for alimony in Toronto says that their marital troubles started with acquisition of wealth. There will be many long and happy marriages here if that's the case. —Northern News.

Canada Lumberman.—A pessimist makes difficulties of his opportunities; an optimist makes opportunities of his difficulties.

Fashion Show on Dec. 12 at the Riverside Pavilion

Previous fashion shows put on by the Smart Set Dress Shoppes have proved of much interest and the ladies are looking forward to the semi-annual fashion show announced to be held at the Riverside Pavilion on Wednesday of next week, Dec. 12th. There is also to be a dance event in connection with the fashion show. Local young ladies will act as models while there will also be models from Montreal to display the special creations of companies from whom the Smart Set Shoppe buys gowns and other ladies' wear.

WINTERS IN SOUTH MORE "SEVERE" THAN IN NORTH

An editorial note in The Sudbury Star last week says:—"Referring to the fact that the northern roads programme would not give employment to scoundrelers, a Toronto evening newspaper says: 'The Northern districts have their own quota of unemployed and the rigors of winter there are more severe than in the south.' It may be severe to Toronto, but men employed on roadwork in the north in mid-winter would not suffer half as much as do the citizens of the Queen City walking on Yonge St. in the face of one of those 'rigorous' winds sweeping off Lake Ontario."

READY FOR THE BELL

(Vancouver Province)
The London Times carries an advertisement for "strong-minded boy of 4 to spend winter in seaside village with advertiser's strong-minded boy of 4." The coming light-weight champion starts his training early.

Shelbourne Free Press.—Naturalists are at a loss to understand why kangaroo bones were found in South Africa. Possibly it was because the kangaroos died there.

A MUTUAL COMPANY



A North American Life policyholder whose Endowment Policy matured recently, received \$6,270. He had paid in premiums, over a period of 20 years, the sum of \$4,920. He received \$1,350 more than he paid in, or \$1.27 for every dollar invested. A profitable investment! Yes, and a safe investment too. You should find out for yourself the benefits of "Assuring Mutually."

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE
F. N. Whaley A. Nicolson
Representatives
ALL PROFITS FOR POLICYHOLDERS

AT THE Timmins Theatres

Matinee Daily at 2.30 p.m. Evening—7.00 p.m. (Continuou Performance)
Special Matinee Every Saturday at the Goldfields Theatre at 12.15 p.m.

Goldfields

Wednes. & Thursday, December 5-6

Jack Holt in
"I'll Fix It"
(Drama)

Friday and Saturday, December 7-8

Robert Armstrong and Helen Mack in
"Son of Kong"
(Adventure)

Monday and Tuesday, December 10-11

C. Ruggles, M. Boland, Lanny Ross in
"Melody in Spring"
(Comedy)

Wednes. & Thursday, December 12-13

James Dunn and Claire Trevor in
"Hold That Girl"
(Comedy Drama)

Friday and Saturday, December 14-15

Constance Bennett & T. Carminati in
"Moulin Rouge"
(Musical Romance)

MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY FRIDAY AT 11.30 P.M.

New Empire

Wednes. & Thursday, December 5-6

Jack Pearl and Jimmie Durante in
"Meet the Baron"
(Comedy)

Friday and Saturday, December 7-8

Dolores Del Rio and Gene Raymond in
"Flying Down to Rio"
(Musical—Return Engagement by Request)

Monday and Tuesday, December 10-11

Kane Richmond and Marion Burns in
"Devil Tiger"
(Adventure)

Wednes. & Thursday, December 12-13

Lionel Atwill and Ruth Hall in
"Return of Casey Jones"
(Action)

Friday and Saturday, December 14-15

Wynne Gibson and Charles Farrell in
"Aggie Appleby"
(Comedy Drama)

MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY SUNDAY AT 12.01 MIDNIGHT

- Your COAL DOLLARS will TALK SENSE with

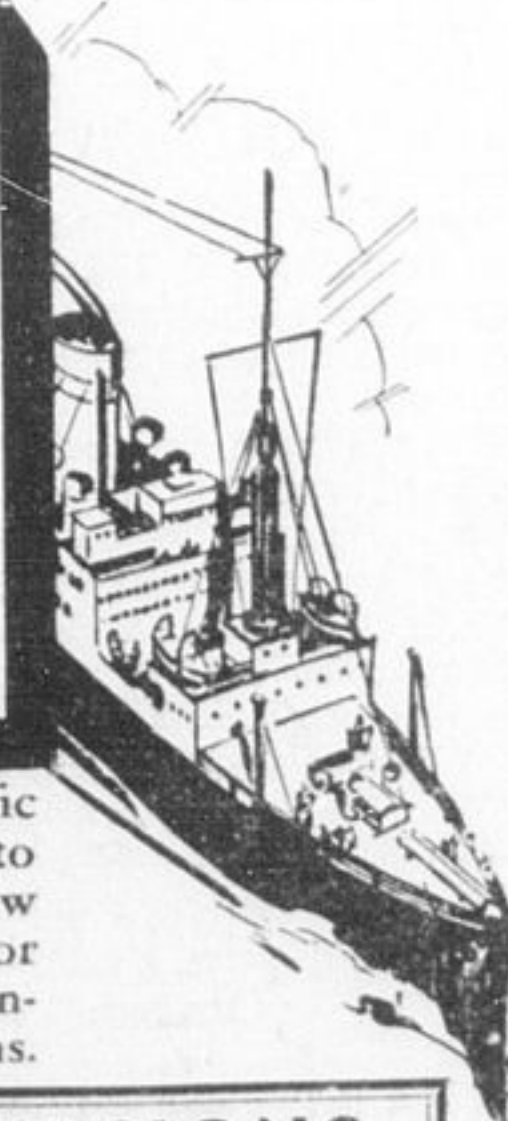


You buy heat and comfort when you buy this hot-burning, perfect firing Canadian coal. Proven through years of use.

Saves Your Purse!

Frank Byck
Phone 32 Timmins

Christmas Sailings to EUROPE



● Sail by a comfortable Canadian Pacific ship and arrive home in plenty of time to make the most of the Christmas and New Year festivities. Very attractive fares for Cabin, Tourist, and Third Class, with unsurpassed service and accommodations.

BARGAIN EXCURSIONS

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| ROUND TRIP | 3rd Class | \$110 up |
| | Tourist | \$139 up |
| Allowing 15 days in Europe | | |

FROM SAINT JOHN

● December 12—Duchess of Richmond, to Havre-Southampton
● December 14—Duchess of Atholl, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.
● One day later from Halifax

Full Information from your own Travel Agent or
R. Y. DANIAUD
District Passenger Agent, C.P.R., North Bay, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques—Good the World Over"