

The Household

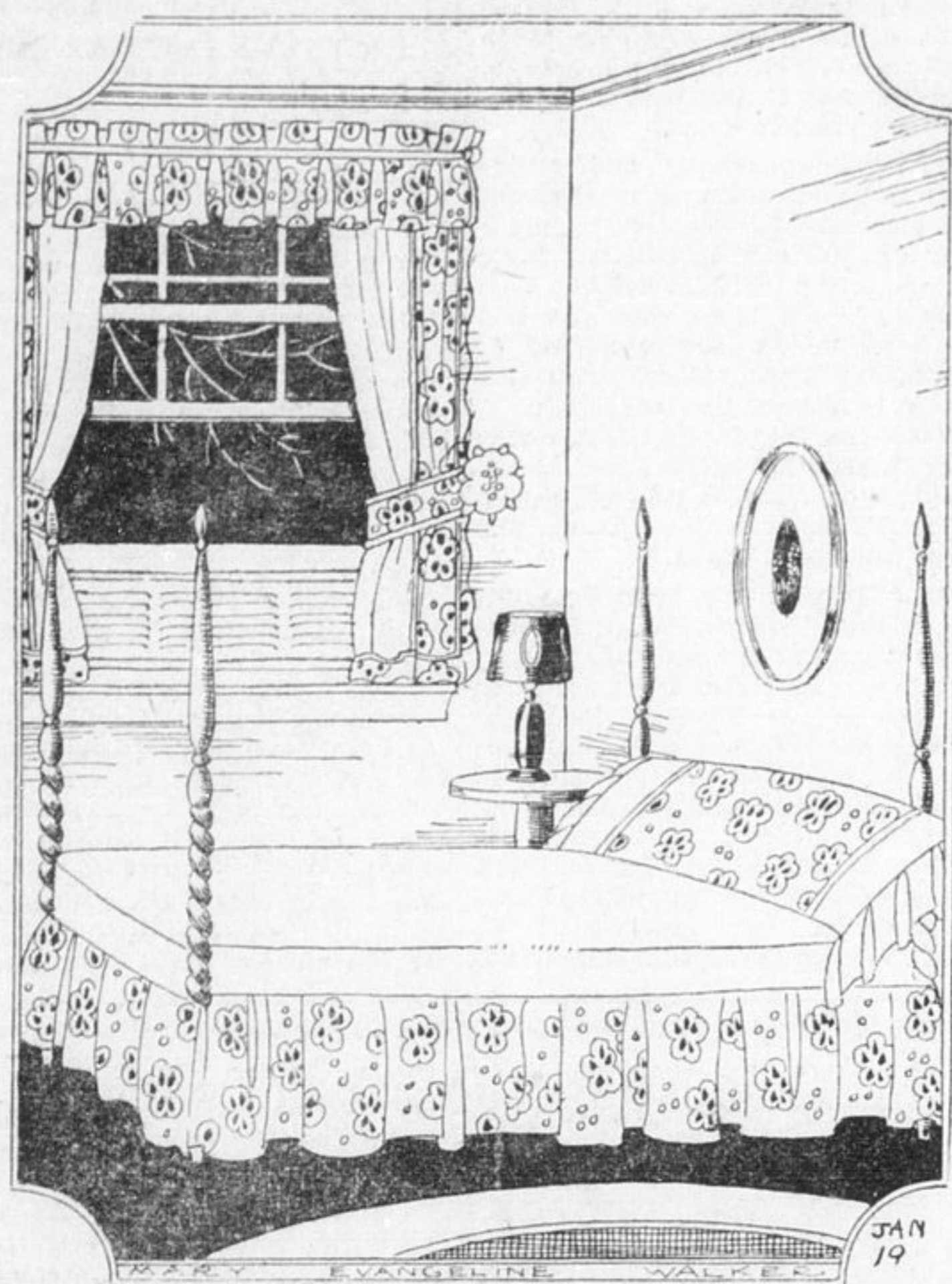
by Lydia Le Baron Walker

Windows are not only the eyes of a house through which those within look out, and those without look in, but they are the great means of ventilating rooms. They are lowered or raised, opened or shut according to whether they are casement windows or not. But which ever they are, there are sure to be draughts when wind-waves are opened provided there is enough breeze to create a circulation of air, an essential to ventilation. As it is unwise to be in a draught, it is for the homemaker to so manage that pure air indoors is inured without annoyance of draughts. To this end the following helps are suggested. Some are daytime aids, some night time comforts.

Screen Ventilators
Another type of these ventilators features the practical side only. These are familiar to most homemakers. The wooden frame is in two sections each fitted with louvers of metal attached at a decided slant to the frame. These ventilators fit into windows adjustably, like screens. A person sleeping in a bed close to a window with such a screen in it would scarcely feel a draught since the air coming through it is forced upwards, and so over the sleeper. There is no hint of decoration in these screen ventilators which are primarily for night use. In a sick room they are excellent day or night. In stormy weather the window can be left open

Glass Window Ventilators
First let us consider devices which are obtainable without undue outlay.

SOME SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL HOME VENTILATING DEVICES AND METHODS



No direct draught and no rain comes through a ventilator-screen of this sort although air is admitted

First and foremost are the glass ventilators which do not interrupt the views through these eyes of the house. They were costly when first out but since they have become so popular the price is now such that they are within easy reach of homemakers' purses of average means. By a window fitted with such ventilator, a person may sit having the window open to its prescribed height and yet be out of a draught. There is a style to these glass

with such a ventilator in the window, and no rain be admitted. This is true also of the glass window ventilator.

Emergency Ventilation
In case of emergency a towel, preferably a light weight Turkish towel can be thumb-tacked, across an open window, allowing the air to percolate through it gently, and rain be kept out except in a driving storm.
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The Canadian Legion in the Porcupine

By One Interested in their Welfare

More News of Vimy Pilgrimage

After a long wait of several weeks, another item of news is released in regard to the Vimy Pilgrimage. There is one point to be strongly emphasized, and that is that the Canadian Legion is in no way to gain by the pilgrimage other than in being the sponsors of the event.—In other words the pilgrimage is not a money-making event. To get back to the pilgrimage itself it will leave Canada between June 20-25, 1936, and proceed to France and Belgium ports. It will then tour the battlefields and all will meet at the Canadian Memorial at Vimy on Dominion Day, 1936. After the unveiling and a day or so finishing up the tour of the old spots, so dearly thought of by many—cemeteries, etc.—the party will return to England, where other ceremonies are in course of preparation. It has been planned to make the trip an all-expense one, but only bed and breakfast expenses while in London. The fare has been set at \$160.00. It is expected to arrive back in Canada by the middle of July 1936, taking in all for the round tour of France, a stay in England and back again approximately 4 weeks. A circular received says in part as follows:—"The tour which the Canadian Legion is organizing is not an excursion or a 'joy ride'; it is not even a trip to see a new country or people; it is a solemn pilgrimage to the land where we fought and suffered, and where we wish to honour those fellow-Canadians and brother Britons who made the supreme sacrifice. When Canada unveils the proud and beautiful memorial to her fallen sons on Vimy Ridge we want to be there; we feel our comrades who sleep in the countless cemeteries would expect us to be there and we have a right to be there. This is our first and chief object, but there are others. We want to impress upon the rising generation the glorious efforts made by Canada and the British Empire in the Great War, and at the same time bring home to them, in contrast, its appalling tragedy. In the history of the world no greater concentration of men and machinery, of wealth and of brains, was ever made, and no more terrible destruction of life and property was ever wrought. There is still another reason. Many people have rather a horror of cemeteries, but in France and Belgium, and wherever the Imperial War Graves Commission has carried its labour of love, a Canadian or British War Cemetery is a bright and a beautiful spot, and we feel it will be a great consolation to those who have lost their dear ones to see with what care, with what honour, the graves are tended. And finally the pilgrimage will afford what to some of us may possibly be our last opportunity to visit our relatives and friends over there; a chance to once more shake hands with the kindly and hospitable folk whose homes and hearts were opened wide to all of us when on leave or in hospital in dear old Blyth. The Canadian Legion, which is arranging the pilgrimage at the lowest possible cost and without deriving any profits of any kind from it, cordially invites you, and all Canadian and Imperial ex-servicemen and women and their immediate relatives, as well as the immediate relatives of those of our comrades, who rest beneath the poppies of Flanders Field, to join us." Application forms for the trip are now available, and can be secured from local steamship agents everywhere.

A Social Evening
At the time of penning these lines, there is said to be a social evening in course of preparation for Monday, Feb. 4th. It is for members only and their wives, sweethearts and family. It will include dancing, singing and other pleasures. Your correspondent hopes that in another column of this issue, you will find the official announcement. In any case, it is upon good authority that the social is to be held on the above date. Let's all have a good time.

W. A. Devine,
Box 1428

receiving pension at the present time, is definitely not eligible for Treatment Class 2. The two other instances in which a man may be admitted into Christie hospital are:—(1) A pensioner who requires treatment for his pension disability. (2) Admission for 3 days observation only for any applicant for War Veterans' Allowance who is willing to pay his own transportation to and from Christie hospital, in order to be thoroughly examined by means of X-ray and other tests, to see if he is eligible for War Veterans' Allowance on medical grounds. Treatment Class 2 is not given for Pulm. T.B., contagious diseases or infectious diseases. The department may also refuse to operate in a Treatment Class 2 case, where the applicant is suffering from diseases of the respiratory system or cardiac vascular system."

Miss Oakes Victim in Wreck of Mohawk
Kirkland Lake Shocked at Death of Sister of Harry Oakes of the Lake Shore Mine. Well known in the North.

Kirkland Lake, Ont., Jan. 30th, 1935. Special to The Advance.
There was very general regret and sorrow in Kirkland Lake at the week-end when the news came through that Miss Gertrude Oakes had lost her life in the wreck of the liner Mohawk which boat went down after a collision with another vessel.

A special funeral service was held for Miss Oakes in New York on Monday, while interment was to be made in the State of Maine, Miss Oakes' birthplace.

On the suggestion of Reeve Carter the members of the Kirkland Lake Red Cross on Monday stood with bowed heads for two minutes' silent tribute to Miss Oakes who had shown so much helpful interest in the Kirkland Lake Red Cross. "The community has suffered a tremendous loss and the world is poorer by the death of Miss Oakes," said Reeve Carter.

The news came as a great shock particularly to friends and officials connected with the Lake Shore Mine, who knew that Miss Oakes was going to Mexico City and later to California, but did not imagine that she would travel by boat.

Word was received at Kirkland Lake last Wednesday that Miss Gertrude Oakes intended to be in Mexico City the week of February 2nd, and after that would proceed to Los Angeles, Calif., where she planned to spend the winter.

It was in a wire from New York City that the information came to an official of Lake Shore Mines and no mention was made of the fact that Miss Oakes was traveling by boat. "We didn't expect she would," said the official.

All those with whom Miss Oakes has been associated since she came to Kirkland in 1917 or 1918 when the mill was going in to start Lake Shore Mines on its spectacular gold-producing career, were noticeably upset by the news Saturday morning that she was one of the missing in the New Jersey marine disaster and that little hope was held of her being found alive.

Miss Oakes was at her summer home "The Red Pines" at Kenogami Lake on the Timmins highway till the end of November, 1934. At Christmas time she sent gifts with characteristic thoughtfulness to the children of the old employees of Lake Shore Mines, with whom she had been associated.

Last summer she stayed at Kenogami as was her custom and took her usual interest in the life of the community. She enjoyed the social privileges of Kirkland Lake Golf Club although she played but little last summer because of arthritis which was bothering her.

Just before she left Kenogami for New York City where she stayed prior to leaving on the ill-fated Mohawk, another part of the Kirkland Lake community felt her presence as the ladies of the Central Relief, welfare workers' organization here, received a large bundle of clothing for distribution.

when she lived in Kirkland Lake the year round, this official said. Of late her main winter-time interest has been travel, it being her habit to spend the cold months abroad or in the southern part of the United States.

Born in the state of Maine it is believed she had been identified with the Episcopal Church there. In Kirkland Lake she was not a member of any one church but helped them all.

Miss Oakes was one of a family of four according to information gained locally. Other members of the family are two brothers, Colonel Harry Oakes, Niagara Falls, Ont.; and Lewis, of Greenville Junction, Me.; and one sister, Mrs. L. P. Ellis, Leesburg, Va. Both of Miss Oakes' parents have been dead for some time.

As noted in The Advance on Monday the Mohawk and the Norwegian freighter, Talisman, collided off the coast of New Jersey. The bodies of 35 victims of the tragedy have been recovered, while 10 others, nine of the crew and a woman passenger are still missing. Miss Oakes' body was recovered and positively identified. There are two U.S. investigations being held in regard to the tragedy. One explanation is that the steering gear of the Mohawk suddenly broke, but this is questioned. Captain Wang of the Talisman says that the Mohawk suddenly sheered across his bow and gave no time for anything to be done to avert the disaster.

Death of Hoyle of Mrs. C. Latendresse

Was Highly Regarded by all and Deeply Mourned. Funeral at South Porcupine on Saturday of Last Week.

Hoyle, Ont., Jan. 30th, 1935. Special to The Advance.
Again the people of our community are called upon in sadness to a realization of that great inevitable event. Death, solemn, impressive, has removed a beloved member of the community circle in the person of Josephine Raymond, beloved wife of Clement Latendresse, at the early age of thirty three years.

The late Mrs. Latendresse had been in indifferent health for some time necessitating her removal to the South Porcupine hospital where in spite of all care and treatment she passed away early on the morning of the 23rd instant, conscious to the last, realizing her time of departure had come.

In addition to a sorrowing husband, she leaves six children, varying in age from under two years to the eldest son, fourteen years of age; her widowed mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Raymond, and five sisters and four brothers also survive to deeply mourn the passing of a loving daughter and sister.

It is the sad privilege also of the writer to speak of the deceased as a splendid neighbour. Her many acts of kindness will never be forgotten.

The funeral service for the late Mrs. Latendresse was held at the R. C. Church, South Porcupine, on the arrival there of the morning train on the 26th instant. Rev. Father Gelinas celebrating solemn requiem Mass.

Interment was made in the family plot, South Porcupine cemetery.

Pallbearers for the late Mrs. Latendresse were Eugene Proulx, John Proulx, David Latendresse, Thomas Latendresse, Joseph Tremblay, Philip Tremblay.

Beautiful floral tributes from the following expressed the high regard in which the deceased was held:—from the community of Hoyle; from Mr. and Mrs. John Howitt; from the Children of the School; from her Mother and members of Family.

Before closing this tribute to the departed lady may we say that only those who have been called upon in like manner can fully appreciate the infinite greatness of the loss sustained.

—Charles J. Dawson

St. Mary's Journal-Argus:—Whiskers were formerly much worn for their decorative effect—to conceal weak mouths and chins, to lengthen a short countenance or widen a long one, to give a dignified appearance or, as scanners of old albums say, merely to make the wearer look funny.

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway The Nipissing Central Railway Company

ANNOUNCE

CHANGE OF TIMETABLE

Effective Sunday, February 3rd, 1935

For further particulars apply to local Agent

Planning to Re-open Mills in the North

Hon. Peter Heenan Tells of Deal Under Way to Make Sulphides in Idle Plants in North.

Despatches this week from Toronto carry hopeful news—news that all will sincerely hope will materialize in actual fact:—
Mr. Heenan announced this week the construction of the idle newsprint mills at Fort William, Espanola and Sturgeon Falls, for the production of sulphides to be used in the manufacture of silk, has been announced by Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Lands and Forests. The project, which is likely to get under way in April, will be an undertaking financed largely by United States capital, and is expected to absorb most of the unemployed in the three centres where the mills are situated.

The Ontario government is not associated with the move. Hon. Mr. Heenan, it is stated, simply acted as negotiator between the interests at present controlling the mills and representatives of capital of Canada and the United States.

Part of the negotiations consisted of arranging for a market for the sulphides to be produced, and this, it is understood has been assured.
Mr. Heenan announced this week that he had received definite word that financing of the project could be arranged. The matter of tariff had been entered into and the situation was found satisfactory. Now prices must be obtained on electrical energy and pulpwood.

Canada, Mr. Heenan said, lost the sulphides market to Scandinavian countries some years ago, and it is with a view to regaining it that the proposal is advanced.

With the idle and disintegrating mills remodelled this spring and put into operation, many men who were thrown out of work when they were shut down will be reemployed, it is said.

Less hopeful, however, is another despatch from Toronto, reading as follows:—

Negotiations for the occupation of Abitibi Pulp and Paper Mills at Sturgeon Falls, Fort William and Espanola, by a new company for the manufacture of sulphides used in the making of rayon silk have not progressed as far as indicated by earlier reports. G. T. Clarkson, receiver of the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co., said no offers had been made to him yet in connection with the leasing or sale of the properties formerly owned by the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co., and now vested in him as receiver appointed by the courts. Before any deal could be negotiated for the use of the present mills of the Abitibi Company at these points Mr. Clarkson would have to be consulted, it is admitted. At the office of the Montreal Trust Company, which represents the Abitibi bondholders, nothing was known concerning the new industry mooted for the north. They too, it is said, as holders of first mortgage bonds would have to be consulted and a percentage would have to give approval by vote before any such arrangements could be carried out. Hon. Peter Heenan was only at his office for a few minutes Monday. He is laid up with a bad cold. He confirmed the fact that United States interests had taken the

matter up with him. In financial circles at Toronto it is said that only a small part of the necessary capital involved is forthcoming and that the proposal may have to wait the flotation of a stock issue before sufficient money is raised to swing the deal.

From Sturgeon Falls there came reports of the pleasure the reports gave that town. One despatch from Sturgeon Falls read as follows:—

"The announcement by Hon. Peter Heenan, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests and Northern Development, that Canadian and United States interests will re-open and operate the Sturgeon Falls mill of the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company's chain was received by business men today as the best news reaching here in many years. "We have sufficient skilled men in the town to man the plant," L. P. Levesque, prominent merchant stated. "It would certainly enliven our town and aid greatly in easing our relief problem," he added. The Sturgeon Falls mill has been idle since November, 1930. It was the main industry of the town for many years. A former employee stated that he estimates that between 70 and 90 men will be required to operate the plant for the production of sulphides. He realizes that a big programme of reconstruction and remodeling will be necessary before the mill is made ready for production. This, he figures, will mean considerable preparatory work to provide employment for many skilled and unskilled workmen. A large part of a huge pulp pile remaining when the mill was shut down has been moved to other Abitibi plants but there still remains a large quantity suitable for fuel. For the manufacture of sulphides pulp will be required but the process is chipping instead of grinding in the paper-making system. It is claimed that power generated for the Sturgeon mill is the cheapest obtainable and with labour readily available, it will not be necessary to do more than remodel the plant and install any new machinery that may be required. Sturgeon Falls has taken on new life as a result of this announcement.

Still another despatch from Toronto reads as follows:—
"G. T. Clarkson, receiver for the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co., said tentative discussions had been held with regard to leasing or the sale of the closed Abitibi mills for use as sulphide plants. Mr. Clarkson spoke in reference to a scheme of Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Lands and Forests to reconstruct the idle newsprint mills. Mr. Clarkson said discussion had not proceeded beyond a "very preliminary state" and no definite proposals had been made to Abitibi."

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ash to Reside in West Africa
Mr. and Mrs. Ash of Schumacher left on Monday for St. John, N. B., where they will embark for England tomorrow. They expect to spend some time in London before leaving for Gold Coast where Mr. Ash has taken a position with a West African mining company as manager of a property. He has been on the McIntyre Mine staff for some time. A number of farewell parties have been given for Mr. and Mrs. Ash during the past week by their friends in Timmins and Schumacher. They were very popular here in many circles and very highly esteemed and there is general regret at their departure while the best wishes of all follow them to their new home.

Our Want Ad. Column Brings Sure Results

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NORTHERN ONTARIO POWER COMPANY, LIMITED
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The Record of 1934

ONCE AGAIN—An Advance is Shown!

The Annual Report of 1934 Shows—

- § An increase in Paid-For New Insurance.
- § An increase in Unallotted Surplus.
- § An increase in Total Assets and Income.

The EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

"A Strong Canadian Company"

HEAD OFFICE :: TORONTO, CANADA

PERCY YOULTEN, District Representative
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PERSONAL PENSION POLICY "UNITS" were decidedly popular in 1934. These policies, at attractive new rates, are available in 1935. . . . Write for interesting descriptive booklet.

OUTSTANDING ITEMS from the 45th ANNUAL REPORT
Total Insurance in Force: \$89,074,734.33
Insurance Issued and Revived: \$14,738,453.25
Paid to Policyholders: To Living Policyholders—\$1,774,263.20
To Beneficiaries of Deceased Policyholders: \$470,012.67
Total: \$2,244,275.87
Total Assets: \$19,655,890.46

§ A printed copy of the complete Annual Report will be sent upon request.