

THOUGHTFUL CARE AND DIGNITY CHARACTERIZE OUR SERVICE

S. T. WALKER

Funeral Director

TELEPHONE 509 81 THIRD AVENUE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

TIMMINS

How the War Threat Affects Five Nations

Summary of Incidents and Conditions Constituting the Danger of War Overseas.

So many readers have asked for a summary of the facts, conditions and circumstances underlying the present threat of war that the following review from a front page article in The Toronto Telegram is given herewith:—

War is about to commence in Ethiopia. The assertion comes from Addis Ababa, from London, from Rome.

Paris expresses alarm, and Japan hurriedly denies any interest. The United States reminds Italy that armed conflict has been outlawed.

All the world is stirred with fear, but why should there be any war at all? Who and what are behind this clamour of trumpets, this frantic exchange of diplomatic warnings?

Until last November, Ethiopia, or Abyssinia, was a country known only to a handful of people. Somewhere in Africa. Then an Italian force clashed with Ethiopian tribesmen at a place called Wal Wal, in the south of Ethiopia. The Italians claimed this place, and its important wells were in their colony of Somaliland. Or, at least, that they had occupied the wells for the preceding five years. The Ethiopians accused the Italians not only of trespassing, but of attacking peaceful herdsmen.

Ignoring the testimony of British observers who at that very time were assisting in fixing the unmarked border of Southern Ethiopia, Italy demanded

an apology and an indemnity of \$100,000.

And Ethiopia refused. It appealed to the League of Nations for arbitration. Italy countered by charging that Ethiopia got into the League in 1923 by false pretences, promising, but refusing to stop traffic in slaves and border warfare.

Now, after months of debate, the League appears powerless. Italy has reported new attacks and has prepared a huge army.

For many years Italy, France and Britain have been neighbours to Ethiopia. All have been bothered by lawless tribesmen raiding across the frontier. Why did they not all go to war?

Britain, guardian of the Nile river, whose source is Lake Tana in Ethiopia, has a treaty with Ethiopia promising not to interfere with the headwaters of the river. France has a treaty allowing it to maintain the only railway into the Ethiopian interior. But Italy has nothing—nothing but a great population at home and a great trade deficit, both of which must be overcome if Mussolini is to continue as dictator.

First indication that the Ethiopian quarrel was of more than local interest came in January this year. France gave Italy a bit of East Africa, pointing toward the Sudan and Ethiopia. It also gave Mussolini a small portion of French Somaliland to the north of Djibouti, and a half interest in the railway to Addis Ababa. That was taken to mean French approval of Mussolini's claim for room to expand.

Unhappily for France, Italy's threats against Ethiopia are threats against a member of the League of Nations, and France looks to the League as her best protection against Germany. Therefore, she is alarmed by Italy's militaristic manner.

Britain, anxious above all else to keep the peace in Europe, first entered the quarrel through the League of Nations, attempting to protect the sanctity of the League covenant. Italy, always jealous of Britain's control of the Mediterranean and of the vast African empire which Mussolini has openly declared should be part of a modern Roman Empire, took the British efforts to prevent war as a piece of interference. The more Britain tries, the more Italy rages. Now Italy is talking in open terms of breaking up the Empire.

Germany, meanwhile, has watched with interest the disruption of the "Stresa" front, seeing the path being opened for sweeping away all that remains of the Versailles Treaty. Aware of this, the nations which gained by that treaty are alarmed, and so a threat of war has crept completely across Europe.

Far on the other side of the world, Japan, which first showed that the League cannot prevent the strong attacking the weak, protests her lack of immediate interest, while her tradesmen try to conceal their annoyance. Japan, like Italy, over-populated and looking for trade, meant to annex Ethiopia by peaceful methods. Merchants and farmers, she hoped, would find an ever-growing welcome. But if Ethiopia becomes part of Italy, that plan will not work.

One after another, the nations of the world have found this: no matter how much they might wish for peace, the shots fired at Wal Wal last November have awakened a host of furies. Little does it matter that Italy justifies her acts by reciting a series of outrages extending over 40 years. France and Ethiopia have suffered the same without going to war. But France and Britain have colonies and Italy has none. "Civilization must advance!" cries Mussolini.

HELD FOR HIGH COURT ON SERIOUS CRIMINAL CHARGE

Joe Patcovitch, of Kirkland Lake, was committed for trial last week by Magistrate Atkinson after a preliminary hearing at Kirkland Lake, on a serious charge in connection with an assault upon a four-year-old child. Evidence offered by the crown from a doctor, the child's mother and other occupants of the house was sufficient to secure the committal for trial by a higher court.



Take KLIM and Enjoy Fresh Milk

KLIM is as easy to carry as sugar or tea. It is pure whole milk, powdered. Simply add KLIM to water—and you have rich creamy liquid milk—as fine flavored as ever came from a dairy!

KLIM takes little room in your dunnage—but what a difference it makes to your meals!

Write for FREE Camp Cook Book

Contains famous woodmen's recipes for best bannock, flap-jacks, creamed meats, fish, puddings, etc. Buy KLIM at your grocer's or supply post.



The Borden Company Limited, 71-73 Yorkville, Toronto.

Send me "Easy Camp Cooking Recipes" by famous woodmen—FREE.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ Prov. _____

Accuses Kirkland Cop of Drawing Bad Picture

A. J. Brant, Government Road, Kirkland Lake, some days ago wrote the Teck township council asking them to pay for re-painting the bathroom in his apartment house. The wall had to be re-painted on account of a lewd picture drawn on it. Mr. Brant accused one of the Teck township police of drawing this bad picture. The council thought the police could not draw as good nor as bad as the picture. The police committee of Teck township is investigating, however. Bruce Williams, K.C., said a similar picture, or a worse one, had been found on the wall of the building where his office is located. He did not think, however, that any policeman would go any such thing. He blamed it on wild-minded youths in town.

Geologist to Make Survey of Ashley

Ore Deposit Has Faulted and Dr. W. F. James is to Investigate Matachewan Property

Recent work at the Ashley mine in the Matachewan area has not been encouraging. The faulting of the vein has resulted in a condition that is not promising for the future of the property. However, the management is not content simply to let it go at that. According to word from Elk Lake Dr. W. F. James, consulting geologist, has been employed by the Ashley Gold Mining Co. to make a thorough investigation of the property, so that intelligent decision may be made in regard to the matter of further exploration and development work. According to Elk Lake despatches the ore reserves at the Ashley are rapidly being depleted, and present indications are that the life of the mine may not extend far into 1936. The main ore body has faulted twice, the second fault cutting it off at the 625-foot depth. All efforts to find the ore again have been unavailing, although the search has been carried on both extensively and expensively over a width of considerably more than 1,000 feet. On the strike of the ore close exploration has been done for a length of 2,000 feet without finding extension or repetition. Ore reserves, which were 31,000 tons at January 1 last, were cut down to 21,000 tons June 30. At this rate of exhaustion they could last but six months, for the milling rate is 3,500-4,000 tons a month. In clearing out a mine, patches of ore are usually found beyond ore reserve dimensions, so the Ashley may carry on a little while longer than the tonnage figures would indicate.

The survey to be made by Dr. James, however, may completely alter the picture, and as in the case of other properties where similar methods were employed, new life and prospects may be opened to the Ashley through intensive study of the geology.

COURSE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON "CANADIAN GOVERNMENT"

Provision for the establishment of a course in "Canadian Government" in fourth and fifth forms of public and separate schools and in the lower grades of high, vocational and continuation school was announced last week at Toronto by the Ontario Department of Education, through its minister, Hon. L. J. Simpson.

The minister also announced that W. Stewart Wallace, librarian of the University of Toronto, has prepared a text book for the course.

Hanna Herald:—Men are like corks—some will pop the question, others have to be drawn out.

United States Laws for Ducks and Geese

New United States Rules and Regulations Helps 24,000,000 Ducks. Conservation Now "up to Canada."

(By D. S. R.)

Steady diminution in the supply of wild ducks has been worrying Canadian hunters. Each fall the flocks seem smaller, and if one looks back a decade or more the shrinkage is alarming. Canadians were wont to view the situation with hopelessness and to point out that annual slaughter in the United States was responsible. American gunners outnumbered their Canadian counterparts ten to one, and in some states the laws, too wide open in any case, were broken with impunity. One head-tale of ducks slain at long range by small cannon and of commercial clubs, where, on payment of a fat fee, hunters could now down birds which had been lured there en masse by copious grain feeding.

The United States has of late years, however, been seriously concerned about the possible extinction of the duck supply. Ever since the passage of the international migratory bird agreement with Canada, U.S. conservationists have been in touch with Canadian officials for the majority of wild ducks nest in Canada. In this connection the breeding area maps drawn by Mr. P. A. Traverser, chief ornithologist of the Canadian National Museum, Ottawa have played a part. The maps quite dissipate the comfortable old belief that the vast mass of ducks nested in some uninhabited region of the far north. They show, in fact, that the choicest varieties nest in farming sections of the American northwestern states and in the Canadian prairie country. Black ducks are practically the only good variety breeding in Ontario and Quebec. Pintails, mallards, teal, widgeon, shovellers, blue-bills, great and small, redheads and canvasbacks rear their young in the west, where settlement, drainage schemes and drought have made serious inroads on their feeding and nesting grounds.

In a nation-wide effort to stem the tide of extermination, the United States Government has set aside large areas for duck-nesting purposes and though the Canadian provinces continue to make their individual game laws, the American Federal Government now makes the wild duck regulations for the entire United States. This year American investigators into the duck supply visited parts of Canada and conferred with our fish and game officials. Irrespective of what Canada might do, Washington backed by strong public opinion, seriously considered a close season for ducks for the entire U.S.

J. N. (Ding) Darling, the well-known cartoonist, who is now Director of the U.S. Biological Survey, lately drew up a new law calculated to preserve the remnant of the wild duck population. President Roosevelt has affixed his signature to a law, which while it does not close the season for ducks in 1935, contains most stringent regulations.

To arrive at his decision Director Darling had a wild duck census taken by conservation agents and helpful sportsmen all over the United States. This census was made on one day last February just prior to the general northern flight of wild ducks from the far south. The census-takers posted themselves on bays, rivers and lakes in such manner as to avoid counting the same ducks twice. Against the rough tally thus taken the survey checked later reports from northern breeding grounds. Thus it arrived at the conclusion that some 24,000,000 wild ducks would fly southward this coming season, states a writer in Time.

uh Lfwhole atahvS RSETHSETA Since some 600,000 gunners bought the \$1 duck stamp which Director Darling issued last year to obtain revenue and statistics for his conservation work, he estimates that there are probably 1,000,000 American duck hunters. If each of them killed a dozen ducks in the year the duck population estimated for this fall would be cut in half. That is something which gives pause to thinking men who would continue their favorite sport and who cherish the hope that their sons and grandsons may live to enjoy wild fowling.

Now if each pair of this fall's estimated wild ducks was allowed to live through the winter and go north again to nest, the duck population for 1936 might reach the figure of 80,000,000. But weighed against the close season to make this possible, not only would wild fowlers be deprived of their fall's sport but thousands of other folk would suffer—gun and munition dealers, guides and their families, hotels and all those who have come to depend upon a revenue from gunners.

There is also the fear that were the American duck season closed for even one year zealous conservationists might prevent its ever being reopened. People remember what happened in prohibition. By way of compromise and to keep the estimated kill down to five or six million ducks out of the estimated 24,000,000, the American Government has issued stringent regulations for this year's shooting.

Chief of these are:—No sink-boxes or sneak boats for open water grounds. No blinds or hides of any kind more than 100 feet from shore.

No gunning over water or land that has been baited with grain to attract ducks. No live decoys. No more than three shells in a gun, and no gun bigger than a 10-gauge.

Bag limits will be—Ten ducks and four geese or brant per day per man. No more than one day's bag limit to be allowed in possession at any time.

No shooting before 7 a.m. or after

Wood For Sale

Jackpine at Reduced Price for immediate delivery

APPLY

FRANK BYCK

64 Spruce Street South

Phone 32

Expert Furriers

The only Furrier in the Porcupine district doing fully guaranteed work on the premises
BEAVER FUR and Ladies' Wear
2 EMPIRE BLOCK
Phone 1160 Timmins

Report for August of the District Children's Aid

The following is the report of A. G. Carson, local superintendent of the District of Cochrane Children's Aid Society, for the month of August, 1935:

Applications for children for adoption	1
Office interviews	40
Interviews out of office	33
Complaints received	31
Investigations made	30
Children involved	55
Children in shelter	25
Children boarding out	24
Mail received	77
Mail sent out	141
Court attendance	6
Juvenile cases	20
Official warnings given	3
Children admitted to shelter (not wards)	7
Children returned to parents (not wards)	7
Wards placed in foster homes	1
Mileage travelled	726
Wards visited	23
Children placed in foster homes	1
Cases under Unmarried Parents Act	1
Children given hospital care	1
Persons prosecuted for offences against children	2

CHANGES IN THE STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES

The Ontario Department of Mines announces several changes in staff. J. M. Coghill, who has been mining recorder at Elk Lake for many years, has been retired, having reached the age limit.

J. M. Bolduc, mining recorder at Tashota, has been transferred to Elk Lake. N. A. Story, who has been acting inspector of mining recorders offices, has been appointed as mining recorder with headquarters at Tashota.

Waterloo Chronicle:—Motorists who drive at 60 miles an hour should also be able to think at 60 miles an hour. Few of them do.

For a lovely skin free from
FRECKLES
Use
OTHINE
(Double Strength)
At all leading Drug and Dept. Stores



HOME OWNER: "I'm glad to see you've specified Barrett Shingles."

BUILDER: "That's right. I've been using Barrett's for years now and have never had a complaint. They not only look better but wear much longer than any other kind."

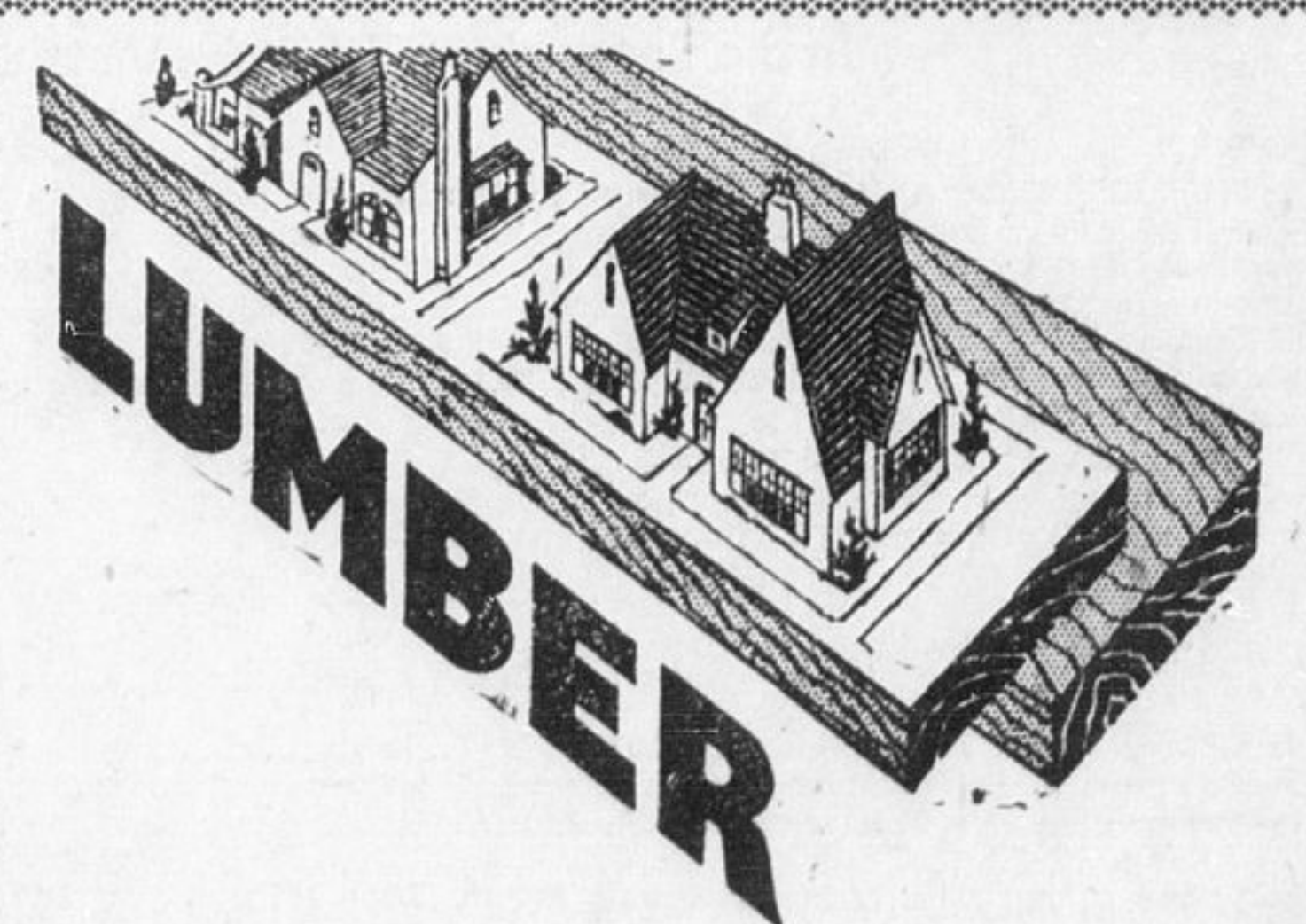
For Permanent Beauty and Dependable Weather Protection, Specify BARRETT'S ROOFING

With their weather-surface of everlasting mineral in red, green or blue-black, they add to the appearance of any home. Barrett Shingles are staunchly weather-tight. They neither rot nor rust—never need painting. Moreover, they make your home safe from flying sparks and embers. And Barrett Roofings are low in cost. Come in and let us show you the complete Barrett line.

FELDMAN TIMBER CO., LTD.

Head Office: Schumacher Phone 708

Mill Office: Timmins, Phone 709



Complete Stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Clear B.C. Fir V. Joint; Gyproc; Hardwood Flooring; Spruce Flooring; V. Joint and Shiplap; White Pine Featheredge; Clear Fir and Pine Doors in Stock sizes; Sash in Stock sizes.

John W. Fogg Ltd.

Lumber, Cement, Building Materials, Coal and Coke, Mine and Mill Supplies

Yard Schumacher Phone 725
Head Office and Yard Timmins Phone 117
Branch Office Kirkland Lake Phone 393