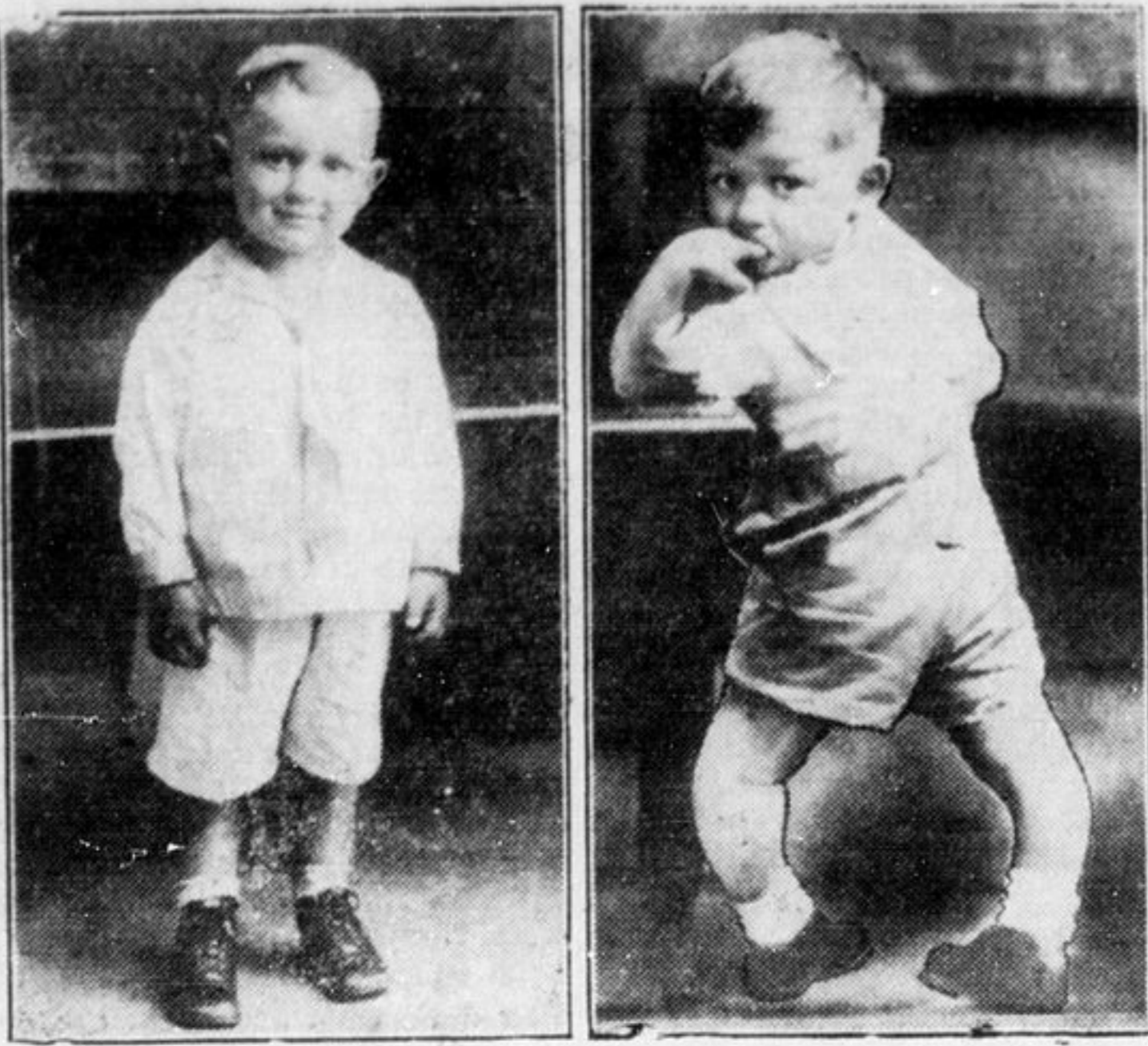


### Kiwanis Seeks to Aid Needy Crippled Children



It seems incredible but these two photos are of the same little lad and the one on the left was taken only a short time after the other. It is through cases like these that surgery has been able to bring so much happiness to children and their parents. In Timmins there are no doubt a number of kiddies who are crippled. If not as badly as this child was, at least so that they are not able to take their normal places in life. The Timmins Kiwanis club, co-operating with the Ontario Society for Crippled Children, is endeavouring to get the names and addresses of any needy crippled children in the Porcupine. They are arranging to bring a surgeon here from the Sick Children's hospital in Toronto on May 18th to supervise a clinic at which examinations will be made.

### New Books in Library On the Eastern Question

Two New Volumes in Timmins Library will Aid in Study of Recent Troubles in the East. New Biographies of Interest, Stories of Travel, Adventure, Thrills.

In visualizing recent occurrences in the near East, where more serious trouble appears to be brewing, two recent additions to the Timmins Public Library should be of great value. "Palestine of the Arabs," by Beatrice Stuart Erskine tells of how Arab and Zionist meet in the new Palestine under British protection. This is possibly the first book written giving the Arab's point of view of the "development" of what used to be their country. The author attempts to set forth the facts of the case and offers a solution for the problem.

"Arabian Adventure," by Douglas Carruthers, does not deal directly with the Arab-Jew problem but does give an extraordinarily fine idea of what sort of people the Arabs have become. Second only to "Lawrence of Arabia," this young Englishman lived among the Arabs and had adventures which, like "Lawrence's" seem almost impossible. His stories are well corroborated. In "Senor Burky" the reader will find as thrilling and in spots as amusing an autobiography as O. Henry himself might have written for one of his Central American banana republic generals. William P. Burke was appreciated at 13 to a farmer in the wilds of Australia, eventually got to London, then to Iquitos on the Amazon. Following a career aboard Brazilian river steamers, he joined the Peruvian navy. From an important post there he rose to be inspector-general of sanitation in the Dominican republic.

**New Smuts Biography**  
In contrast to this volume is "General Smuts," a biography by Sarah Gertrude Millin. Lawyer, general, statesman, philosopher, idealist, man of action and above all a great leader, Jan Christian Smuts has had a career as general as any man of the century. The general's personal susceptibilities have not been spared.

"Inquest on Peace, an Analysis of the National Government's Foreign Policy," by "Vigilantes" is an apparently dispassionate inquiry into British policies of the day. It is a book that has had a tremendous effect in England. "Singapore Patrol," by Alec Dixon, is an account of the experiences of a man who was for four years a detective officer in Singapore. Chinese and Malay gunmen stories mingle with the tales of Chinese secret societies and bits of humour from the East.

Although published earlier in the century, there has been a wide demand recently for "Wanderings Among South Sea Savages," by Wilfred Walker. It is one of the most entertaining of travel books and tells a great deal of interest of the islands and natives of Fiji, Papua, Borneo and the Philippines.

Modern travellers will be pleased with "Tickets Please," by V. C. Buckley. "Travelling," says the author, "is an art acquired by few but indulged in by many. Certainly this young man has had the maximum enjoyment in his travels to Bermuda, Hollywood, Suez, Suakur, S-dan, Khartoum, Cairo, Palestine and many other places."

**True Sea Adventure**  
True adventures of the sea from the 18th century to some of the less known events of the Great War read like wildest fiction in "Ventures and Voyages," whose author, E. Keble Chatterton, spent many long years in bringing together his material.

Of the sea too is "Windjammers and Shellbacks," by the same author, Mr. Chatterton, who is known as one of the finest marine authors of the day. Well nigh incredible deeds of heroism, breathless adventure and tragic errors

fill the volume from cover to cover. The Book of Genesis is still further corroborated in modern scientific investigations by Sir Leonard Woolley's "Abraham, Recent Discoveries and Hebrew Origins." Here the author of the now famous "Ur of the Chaldees," Abraham's city, shows the Bible narrative to be substantially true. He gives much evidence to lead to the belief that Abraham is probably at least three individuals combined into a single figure.

"St. Paul," by Wilfred Knox, is the story of the life of the first great Christian missionary and theologian. Far from being merely an academic study, the book is a lively story. Canada's Governor-General, "John Buchan," writes on his favourite man of history in "Julius Caesar." It is a re-interpretation of the great Roman. The popularity of Canada's greater poets continues to grow and "The Collected Verse of Robert Service" will undoubtedly be a popular volume. Here are all the "pungent, invigorating whiffs of life" Service has written.

**New Fiction**  
New fiction now available includes: "Volcano," by Cecil Roberts. (Romance laid in the magic beauties of Grecian isles.) "Humble Servant," by Westwood. (Story of a young man, heir apparent to a small European kingdom, who ran away from it all to become an undergardener.)

"And Berry Came Too," by Dornford Yates. (Amusing adventure.) "The Show Must Go On," by Oliver Sandys. (Theatrical drama.)

"Lord Cobleigh Disappears," by J. C. Smith. (Published in Britain as "Curiouser and Curiouser." Mysterious burglaries and a more mysterious detective.)

"The Table," by Curtis. (Edgar Wallace left notes for a thriller when he died. Mr. Wallace's secretary has written the story.)

"King's Critic," by Jane Lane. (Court life in England during the reign of Charles II.)

"The Homesteaders," by Chapman. (Modern pioneering by a young man and his younger wife.)

"The Champagne Mystery," by Garston.

"Run of the Brush," by William McLeod Raine. (Western.)

"Hidden Gift," by Albansl. (Romance.)

"Murder With Pictures," by Cox. "Long Exile," by Lohrke. "The Three Vagabonds," by Budd. "The Ghost Men," by Verner. "Hide Me," by Lindsay. "The Bloodhound's Bay," by Masterman. (Mystery.) "Far Caravan," by Timms. "The Virgin of the Forest," by Curzon.

"Antony the Fearless," by Grahame. "Cardigan Cowboy," by Sun. "Whispering River," by Helen Topping Miller. "Wings of Love," by Paul Trent. "Capri Calling," by Baxter. "The Glass House," by Eldershaw.

Acton Free Press:—A great American retail store is spending \$9,500,000 for newspaper advertising in 1936. The campaign, which will include 851 newspapers in 44 states, grew out of the company's experiments with almost every type of selling medium since its opening 11 years ago, according to its advertising manager. "Results have demonstrated to us that the newspaper is by far the most effective medium for the promotion of our retail sales," he declares.

### Mine Rescue Work Thrills King Edward

Message from His Majesty Received at Ottawa and Sent to Nova Scotia.

A message from His Majesty Edward VIII was received at Halifax on Thursday last, complimenting the brave rescue workers who saved Dr. D. E. Robertson and Alfred Scadding from the Moose River gold mine after the cave-in.

The cablegram was received by Governor-General Lord Tweedsmuir at Ottawa and forwarded to Lieut.-Governor W. H. Covert of Nova Scotia. The telegram received by Lieut.-Governor Covert from Ottawa: "Please convey to all concerned following cablegram received from His Majesty the King: 'I am thrilled with admiration, for the heroism displayed by the gallant men who, regardless of risk to their own lives, effected the rescue of Dr. Robertson and Mr. Scadding from the Moose River mine. Please express to them my heartfelt congratulations on the success of their courageous efforts and my hope they are not suffering any ill-effects from the hardships they underwent. I should be glad to have further news of Dr. Robertson and Mr. Scadding. Edward R. I.' Kindly let me have any further news for communication to His Majesty. Governor-General."

### Report that Forest Fire Dues to be Raised Now

A report from Toronto is to the effect that the Ontario Government has decided to raise the dues charged companies for forest fire protection in the North. Without understanding just what is meant there will be a general tendency to fear that industry will be hampered by any such course. The government of course has to raise revenue, but there should be the greatest care exercised not to stop other revenues through interference or injury to industries getting under way. The pulp and paper business has certainly had a hard time getting along, and it would be too bad if it was the victim of any more setbacks. In referring to the proposed new taxes, one despatch from Toronto says: "Newsprint operators have already been notified, it is understood, of the impending rise in this line of taxation, and will shortly meet Hon. Peter Heenan, minister of lands and forests, to discuss the situation. There is no indication of the extent to which the Government will step up these dues. Should the present charge of \$3.20 be doubled, it would mean only some \$200,000 in additional revenue to the province. The lands and forests department which has been canvassing the situation for some time is reported to take the stand that in view of the increased markets provided the pulp and paper companies in the last 18 months, and the various reductions in stumpage and export tax, operators should have little to complain about in paying more for fire protection on their limits."

### Injunction Asked in Bidgood Mines Case

Lawsuits Likely to Arise from Proceedings at Recent Annual Meeting.

The dispute between two groups of directors for control of Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Limited, on which a decision was presumed to have been made at a general meeting on April 20, is to be thrashed out in court.

A writ was issued on Thursday, by the Neelands-Lawson group against the Byrne-Herbert faction for a declaration against Monday's proceedings. Although the plaintiff group was held a minority on that occasion, the writ is issued with the company as one of the plaintiffs.

### Seek Whereabouts of Peter Hawken or Cope

The Hailyburian is seeking to locate a gentleman named Peter Hawken, who is wanted in connection with the settlement of an estate. In case the gentleman has moved to another part of the North, The Advance is passing on the item. In case any reader of The Advance knows the gentleman sought or can give any information that will lead to his location, they will be conferring a favour on all concerned.

The Hailyburian last week in a front-page item says: "The present whereabouts of one Peter Hawken, also known as Peter Cope, said to have been a resident of Hailybury in 1923, are being made the subject of enquiry this week. His wife's maiden name is given as Rosie Scott, and the settlement of an estate is the cause for the enquiry. If any reader can recall the couple or knows anything of them, the information could be left at the office of The Hailyburian."

Atlanta Constitution:—Glass which bends but will not break is ready for the market. It is not, however, to be confused with the inflexible, or Virginian Glass.

### Four Men at Kirkland Sent for Trial on Fraud Charge

At Kirkland Lake Stanley Boilev of Hamilton and Henry Platowick, John Vudulich and Louis Jdzowski, all of Kirkland Lake, were committed for trial Thursday by Magistrate Atkinson on charges of conspiracy to defraud.

The charges arose out of an alleged attempt by the accused to sell lead filings coated with gold as high-grade gold which they allegedly represented as being stolen from a mine.

Provincial Constable Alec Wilson of Toronto told of making contact with Boilev in Hamilton through Charlie Ellison, operative for the Ontario Mine Managers' Association. Boilev, Wilson swore, told him a partner worked in a Kirkland Lake mine and had lots of gold.

A meeting in a Kirkland Lake hotel followed, the constable testified, and Boilev and Platowick showed him some high-grade gold which they claimed was the same as in a 14-pound bag in another room.

Vudulich and Jdzowski met him in the post office at Kirkland Lake. Wilson said, and the former told him he worked in the mill of a Kirkland Lake mine. Wilson told of making the arrests after they tried to sell him the fake gold.

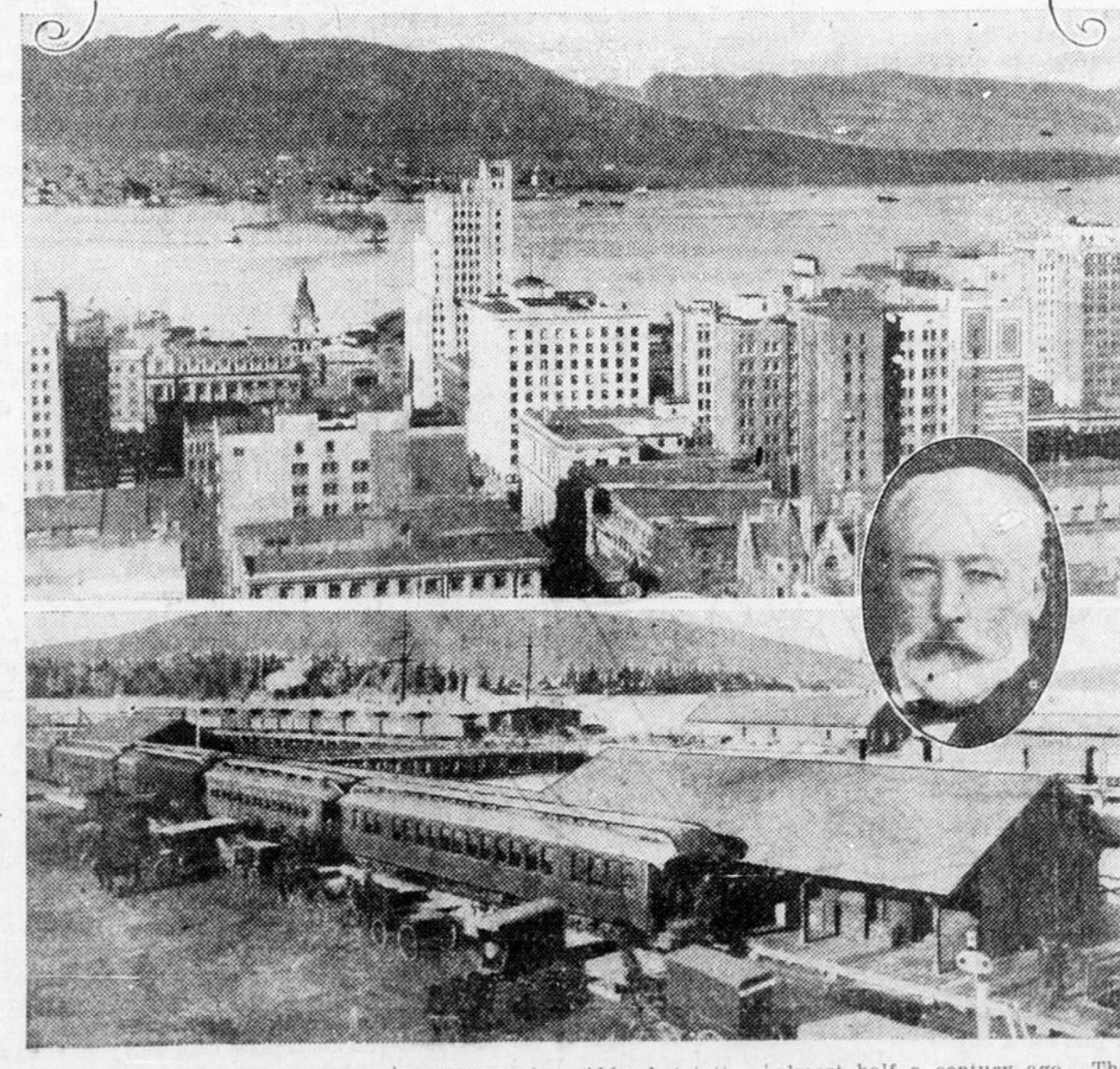
### Schumacher Lions Serve All Township

South Porcupine Members Now Added to the Roll of Lions in Schumacher Club.

With elections in the Schumacher Lions Club only two weeks away and nominations already made at the meeting last week, the club is about to enter its second year of community service to Schumacher.

Its membership growing steadily during the year, the club has become a powerful influence for good in the whole township. South Porcupine men are not taking a prominent part in Lions' affairs. Last week T. R. Langdon and Max Smith of South End were welcomed as new members.

### Vancouver's Golden Jubilee



Fifty years ago the first trans-continental Canadian Pacific Railway train from Montreal reached the Pacific Coast. This summer Vancouver, now the Gateway to the Orient and port for ships of the entire world, will celebrate the Golden Jubilee of its founding as the western terminal of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Commencing July 1 with Dominion and International Good Will Week, the programme concludes with the Canada Pacific Exhibition on September 7, and includes land and water sports, several weeks of grand pageantry, musical attractions, visit of American warships, a two-day air show with a solo flight across Canada planned as the highlight. floral decorations, visit of 15,000 Shriners in mid-July, traditional pageantry of an Aldershot tattoo, frontier week, street dancing and costume balls, and historical exhibits arranged to illustrate Vancouver's steady progress during the first half century of its existence.

Even before the beginning of the celebration proper, many colorful events will be given recognition, including Empire Day and horticulture show in May; Pioneers' festival on June 13-14; schools' programme in June; Eucharistic Congress, which will attract thousands, June 11 to 14; golf tournament, King's birthday, and religious dedicatory services.

One of the highlights of Vancouver's celebration will be the re-enacting of the arrival of the first Canadian Pacific train almost half a century ago. The venerable old engine, first to the coast, will be run again, with its original pilot, W. H. Evans, at the throttle. Some of the old-timers who saw the first train arrive will also be present for the ceremony. The Canadian Pacific Railway will run tours at low cost from Eastern Canada to the Pacific Coast for the event, with stop-over privileges at Banff Springs Hotel, Chateau Lake Louise, and other famous Rocky Mountain resorts.

Pictures show the old and the new Vancouver, and Sir William Van Horne, second president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who chose the name of Vancouver in 1884 for the western terminal of the first trans-continental railway line.

### MURDER LIKE DETECTIVE STORY



MR. AND MRS. L. H. TIVERTON  
New York City was shocked at the murder of Mrs. L. H. Tiverton, well-known author and beautiful wife of L. H. Tiverton, radio official. She had been assaulted and strangled. Her dead body was found in the bathtub of her home. The murder seemed a mystery, but clever work by the police from the slender clue of a piece of upholsterer's twine led to the arrest of John Florenza, 24 years old and an ex-convict. He is said to have confessed. He is quoted as saying that he called at the house early in the morning, committed the crime, and then returned with another upholsterer to do some work for the house. The other upholsterer discovered the murder and Florenza notified the police. A piece of cord under the body led after much patient work to the arrest of Florenza.

### Mining Produces Million per Day in New Wealth

Payments in Labour and Supplies Exceeded \$180,000,000 in 1935. Over 80,000 Workers Employed Directly Last Year. Summary by Hon. T. A. Crerar of What the Mining Industry Means.

This is the twelfth and last of the series of addresses by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines for the Dominion. It should be read and preserved by all for reference.

Many who listened to the series of eleven broadcasts which were recently made on the subject of Canadian mining have suggested that a summary of these talks be delivered. The facts are certainly striking and significant enough to warrant repetition. Every Canadian ought to be interested and thoroughly conversant with the remarkable development that has taken place in our mining industry during the past decade, and if he knows the facts he can not help but be infected with some of the reasonable optimism with which the leaders of this industry and the workers in it are imbued.

In the first place, an industry that produces \$1,000,000 in new wealth each working day is unquestionably of very great value. The payments in labour and supplies, which probably totalled over \$180,000,000 in 1935, suggests its value to domestic trade generally through the huge markets provided for the products of Canadian farms and factories. Over 80,000 workers last year were employed directly, and many additional thousands indirectly, in mining, milling, smelting, and refining the mineral wealth we possess below our surface soil. That suggests the value of the mining industry to employment. Annual dividend payments amounting from \$24,000,000 to \$59,000,000 in four years by our metal mining companies attest the success that has attended Canadian mining in recent years.

Although the performance of the past and of the present may be deemed highly satisfactory, it is to the future that Canadians ought to turn for inspiration. You will perhaps recollect I pointed out in my first talk to you that only 15 per cent. of Canadian territory is really adaptable to the pursuit of agriculture. Nevertheless this more or less settled part made the Dominion one of the world's leading agricultural countries and the word "wheat" synonymous with Canada in the markets of the world since the beginning of the century.

But what of the remaining 85 per cent. of this vast continent? Large areas of it are forested and have provided revenue from lumber, pulpwood, and furs. But this revenue declined under the severe competition of foreign countries. Fortunately for Canada and her future the 85 per cent. of territory unsuited to farming is largely underlain by geological formations that are favourable to the occurrence of economic mineral deposits. In a metal age such as the present this heritage is immeasurably valuable. Its successful development at scores of points in the northern hinterland is reflected in a very large part of the \$31,000,000 worth of the minerals produced in 1935. Nearly \$17 worth of metals per capita of the Dominion's population is now won annually from the southern edge alone of the Canadian Shield. In a belt of 900 miles of this Shield, from northwestern Quebec to Winnipeg, a total of about \$100,000,000 worth of gold is now being produced annually from more than twenty distinct localities. Beyond this belt is a great stretch of territory in which the first attacks launched to drive mining camps still further north are meeting with success. These attacks will gain in intensity with each succeeding year. The present conflict is, as it were, a battle waged in our hinterland against depression—a truly economic conflict indeed, for the forces of courage, skill, and capital are pitted against an uninhabited region whose future value to the

Dominion rests almost entirely upon the mineral wealth it is made to yield. The scouts of the great mining army are already abroad and each year they bring back information that prompts renewed efforts on a part of capital to transform the wilderness into a possession of national importance. I must emphasize this factor of capital. Few laymen are aware of the vast sums of money required to develop mines. The great deposit of the Flin Flon mine in Manitoba required an expenditure of \$30,000,000 before there was any return on this large investment. The mine at Noranda in Quebec required \$25,000,000 to enable it to produce the refined metals in the large quantity it now does. The average gold mine take from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to develop and equip it to the stage of production. Much money must be risked in the early stages of development as there is no positive assurance of success. Courageous capital is thus an essential to new mining enterprise. But the rewards, national and personal, are great. The discovery of a gold showing in the Porcupine area in 1909 has resulted in the production to date of \$420,000,000 in new wealth and in the emergence of the prosperous town of Timmins. The discovery of gold in Kirkland Lake gave birth to the present community of 15,000 people and to new wealth that has now reached \$235,000,000. And the end of the production in these areas is not in sight and will not be for many years.

Canadians may take heart in a study of the country's mining history. It is a series of chapters of expanding mineral production. In 1886 the value of the output was \$10,200,000. Ten years later this amount had doubled, and the following decade saw the new figure multiplied two and half times. The value had reached \$221,500,000 in 1933 and \$310,000,000 in 1935. That it will reach half a billion dollars within the next ten years, it is reasonable to expect. An industry which promises such a future must not be neglected; must assuredly not be a young country whose prosperity varies in no uncertain manner according to the extent of her export trade.

A review of the industry cannot ignore the significant fact that Canada exports more than 90 per cent. of its total output of metals. The major item is gold, with nickel and copper next in order. In 1935 the combined production of nickel, copper, lead, and zinc was valued in excess of \$88,000,000. The output of 669,000 tons was not only 13½ times that of 1900 but 21 per cent. above that of 1930. Of the base metals named 92 per cent. of the production was exported.

Gold has a non-competitive world market, and nickel from Canadian ores largely monopolizes the numerous industrial markets for that base metal. The annual exports of primary metallic mineral products alone now realize enough to meet almost two-thirds of the yearly interest and dividend payments on all Canadian securities held abroad. Mining, then, is a vital factor in Canadian national life.

One of the chief problems of the country today, I do not need to remind you, is that concerning the railways. From 1929 to 1933 the tonnage of revenue freight declined 50 per cent. In 1934 there was an increase of nearly 20 per cent., of which over one-half was attributed to mineral products. Mines in or near production, apart altogether from the heavy aggregate expenditures of many prospectors and syndicates, paid a \$12,000,000 freight bill in 1934 and no doubt much more than this in 1935 because of the increased deliveries. (Continued on Page Three)