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FRANK BYCK

COAL AND WOODYARD AND OFFICE

Phone 32 64 Spruce St. South Timmins

**Warning of Danger
in Use of Gasoline**Attorney-General Refers to
Danger in Using Gasoline
for Cleaning Purposes.

Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck, K.C., Attorney-General for Ontario, issues a strict warning against the dangers of using gasoline for cleaning purposes following a terrible loss of life and serious personal injuries in Ontario in recent months which has been reported to him by Fire Marshal W. J. Scott. Not only is there the personal danger to the user of the gasoline, but also the highest court in Ontario in a recent case held a concern liable for \$11,000 damages resulting from a fire which occurred when washing a garage floor with gasoline. Both danger and damage from fire through using gasoline for cleaning purposes can be avoided, says the Attorney-General, by using one of the recognized cleaning solvents prepared by the leading oil companies which are not only as efficient as gasoline, but also somewhat cheaper in price.

Six deaths have resulted from gasoline fires so far in 1936, and many persons have suffered severe and disfiguring burns. In the most tragic fire reported this year, four young children were burned to death and their father was badly burned when a bottle of gasoline broke on being taken into their warm home in Western Ontario. A few weeks ago, a London service station attendant succumbed to burns he received in a garage fire. At the time

of the accident he was cleaning the floor with gasoline. A short time previously two garage employees were the victims of painful burns in similar fires also occurring when washing the floor with gasoline. Another death was reported from Windsor from the use of gasoline for cleaning purposes. After scrubbing floors in a Windsor home with gasoline, a domestic was enveloped in flames which burned her clothes and inflicted most serious painful burns.

Included in the igniting sparks for these gasoline fires were a furnace and an electric cord connection, also an acetylene blow torch, all of which readily ignited the very inflammable vapours from the gasoline. Petroleum products accounted for 138 fires in the first three months of this year. Although gasoline was the most serious to life in this period, kerosene was also responsible for many injuries, especially when used in the common practice of lighting stove fires. In one instance, an explosion occurred while kerosene was being poured on a slow-burning fire, burning two persons badly and damaging their home.

The court case as to the civil liability from the careless use of gasoline was the action of Hutson vs. United Motor Service, in which the Ontario Court of Appeal gave a judgment the end of February in which the defendant garage proprietors are compelled to pay \$11,000 and costs to the owner of the building and his insurance companies following a disastrous fire caused by using gasoline to wash the floor in the garage. In delivering the judgment, Mr. Justice Middleton says in part: "Gasoline is a dangerous substance. Gasoline vapour is far more

**Eaton Businesses
Now Under One Roof**

Quarters for Mail Order Office Added to Groceria.

To-day finds the two businesses of the T. Eaton Company in Timmins combined under one roof. The order shop, formerly located on Pine street south, has been removed this week to the Eaton groceria.

A mezzanine floor has been built at the rear of the shop and has been fitted to take care of the needs of the order office business. Sorting and delivery will both be handled from the basement; only those parcels for which customers have arranged to call will be kept in the order office proper. A new customer card system will speed up service considerably. Instead of having to go through all the parcels to see if one has arrived, the card index is all that is necessary.

C. W. Coulter, northern supervisor for the company, has been in town this week. A similar system of handling order office business has been installed in Kapuskasing and Cobalt.

**C.P.R.'s Pleasing Plan for
Mothers' and Fathers' Days**

Opportunities for out-of-town sons and daughters to entertain their mothers on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 10th, or fathers on Father's Day, a little later, are being given this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway according to a recent announcement. For these two important days in the lives of all parents, the Canadian Pacific Railway is featuring a delivery service of railway tickets, whereby a son or daughter can pay for the transportation at the nearest Canadian Pacific office in the municipality where he resides, and the order will be sent by telegram to the parent's home town office and delivered directly to the home without extra charge. This service proved very popular last Christmas and New Year's and is expected to provide a happy holiday for parents with out-of-town children on Mother's or Father's Day this year.

dangerous and when it is exposed to contact with a flame or spark an explosion is inevitable. The care necessary in such cases is consummate care and it is doubtful whether even this be strong enough . . . Anyone who dares a patently dangerous thing should, I think, be responsible."

**First Ice Cream Said to
be Made as Early as 1550**

(From Brampton Conservator) Although history is vague on the question of who made the first ice cream, it is on record that as long ago as 1550, an Italian owner of a Parisian cafe was making water ices for his patrons. The name ice cream, however, is of more recent origin, cream ice being known in Paris in 1774.

The real development, however—the day of big figures in ice cream making—did not begin until some twenty years ago. Then of recent years even more impetus has been given the industry by the rise and spread of ammonia freezing systems. Back in 1917, the value of ice cream production, excluding soda fountains, hotels, restaurant and ice cream parlour production, totalled \$4,092,613. In 1934 that value had grown to \$7,687,335. It must be considerably over that to-day and, if we add production of hotels, restaurants, etc., we have an industry of real importance.

**Stolen Strychnine Found
at North Bay Last Week**

Last week a small packet containing capsules of strychnine stolen recently from a T. & N. O. freight car at North Bay, was recovered at Mattawa by Constable Boyd of the C.P.R. police. The poison was discovered on a coal car, and was promptly forwarded to the C.P.R. authorities at Sudbury. It will be returned to the T. & N. O. at North Bay.

In police court at North Bay recently a man named Lawrence Valliquette admitted having stolen the poison, and police were very anxious for fear that children might get the parcel and tragedy result. Valliquette's story was to the effect that he hid the parcel under a coal car but that when he went back to get it he found it gone. It is expected that after Valliquette left the parcel under the car someone came along and tossed the package into the car, probably not knowing or bothering as to what it contained. The finding of the parcel, however, will come as a great relief to the authorities whose chief worry was that the poison might fall into the hands of children who might test it or leave it lying around where it might cause tragedy. The North Bay and district police were just as anxious to find the dangerous parcel as the Timmins police have been in recovering the hundreds of dangerous detonators stolen recently from Leo Mascioli's office at the gravel pit on the outskirts of the town.

Because of the difficulty and length of the Athens route, any competitor completing it without loss of marks was credited with 506 points—the largest number obtainable for the route portion of the competition. The Tallinn route earned the next largest number, 503 points.

All competitors were required, no matter what the starting point, to check in at Monte Carlo by 7 a.m. January 29. The following day elimination tests were conducted, covering braking, acceleration and so forth, and after a day's rest the Concours de Comfort for best equipped and smartest cars was held. The day after, Sunday, February 2, saw the conclusion of the 1936 Rally with a complete assembly of all cars which reached Monte Carlo, a procession to the Palace of the Prince of Monaco and distribution of the prizes there.

The Ford V-8 successes in this year's Rally included, in addition to first place, fourth, sixth, ninth, 13th, 14th, 18th, 19th and 22nd places. In the Ladies' Cup competition, fourth place as well as first was won.

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The young man decided to marry. He gave his bride a fur coat as a wedding present. The trapper who caught the mink had a trapper's license, the dealer to whom he sold it had a dealer's license and the retailer who sold the coat had a business license.

The young man then bought a marriage license, was married by a licensed clergyman, went on his honeymoon staying in a licensed hotel. He returned to his newly-purchased home, bought from a licensed realtor. Of course he had to buy a car and a license to go with it, in addition to sales tax and a revenue stamp on the cheque he paid for it with. Then he bought a driver's license. He filled the old car up with gas on which there was a provincial tax.

He took his bride to the show and paid amusement tax. She finally insisted on a dog, so he bought a dog tag.

He was fond of sport so purchased a gun license and a fishing license.

Every home has a radio, so he bought a radio license.

His wife gave a bridge party. He could not open the pack of cards unless he broke the revenue stamp.

The bride said "Be sure and get some wine."

He got a permit to buy the wine. Over the cork was stuck a revenue stamp.

He needed cigarettes for his guests.

Over the packet of cigarettes was plastered a revenue stamp.

He needed matches to light the cigarettes.

On the box of matches was an inscription: "tax paid."

Finally "Junior" arrived. The young father paid a registered nurse and a doctor licensed to practise in the province. Poor little beggar, his fond dad wondered whether he had to stick a revenue stamp on him or take out a license.

Neither; the lusty youngster had a mortgage of \$400 hanging around his neck, his per capita share of Canada's national debt.

Yes, dear reader, you have probably guessed it; we are filling in our income tax return, hence this pessimism.

There is a silver lining to the cloud; however.

The Federal Government is about to have the British North America Act amended in order that the provinces

can borrow money in the future on their own responsibility, with the Federal authorities backing the note.

DRINK**"TEMAGAMI RICKEY"**

A Tingling, Refreshing Beverage and Mixer

**Ford V-8 Cars This
Year Prove Winners**Successful in Both Major
Events at Monte Carlo.
Other Wins.

Competing with the most costly and powerful European and American makes, Ford V-8 motor cars this year won both major trophies of the annual Monte Carlo Rally for which they could be entered—the Monte Carlo Rally Trophy and the Ladies' Cup, for cars of unlimited power.

Out of approximately 100 cars entered in the Rally, which is considered the greatest endurance test in European motordrome, 23 were Ford V-8s.

The winner of the trophy and 50,000 francs was I. Zamfirescu, a Roumanian Ford V-8 owner, who covered the most difficult route of 2,403 miles from Athens to Monte Carlo. His relief driver was M. Cristea.

The Ladies' Cup was won for the second successive year by Madame M. Marinovitch of Paris, France, who started from Tallinn, Estonia, this time and covered 2,386 miles. Last year Madame Marinovitch started from Palermo, Italy.

In this year's Rally competitors started from Bucharest, Palermo, Naples, Stavanger, Glasgow, John o'Groats, Valencia, Berlin and Amsterdam. In the group which started from Athens with M. Zamfirescu there were 22 cars. Their route was via Sophia, Budapest, Vienna, Strasbourg, Dijon, Lyons and Avignon. Starting from Tallinn with Madame Marinovitch, who had as relief driver Mme. Hellenic of Paris, were 27 cars. Their route was via Riga, Warsaw, Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Dijon, Lyons and Avignon.

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**Another Case Reported
at Toronto of "Fake" Gold**

After an article had been published in last Thursday's issue in regard to a number of cases in Ontario where attempts had been made to sell counterfeit gold as the precious metal itself, word came from Toronto in regard to still another of these cases. Abraham Shafir, of Spadina avenue, Toronto, has a license to deal in old gold, but he claimed he was astonished when two men walked in on him last week and asked to sell him a canvas bag of what appeared to be pellets of pure gold that didn't look old but rather new.

The contents of the bag weighed eight pounds and was supposed to represent \$2,000 worth of gold. While Shafir was looking at the "gold" two Toronto detectives walked into the store and projected themselves into the "bargain." The detectives asked more questions about that "gold" than Shafir had thought of and the final scene in that part of the chapter was the arrest of Phillip Matte, giving his address as Sherbourne street and Louis Bellman, who said he lived on Sullivan street, Toronto. The first-named was a man of 56 and Bellman's age is given as 39. The Toronto despots give no further description of either of the men. The two men will be jointly charged on a count of attempted fraud. An analysis of the pellets is said to show that they are simply lead painted over with gilt paint. The moral would seem to be that no one should buy "high-grade" gold because that is against the law, and no one should buy "fake" gold as that is against common sense. All these "fake" gold cases at present should impress the lesson that there are no philanthropists in the high-grade business, and also no honest men peddling gold from door to door.

**John Gray, Port Credit
Passes at Age of 94 Years**

One of the oldest residents of Port Credit, and co-founder of its principal industry, the St. Lawrence Starch Company, John Gray died suddenly at his home in Port Credit, Thursday, April 22nd. Mr. Gray was in his 95th year—celebrating his 94th birthday April 10.

Mr. Gray was born in Scotland on April 10th, 1842. As a young man he came to Canada and in 1889, with Mr. Arch Hutchison, he founded the present St. Lawrence Starch Company, familiar to all who have motored through Port Credit. From a modest beginning he watched his company's steady growth, preserving, until his death, his position as Chairman of the Board. Mr. Gray was one of Canada's outstanding pioneer industrialists.

Mr. Gray was particularly active for

a man of his age, making regular trips to the Company's offices.

On January 21st of this year he presided at the annual meeting of the board of directors of the company at the age of 93 years.

At their service last Sunday, members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Port Credit, paid tribute to Mr. Gray's activity and long connections with the church. He was one of the 12 founders and his death leaves only one of these, 12, John McClelland, still alive.

Regular yearly trips to Scotland were

a part of Mr. Gray's life. The last of these trips was made four years ago at the age of 90 years.

Surviving Mr. Gray are four sons:

John M. Gray of Port Credit; W. T. Gray, Port Credit; James Gray, Islington; and Alexander Gray, Toronto; and two daughters, Mrs. A. U. Simpson of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Agnes M. Gray of Port Credit. The funeral service was held Saturday, April 25th, at 3:30 p.m. in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Port Credit.

**NORTHERN MOOSE RIVER MAY
ALSO HAVE ITS TRAGEDIES**

An editorial note in The Toronto Globe on Monday of this week says: