



Northern Ontario Roads

Protection During Spring 1937
Northern Division Department of Highways

Frost action in April and May causes road beds to get soft and readily subject to damage from traffic.

All trucks are limited to half loads and speed of 20 miles per hour. Horse drawn vehicles capacity one ton, 250 lbs per inch of tires.

The weight of loads and speed will be constantly checked. Penalty for overloading is a fine, or imprisonment, or both. Permits may also be suspended. Co-operation from truck and car owners is earnestly requested to prevent unlawful and unnecessary abuse of roads.

Northern Division Dept. of Highways
H. R. PHIPPS,
Division Engineer.

Promises Fair Play to Mines and Miners

Workers Will be Protected, Should be Fairer Division of Taxation, Hon. Paul Leduc Says.

Addressing business men last week at a meeting of the Progress Club in the Royal York hotel, Toronto, Hon. Paul Leduc, Attorney-General and Minister of Mines, assured them that the mine workers would receive fair play and good working conditions as far as it was possible through his department.

The Minister made no reference to the attempt of industrial unionism to secure control of the workers of Northern Ontario, but pointed out his attitude had been adopted "irrespective of what some newspapers had stated recently."

"I, for one, care for labour," he said. "Labour is entitled to fair play and good working conditions, and so far as I can through my department, I intend to protect the worker."

Mr. Leduc pointed out that mining was an extremely hazardous occupation and every person associated with the industry from the wealthy owner to the labourer regretted accidents accompanied by loss of life and injury to the worker. He announced that he had appointed two new inspectors to make certain that Government regulations were carried out and stated that if the number was not sufficient, he was prepared to appoint more.

In his survey of the industry, which he noted was growing rapidly, Mr. Leduc expressed the opinion taxes should be more evenly distributed among the taxing authorities. Particularly, natural resources of the province belonged to the province according to the terms of the Confederation.

Distribution of Taxation
"The Dominion Government receives \$7,500,000, the Provincial Government receives \$2,500,000, and the municipalities \$100,000. I realize that it is hard for the Federal Government to tax mines differently than manufacturing concerns," he said. "At the same time I feel we are entitled to a larger share of the income from our mining resources. While we receive help from the Federal Government for roads, yet we spend a much larger sum to provide access to the areas."

Mr. Leduc expressed the hope that the situation would correct itself, and that the Provincial Government would have more money to spend in Northern development. He believed the mining industry was entitled to the sympathy and support of the older parts of the Ontario on account of its contributions during the depression, and at the present time to the general welfare of the Province.

Paymaster Not to Revamp Finances, Says President

Reports heard in recent months that Paymaster Consolidated Mines, Limited, was preparing to revamp its capital set-up and greatly reduce the number of shares were denied Wednesday by E. H. Walker, president and managing director, who announced that no such action is contemplated.

He said that Paymaster is a consolidation of a half dozen former mining companies and properties and that the

Flying Millions in Gold Out of Tibet

Ruler Planning to Modernize Ancient Country and so the Gold is Going.

(Condensed From Modern Mechanic)
Carrying millions of dollars worth of gold out of Tibet by airplane is the job of a young American who has become a cabinet minister in the government of the Panchen Lama.

Up to now Tibet, remote and inaccessible, has resisted all encroachments of the Machine Age. But Panchen Lama, back on the throne after a 12-year exile in China, has decided to modernize the country with radios, automobiles, hydro-electric plants.

The gold which has lain idle in the country's 3000 monasteries will be used to purchase the necessary equipment. Gordon B. Enders, the only foreigner ever appointed to a high position in the Tibetan government, has been commissioned to perform the extraordinary task. Unknown to most of the world the monasteries of Tibet have been collecting gold dust for at least six or seven centuries. The gold—which belongs to the ruling power because the church and the government are the same in Tibet—is estimated to total about \$100,000,000. Much of it will find its way to the United States.

Enders' first task on reaching Tibet will be to survey all the possible airplane landing sites. He must also prepare maps of various regions which are still practically unknown. As for transportation, Enders has two low-wing cabin monoplanes for the first year's operations. Each ship can carry a 1500-pound payload.

While one of Enders' planes is transporting gas from the nearest outside supply depot, the other plane, commanded by Enders himself, is flying from monastery to monastery, and picking up bags of gold for export to the outside world.

One of the odd beliefs in Tibet is that gold is a plant, and the natives often bury nuggets in the ground, just as any farmer buries a seed. Within the country itself, gold has little real value. The Panchen Lama has declared that it is "worth nothing, for you cannot eat it. It is only good for what it can buy." Hence his decision to export quantities of gold to the outside world, where it is highly esteemed.

The Tibetan monasteries are financial institutions and commercial markets, in addition to temples of worship. They lend money to the people at the rate of 2 per cent. per month. In this way the wealth of the government has increased over a long period of years, and to-day the Panchen Lama finds himself in a position to do business with his white neighbours, using an American as his agent.

Premier Grants Plea of Township of Teck

Rebate of One Mill to Be Based on Assessment Including Royalty

(From Northern News)
With the assurance that its request would be acceded to, and that the province's rebate of one mill on the 1937 tax rate would be based on mines income tax in addition to assessable property, which means receipt by the township of some \$21,000 instead of \$5,000, council's delegation returned over the week-end from Toronto well pleased with the results of their interview with Premier Mitchell Hepburn, E. A. Horton, the new deputy minister of municipal affairs, and B. Gray, supervisor of the department.

The delegation, consisting of Councilors Charles W. Theissler, finance chairman; Councilors M. T. Maguire and W. J. Barager and Township Clerk and Treasurer J. W. McEbin, left on Thursday night's train, armed with a brief which was a reply to a letter from Mr. Gray interpreting the act as not allowing the inclusion of mines income tax with property assessment as a basis for the rebate.

Great Interest Shown
The delegation reported that it was most cordially received, and that the premier and his officials took the greatest interest in the presentation of the township's situation, particularly the argument that with so much exemption from direct taxation of mines property and plants, taxes assessment on real property was less than the exemption of real property, and that therefore the township was entitled to a compensating return.

The Kirkland Lake men also took up the matter of the province's taking over, last year, 40 per cent. of the revenue from police court fines, and were assured that certain changes were taking place in this regard, and that the Kirkland Lake case would be considered.

Messrs. Horton and Gray will be coming to Kirkland Lake in the next ten days to get a further insight into township affairs and to meet the entire council. The delegation was congratulated on the splendid showing in the auditor's report for 1936, and Mr. Horton showed both pleasure and interest in the way finances were handled last year. Altogether the interview was considered very successful, and the delegation received every consideration and courteous attention from the premier and his officials.

The Argument
The following is the brief furnished to the Premier by the delegation:

The Municipal Subsidy Act 1937 provided for payment of a grant or subsidy to each municipality of a "sum of money equal to that which would be produced from the levy by the council thereof of a rate of one mill in the dollar upon all the rateable property in the municipality according to the last revised assessment roll thereof on which the rates of general municipal

Remarkable Record of the Lake Shore Mines

(From Sudbury Star)
Taking the lead among all the producing gold mines on the American continent, past and present, with the possible exception of Homestake, which has been operating twice as long, Lake Shore Mines with the current declaration will have paid out to shareholders in dividends the tidy sum of \$12,000,000 for the present fiscal year, bringing the total distribution to \$59,020,000 since the mine started payments in 1918.

When the first dividend of 5c per share for a total of \$100,000 was paid in November, 1918, there were many in mining circles fearful that the action was precipitate, and that the policy could not be continuous. Although the rate was reduced to 4c in 1920, Lake Shore has never failed in the 19-year period to pay its shareholders regular dividends, at steadily increasing rates until now the mine is returning annually six times its authorized capitalization.

Even before President Roosevelt raised the price of gold to \$35 an ounce, Lake Shore was an outstanding gold mine, its production running around \$13,000,000 yearly and dividends \$6,000,000. In common with other gold producers, the company could have taken greater advantage of the premium on the yellow metal by continuing to mill high-grade ore. In the last year prior to the raise in the price of gold the average recovery was \$14.30 per ton, which would be equal to \$24.20 at the present price. But the company, with others, preferred to seize the opportunity of treating lower-grade ore, increasing mill capacity, and give employment to a greater number of men. The policy lengthened the life of the mine, insured jobs and steady payroll for hundreds more men, and at the same time made it possible to pay both the miners and the shareholders a bigger percentage of the profits.

Naturally the purchasing power which a project such as the Lake Shore supplies is of the utmost importance to Canadians almost everywhere. The stimulating effect of the large sums distributed in wages, supplies, equipment, freight and other things is enhanced by the fact that they were spread over a wide variety of industries supplying the needs of Canadian mines. The Lake Shore mine provides one of the imposing highlights in industrial history.

PRESTON HAS A PLAN

Guelph Mercury: While many municipalities are, figuratively tearing their hair over the question of the slot machine evil, the little town of Preston has found the solution by clapping on a \$1,000 fine on those who offend. Needless to say, the slot machines are out of Preston and will stay out as long as the by-law authorizing the heavy penalty remains in effect.

Sudbury Star:—Because he got nothing out of College, a Tokyo graduate demands his tuition back. What, by the way, is the refund on an intellectual empty?

Doherty Roadhouse & Co.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange
STOCK BROKERS
Timmins, 19 Pine Street North
Toronto 293 Bay Street
Kirkland Lake 34 Government Rd.

Direct private wires for fast and accurate quotations and executions in all

Mining Stocks
Industrial and Public Utility Stocks
Bonds

Accurate Markets and Executions in

Unlisted Stocks

Commission basis only

Local Phones 1200 and 1201

Market Quotations broadcast each day at 12:20 noon and 5:20 p.m.

Some Illuminating Facts About Hospitals and Costs

The average Canadian is a hospital patient about once in 16 years. The married man with two children must have a hospital bill to pay about once every four years, and since the average stay in hospital is about three weeks, it is a sizeable item of expense, without counting doctor's fees and medicine bills.

A place in a public ward costs about \$2 a day; a semi-private room costs a little under \$3 a day, and a private room costs \$5. These are average prices for the country as a whole; provincial averages range from \$1.50 to \$6.00. A trip to the operating room costs \$8.

The hospitals report that it costs

them considerably more than \$3 a day to keep a patient—namely, some 40 cents more than they charge their patients in semi-private rooms. So this business of caring for the sick can hardly be considered a money-making proposition. There is further evidence to this effect in the fact that during the depression years when other costs of living dropped substantially there was very little change in the cost of going to hospital. Apparently the hospitals could not afford to reduce their rates.

The foregoing is taken from a report issued by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce.

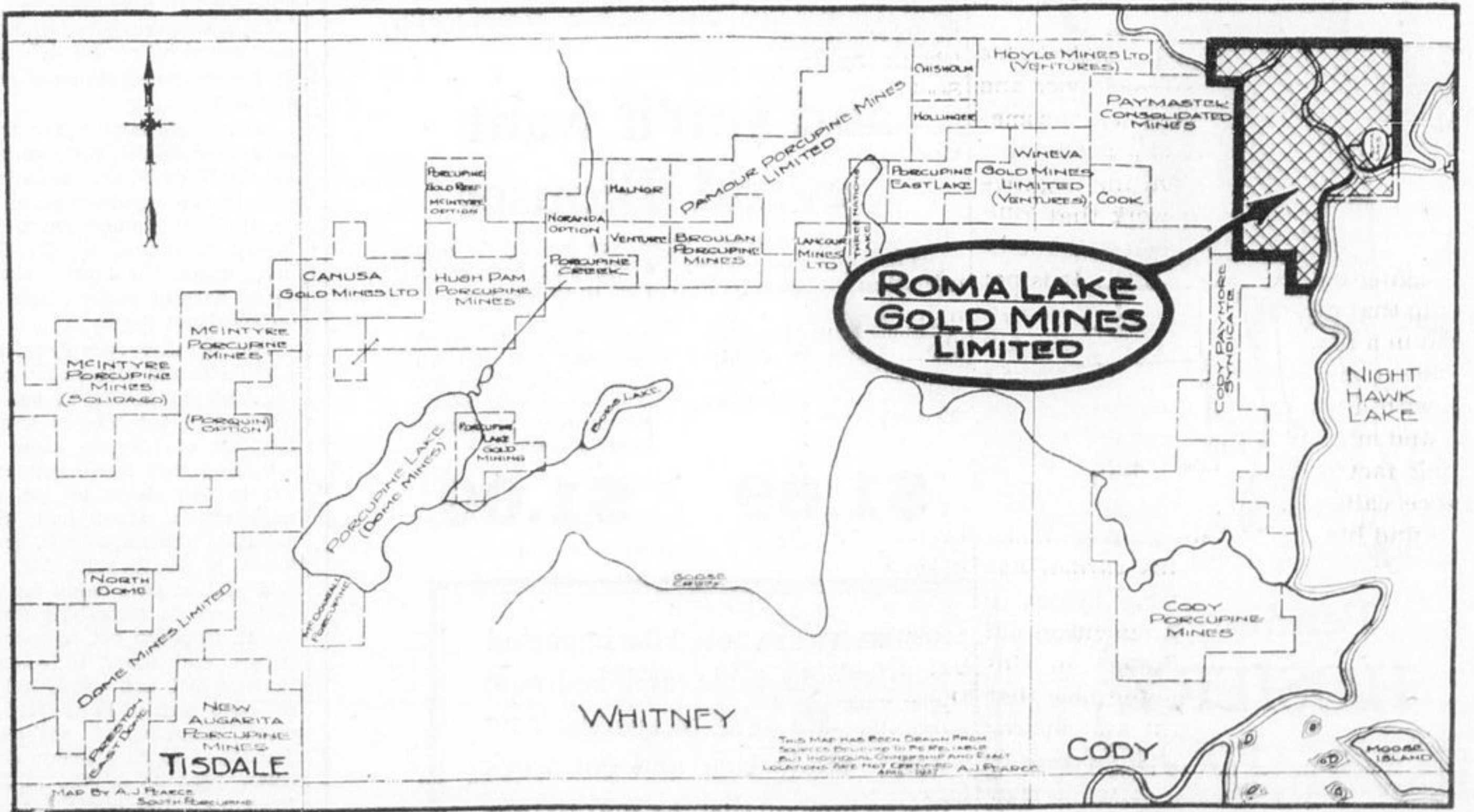
Try The Advance Want Advertisements

MOVING?

PHONE 427

STAR TRANSFER

AN ATTRACTIVE SPECULATION SITUATED IN THE GREAT PORCUPINE GOLD PRODUCING AREA, NORTHERN ONTARIO



CAPITALIZATION AUTHORIZED

Par Value \$1.00 per Share	5,000,000
Vendors—Escrowed and Subject to Release by—Securities Commission	2,000,000
Treasury	3,000,000

The property consists of thirty claims, approximately twelve hundred acres—and is situated on the Porcupine Sedimentary Basin along which is located all of the famous gold producing mines of Porcupine—DIAMOND DRILLING TO COMMENCE AT ONCE.

A Limited Offering at 20 Cents per Share will likely be quickly taken up—SUBSCRIBE NOW through your own broker or direct from:

ROMA LAKE GOLD MINES, LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

BOX 393, SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.

Holders of Clark-Porcupine Mining Syndicate Units are reminded that May 15th is closing date for their subscriptions for Roma Lake Gold Mines Treasury Stock at 15 cents per share.

Full particulars regarding this property may be had on application to the Company.

To Bring You Reliable Mining Information

The Mining Analyst, an independent digest of Canadian mining affairs, published at Toronto, twice each month, may be obtained without obligation upon forwarding name and address to ensure inclusion in regular mailing lists

Doherty Roadhouse & Co.

Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange

STOCK BROKERS

19 Pine Street North

Timmins