

# Timmins Stamp Club Column

## The Philosopher Who Founded a Nation

Czechoslovakia has recently issued two black mourning stamps in honour of former President Masaryk. Both carry a familiar portrait of the grand old statesman, whose picture has frequently appeared on the postal issues of the country he served so well. The design of the 50h stamp is the same as that of the 50h value of the 1930 issue, and the design of the 2k (pictured below) is similar to the Birthday Issue of 1935. The date of President Masaryk's death is printed at the top of the stamp and his autograph is reproduced directly underneath the portrait.



Over two thousand years ago Plato said that no country would ever be well ruled until kings were philosophers or philosophers were kings. The world has seldom produced a philosopher-king, but perhaps the nearest approach to Plato's ideal ruler is to be seen in the life and work of Thomas Garrigue Masaryk. After gaining an international reputation in the realm of pure thought, this distinguished scholar suddenly deserted his cloistered academic career for a life of action. Fleeing from his native land at the advanced age of 65, he became an outlaw and revolutionist, plotted the downfall of a great empire, organized an army, and added a new nation to the map of Europe!

Thomas Masaryk was born in 1850 in the little town of Hodonin, situated in what was then the Austro-Hungarian province of Moravia. His father was an humble serf on one of the imperial estates, and young Masaryk went to work as a blacksmith's apprentice, forging horseshoes and plowshares with his strong peasant's hands in order to pay for his education. Thanks to his own perseverance and the self-sacrifice of his family, he finally graduated from the University of Vienna. It was there that he met and married the American girl, Carollie Garrigue, whose name he later added to his own.

At the age of 26 Masaryk was a full professor in the famous old University of Prague, and at 31 published his first great work, written on the rather grim subject of "Suicide as a Phenomenon in Modern Civilization." During the next thirty years he continued to write impressive philosophical papers that established him as "the finest intellect of the century." Side by side with his development as a philosopher went his development as a patriot. He believed passionately in the cause of his own people, the Czechs, who were then only an oppressed minority group in the Austro-Hungarian empire. Again and again he fearlessly exposed the inefficiency of the imperial government, which he stigmatized as "a corrupt, militaristic, pretentious and senseless relic of Middle Ages."

When the Great War broke out, Masaryk escaped from Austria and launched an international campaign for the freedom of the Czechs. He started newspapers in several languages for the purpose of spreading Czech propaganda. One by one he persuaded the various Allied governments to recognize the Czech movement. He made a special trip to Russia and organized the famous Czechoslovak Legion out of Czech prisoners who had deserted from the Austrian army. During the entire progress of the war he slept less than half a dozen nights. At one time he seriously considered returning to Austria and surrendering to the authorities because he knew that his martyrdom would help the Czech cause.

Perhaps Masaryk's strongest support came from his fellow countrymen here in the United States. The Czechoslovakian Republic was actually formed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Czechoslovakian Declaration of Independence was drawn up in Washington, D.C. And when Masaryk was elected the first president of the new republic he had not set foot in it for over four years and was over four thousand miles away!

During the difficult period following the war the aged president not only firmly established the prosperity of Czechoslovakia, but also continued to add to his reputation as a scholar by his philosophical writings. His powerful mind remained clear and active to the last day of his life and he did not resign the presidency until early this year when he was 87 years old. His death occurred on September 14 at Schloss Lana, the hereditary castle of the old kings of Bohemia. On the border of each sheet of the new mourning stamps fittingly appears the inscription—modelled after the traditional formula used by the senate of ancient Rome—"T. C. Masaryk has deserved well of the republic."

## The Stamp That Alms Started a War!

Early last month a citizen of the tiny Central American country of Honduras, yawning over his morning mail, suddenly noticed something wrong. He was looking at the postage stamp on a letter he had just received from Nicaragua. It was a new stamp, having for its central design a map of Nicaragua—and included within the Nicaragua boundary line was a large slice of territory that every patriotic Honduran had been taught from childhood to re-

gard as an integral part of the sacred soil of Honduras!



Instantly the sleepy little banana republic came to life. To the ardent Latin-American temperament a boundary dispute is almost as exciting as a cockfight or a revolution. Honduran radio orators lost no time in spreading the news of this "affront to the national sovereignty" in inflammatory Spanish invective that reached every outlying pueblo or hacienda between the Caribbean and the Pacific. Awakened from its customary siesta, the Honduran Department of State dispatched the inevitable "sharpe note" to the government of Nicaragua, and then settled back into its swivel chair to await the inevitable "repercussions."

They were not slow in arriving. By September 4 the situation had become so tense that all Nicaraguan citizens in Honduras were forced to flee the country, and the government of Honduras finally took official action by forbidding the delivery of all mail from Nicaragua that was franked with the offending stamp. Fiery manifestos like the following were issued by excited Honduran university students. "The decisive moment in our history has come in which we can either break faith with future generations or else fight valiantly against the dismemberment of the Fatherland! Deeds not words must be the Honduran watchword!"

While Nicaraguan fire-eaters were clamouring to send an army to the frontier and Honduran patriots were buying celluloid buttons lettered "Defend Your Fatherland," the cooler heads in both countries worked tirelessly for a peaceful solution. Costa Rica and Venezuela offered to mediate the question, and only recently the United States has done likewise, so that war now seems unlikely. However, Nicaragua has obstinately refused to withdraw the little postal label that was the original cause of all the trouble, and apparently Honduras' only recourse is to issue a similar map stamp of her own!

This troublesome Nicaraguan stamp was issued early in September and is valid for foreign postal use only. There are seven values: 10c green, 15c blue, 20c yellow, 25c violet, 30c carmine-rose, 50c orange, and 1c olive. Directly below the map appears the rather ironical inscription "Pz—Progreso—Libertad" (Peace—Progress—Liberty). Another airmail stamp, issued at the same time and intended only for inland duty, shows a picture of the President's House at Managua and comprises ten values: 1c carmine-rose, 2c blue, 3c olive, 4c black, 5c lilac, 6c brown, 8c violet, 16c orange, 24c yellow, and 25c green. Below the central design and to the right of the Nicaraguan coat-of-arms is the inscription "Trabajo Y Orden" (Work and Order).

## Alpine Scene on Recent French Stamp



Another stamp recently received from France shows a beautiful Alpine scene in Savoy and is apparently intended to commemorate the completion of a new highway. The value is 90c green and the inscription reads: "Route du Col de L'Isaran (Savoie) Alt. 2769m." (Route over Mt. Isaran, Savoy. Altitude 2769 meters).

## Airmails From Syria



A new series of airmail stamps has recently been issued by the Syrian Republic. The values are: 1p purple, 1p slate, 2p bright green, 3p blue, 5p rose-red, 10p red-brown, 15p chocolate, and 25p blue-gray. Two different designs are used alternately throughout, one showing an airplane over the Citadel of Aleppo and the other picturing the famous mosque at Damascus.

Globe and Mail:—Anyway, Britain and the United States are accumulating an interesting collection of apologies from Japan for one offense or another.

# Music of Many Races



Canadian Mosaic, illustrated with the music of the many races settled in Canada, will be the subject of a series of ten broadcasts which will be produced by J. Murray Gibson, general publicity agent, Canadian Pacific Railway for the network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on Sundays, commencing January 2. Frances James, one of Canada's leading sopranos, will be the soloist interpreting songs specially written on Canadian themes to tunes which have been brought to this country by the races in question—French, Scots, English, Irish, Welsh, Scandinavian, German, Ukrainian, Polish, Czech-Slovak, Finnish, etc. The Toronto Conservatory String Quartette under the leadership of Elie Spivak will contribute instrumental music by the outstanding composers of the races in question. The idea of this series of broadcasts is to create a better understanding of the contribution made to Canadian culture by the various racial groups in Canada, and

# Revival of Larder Lake Mining Area

## Gold Rush in 1906 and Then Sidetracked Until Recently.

(By James Scott, Mining Staff Writer, of The Annual Financial and Mining Review of The Globe and Mail)

Thirty years ago Northern Ontario was still a wilderness and its vast mineral resources were practically unknown. Today the contribution of Ontario alone to the gold flow of the world is estimated at \$90,000,000 for the year just closed.

Indicative of the possibilities of the "Golden Province" is the rapid growth of the Kirkland Lake area, which a few years ago were considered only a "little camp," but which today is one of the fastest-growing and richest gold-producing regions of the North country.

The finding of gold at Larder Lake in August, 1906, by Dr. Reddick, caused the rush of prospectors to the area during the following winter of 1906-7. Development and prospecting following the winter stakings resulted in

much disappointment, as is often the case. Desultory mining has been carried on at a few properties around Larder Lake since that time, most of the early work being done on the Reddick and Harris-Maxwell and numerous other properties along the same general strike.

In fact, it is only within the last couple of years that the district has really come into its own, the present boom getting under way in 1936 with the development of the Kerr-Addison Mine, and today two mills are operating, Omega Gold Mines at 500 tons daily, and Raven River at 75 tons. Now the Larder Lake section looms large on the mining horizon and engineers of international repute are predicting that big-tonnage gold mines are going to be developed in the area. Extensive deposits of commercial grade ore are rapidly being developed and the credences have every indication of persisting to depth, with some holding the belief that they will prove as deep-seated as those of the Kirkland Lake and Porcupine districts.

Look For Large Mills Although, for the most part, present indications are that the biggest mines will be of large tonnage, but low grade, engineers have expressed the belief that the ore will become richer and

more extensive with deep development. The first gold brick to go out of Ontario, it is said, came from a stamp mill on the northeast arm of Larder Lake. The property at that time was known as the Reddick mine, the original discovery, and now the most important part of the Kerr-Addison, which, according to all indications, appears to be leader of the camp.

At the present time a mill of 500-ton daily capacity is being constructed on the Kerr-Addison, completion of which is looked for by April this year. Last estimate placed ore reserves at 420,000 tons above the 300-foot level, averaging about \$6.75 cut grade and about \$11 uncut. The ore area of the main body exposed on the 300-foot level is almost three times as big as that exposed on the 60 and 175-foot levels, so that if this condition continues to depth a large tonnage can be looked for below the 300-foot level.

Omega Gold Mines is now operating at a profit, and in the last annual report ore reserves were placed at 514,600 tons, averaging \$5.74 per ton, a total valuation of \$2,953,824. In addition to this, a large tonnage of low-grade ore has been indicated, and actual reserves probably can be revised upward to a great extent.

Other properties operating in the district include Wesley Gold Mines,

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# Canadian Pacific

which is carrying out a diamond drilling campaign on its group of thirty-two claims with reasonable success, with some values of importance reported.

Recent development results at Barber Larder Gold Mines, which so far has been confined to diamond drilling, although a start has now been made on shaft sinking, shows that this property is shaping up nicely. Assays from drill holes along the eastern section of the ore zone indicate a large tonnage of commercial-grade ore, most conservative estimate being that underground mining to the 250-foot level should show sufficient ore to feed a 500-ton mill for two years at least.

Fernland is Sinking Shaft sinking has just got under way at Fernland Gold Mines, where development work is being financed jointly by Anglo-Huronian and Ventures. Here also a considerable amount of medium-grade ore has been indicated by diamond drilling.

Work at Ivan-Larder Mines has been confined to surface trenching to date, but sufficient information should be on hand to proceed with a diamond drilling campaign in the next two or three weeks. J. C. Houston, M.E., will visit the property shortly to lay out the drilling programme.

Plangio Larder Mines, located to the north and east of Wesley, recently completed 12,000 feet of diamond drilling with good results, and a new drilling programme is scheduled to start after the turn of the year.

Arjon Gold Mines, adjoining Kerr-Addison on the west, is another property of merit, which has been diamond drilling during the past few months. Trenching has been done on two vein systems in a dolomitized formation showing veins with widths up to forty feet.

New diamond drilling campaign at Armistice Gold Mines, lying between Barber Larder and Kerr-Addison, is well under way, with some very good intersections reported. First drilling was started last March.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

# Dave Miller Busy Now With Radio in London, England

(From "Shit Chat" Column in The North Bay Nugget)

See by a Toronto paper that Dave Miller, who married Shirley McConnell, of North Bay, has written a long letter from London, England, about his work there. Among other things Dave, whose work is in radio, mentioned that he played with Leslie Howard, famous stage and screen actor, in a radio version of "Berkley Square," for the British Broadcasting Corporation. He's also taken part in the Val Gleizud production, "Russia in Revolt," which raised a storm of protest in one of England's daily papers.

Right now Dave and Stanley Maxted are up to their ears in writing a show for the BEC. Maxted, you know, is a well-known singer for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Mrs. Miller, we told you not long ago, returned to England about the middle of the summer after a long visit with her father, S. B. McConnell, here—during which time she gave birth to a baby girl. The Millers love it in England.

Toronto Telegram:—Reasons for the language sometimes used by truck-drivers are being disclosed at a probe into their hours and wages.



## BACKACHE

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# By Homer Dye

# Some More "Dye-a-Grams"

Below The Advance publishes some more of the "Dye-a-Grams" that are proving unusually popular with United States newspapers. These "Dye-a-Grams" are cartoon strips by the artist, Homer Dye who is a brother of Mr. R. E. Dye, of the Dome Mines, one of the pioneer mining men of the Porcupine and the North. A number of United States newspapers publish "Dye-a-Grams" regular and find them very popular with readers generally.

## PROFESSOR FILK



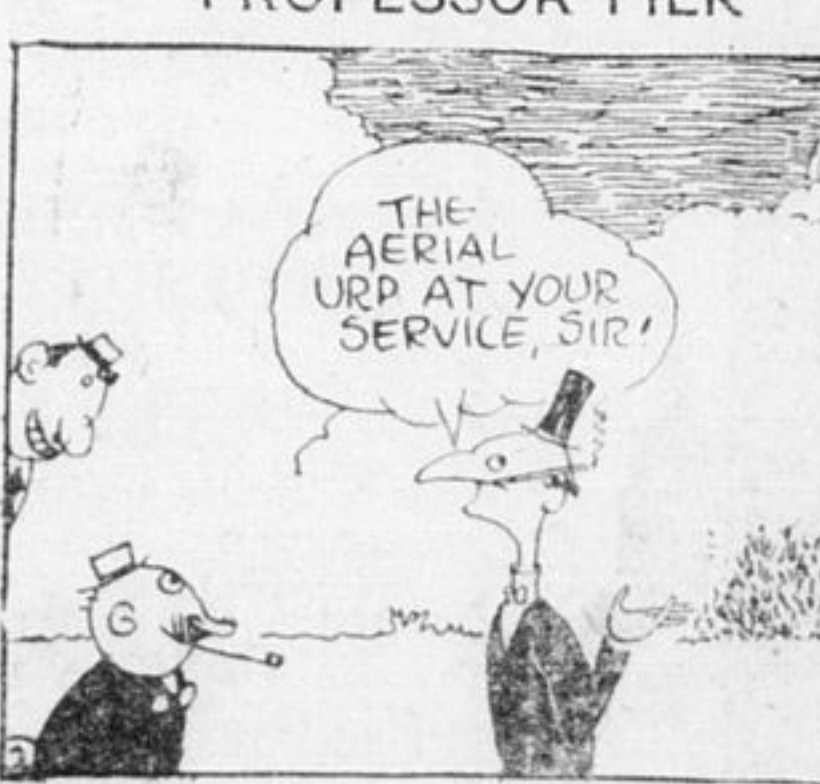
## "LOOKING FOR A MYSTERY"

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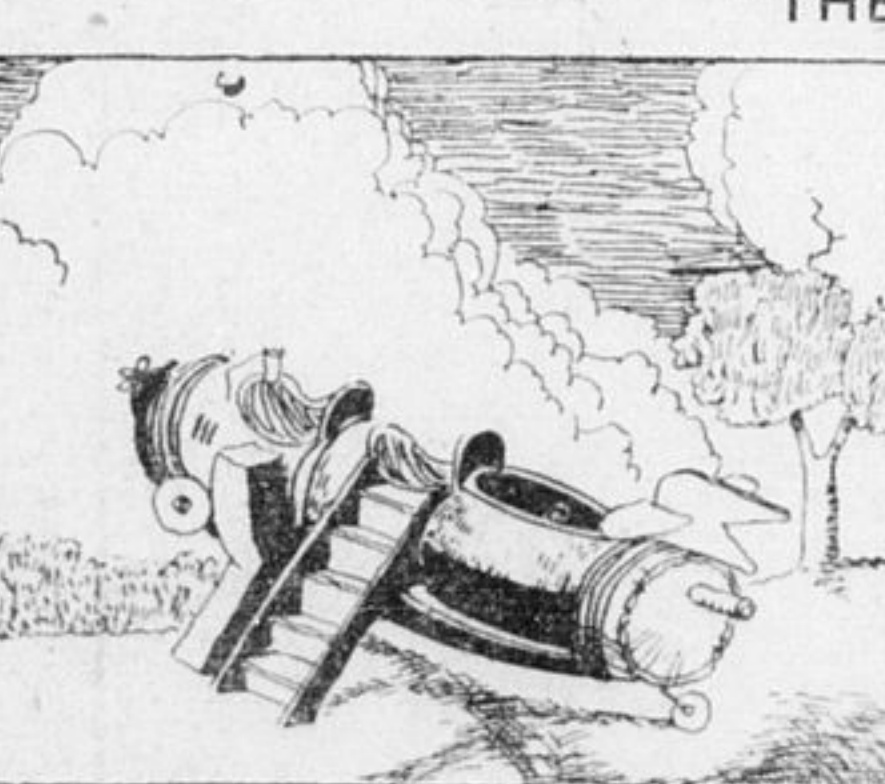
## By Homer Dye

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## "THEY'RE OFF"

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