

Steady Betterment in Mining Villages in Northwest Que.

Quebec Bureau of Mines Helping Better Conditions.

The rapid growth of mining in Northwestern Quebec resulted in the construction of dwellings which were scattered here and there all over the countryside. No provision whatsoever had been made for sanitation or public utilities. In a number of cases they were eye-sores.

To remedy these deplorable existing conditions and to insure that they would not be continued in future, the Honourable Mr. Gagnon, Minister of Mines and Fisheries, early in 1937, organized a Division of Mining Villages in the Bureau of Mines. This division, under the supervision of a Municipal Engineer of wide experience in this work, has now complete charge of all mining villages and works in co-operation with the Department of Municipal Affairs.

The selection of location easily accessible to the surrounding mines, and with a background of scenic beauty; the installation of public utilities and other things which make life pleasant in a community all come within the scope of the Division of Mining Villages. It also supervises the sale of lots from which the money to carry on this work is derived.

The province of Quebec has been fortunate in having had the men of vision who planned the villages of Duparquet, Noranda, and Bourlamaque, model villages which have been most favourably commented upon by all who have visited them.

The villages of Malartic, Sullivan, Cadillac, Paspéac and Royon South have been planned and built under the direction of the Division and during the present summer further extensions are being carried out.

This work is vital to the well being of the population and to the mines themselves as it provides ideal living conditions, which in turn creates more contented workmen.

Body of Unknown Man Was Buried Friday at Noranda

Noranda, Aug. 23.—The body of the unknown man, which has been kept since July 29 was buried in the common ground at the Noranda cemetery last Friday. As none of the clues to his identity have brought anything concerning him to light, it was impossible to ascertain to what denomination the man had owed allegiance. The body had been found in Lac Daubert.

Claim Murderer of Aged Couple has Confessed to Police

Arrest Made in Double Slaying at Galt.

Galt, Aug. 22. (Special).—Crown Attorney W. P. Clement announced tonight that the confessed murderer of John Milroy, 77, and his 73-year-old sister, Annie, was under arrest and held in Waterloo County Jail.

The arrested man is Reginald White, aged 35, of Hespeler, a former employee on the Milroy farm. He was taken into custody last night. White was grilled for more than five hours by police officers, and the Crown Attorney said tonight he had made a full statement on the brutal slaying.

Credit for the arrest goes to Inspector W. C. Loughheed of the Provincial Police, and it is doubtful whether the Province of Ontario will have to pay the \$5,000 reward posted yesterday for the arrest of the slayer.

The police are still searching for an unidentified Indian, said to have been seen with the 35-year-old Hespeler man as late as yesterday.

White is held on a charge of vagrancy, but it was learned from Toronto that Attorney-General Gordon Conant would soon lay a charge of double murder.

The murder of the aged pair on Saturday afternoon at the Province, and prompted a widespread manhunt. The brother and sister were killed by blows from an axe, found near the bodies.

The arrested man last worked on the Milroy farm in 1930, and since then has been engaged by other farms in the district. He was picked up by Inspector Loughheed, assisted by other officers, at his home in Hespeler. He was questioned until 1 o'clock in the morning, and then taken to Galt for further examination.

The White family came to this district in 1922-23 from the Upper Ottawa Valley. White has two brothers and one sister.

In recent months White has been helping his father in the rag and metal business here, but only yesterday the accused man sought employment in the Hespeler Woolen Mill.

After the arrest a conference was held at Queen's Park, Toronto, Major-General Victor Williams, Provincial Police Commissioner, and Inspector Albert Ward of the C.I.B. discussed the reward posted yesterday. No announcement was made after the conference.

Previous Visit Claimed

It was claimed here tonight that the arrested man had visited the Milroy farm on the Saturday previous to the double murder, and that he gave his name as "Devine." After a brief conversation with Milroy he was told to leave the farm.

The aged Milroy went into his home after talking to White, it was claimed, and his sister asked him why he had not invited the visitor to stay for dinner. "I don't like the looks of him," Milroy told his sister.

Miss Milroy later related the incident to Mrs. William Oliver, a neighbor, and said her brother knew that the visitor was not Devine.

Albert Hill, a farmhand who had been assisting the Milroys in the harvest, was in the Milroy barn when White arrived on Aug. 12 in search of a job.

When White was arrested, it was reported tonight, he was forced to strip while police examined his clothing for bloodstains. The police kept his shirt.

Although police are continuing their investigations, there is some doubt about the Indian accomplice. The police are inclined to believe that the murder was committed by one man.

White was held in the local jail for the night and removed this morning. There was no indication of mob violence when he was taken from his cell. Few people saw him.

The cut and battered bodies of John and Annie Milroy were buried today in a double grave at Mount View Cemetery, while neighbors and friends from all the rich farmland district of Little's Corners paid sorrowing tribute. Chief mourner was Dr. Thomas Milroy, 79-year-old blind brother of the murdered pair, who arrived in Galt this morning from Winnipeg.

Mrs. William Oliver, lifelong friend of the Milroys, who discovered their bodies lying in the parlor of the 80-year-old Milroy farmhouse, was at the funeral with all her family. Marshal Oliver, who "drew milk with Jack Milroy for eighteen years," and his wife and two children were also present.

Rev. J. D. Smart, who conducted the service, echoed the thoughts of the community when he contrasted the "gentle way of life followed by the Milroys," which earned for them the title County," with their violent end.

"They lived in peace and loving kindness with their neighbors," said Dr. Smart, "when like a bolt of lightning the malice and bestiality of some inhuman creature struck them down. The pain to us all is that they who offended others so little in their lifetime should suffer such grievous offense in their death."

From the T. Little and Son funeral home, filled to overflowing by the crowd of mourners, a long funeral cortege made its way to Mount View Cemetery.

Revival of the Cotton Industry in Lancashire

Striking Figures on Cotton Manufactures.

(By R. Williamson, London, Eng.)

Lancashire's production of cotton cloth is now so extensive that it would stretch eight times the distance between the earth and the moon, according to the latest figures which have just been published. The total output of piece-goods made for sale during 1937 was 3,376,175,000 linear yards, the equivalent of slightly over 3,000,000,000 metres.

The figures are only now available because there is necessarily a time lag before the total production from all sources can be worked out. They are difficult to appreciate, but it may be stated that the yardage of the products of Lancashire looms for the year was sufficient to provide a belt of cloth approximately 40 inches in width which would extend 80 times round the world.

These figures refer to goods made by cloth manufacturers for sale. In addition there is the yardage of cloth made on commission which would provide another belt, not quite so wide, but sufficient to encircle the earth once again.

The clearest idea of all, however, can be gained from the realization that the cotton cloth production of this country is sufficient to provide every living soul on earth (according to 1931 estimates) with two yards each. If the goods were confined to the British Empire the provision would be eight yards each.

In 1937 Lancashire cotton weavers paid £59,037,000 for their raw materials (primarily cotton yarn) and produced goods to the gross value of £84,500,000.

The average net output of the 173,595 persons employed was £142 and this compares with £123 in 1935. This last point may be said successfully to refute any talk of Lancashire's loss of efficiency.

Discover Gold Mine Under School House at Larder

Larder Lake, Aug. 23.—The Knutson Mining Corporation, Larder Lake, has received a progress report by R. Stoen for surface work on the School property to July 31st. No. 1 vein has been cross-trenched for 280 feet and some extension north has been stripped. Sampling five trenches at 20-ft. intervals has returned an average of \$8.78 per ton across 59 ft. for a length of 80 ft. Both ends are described as open and, at 90 ft. beyond the northerly trench, mineralized quartz stringers show across 15 ft. which pan gold. Of four southerly trenches good widths and grade are reported in two.

On July 26th, a new vein was found 75 ft. east of No. 1 vein. This vein panned well and a sample from it ran \$10.95. A rock trench at this point returned samples averaging \$19.85 across 43 ft. A muck sample from this trench ran \$20.30. Pannings have since been obtained over a length of 40 ft. and further trenching work is proceeding. The second trench shows a width of 8 feet plus.

Murder Suspects Wife

Radio Actress Jay Meredith, according to the New York Daily News, was the wife of Herbert W. Goddard Jr., now held in the murder of Ruth Frances Dunn of Miami. The paper claims the two separated last spring after a stormy marriage career.

World's Markets Stood up Well to Latest War Threats

Investors Display Patience and Courage.

(From Yesterday's Globe and Mail)

In view of the fact that the world again at war would open an entirely new chapter in the world's economic history, it is rather remarkable that the stirring events of the last two days were greeted on the New York Stock Exchange, especially yesterday, by an improvement in stock prices and that on no major exchange has there been panic selling.

One reason, of course, is that recent developments have been discounted by stock and bond prices for more than a week, investors apparently foreseeing to some extent what he reported yesterday to have been a surprise to statesmen and political commentators.

Another reason is that investors believe that the large-scale movement of troops by Germany, simultaneously with the announcement of the Russian trade and non-aggression pacts, still unsigned, is carried out as impressively and publicly as possible in order to help Her Hitler get as much as possible of what he desires with regard to Danzig and the Polish Corridor without actual war, if possible. The possibility of a peaceful solution still remains therefore, so long as the last fatal step is not taken, and Poland's hand is strengthened for any negotiations by the fact that the British and French guarantees of assistance are definite if war does not come.

Some Investors Believe in Peace

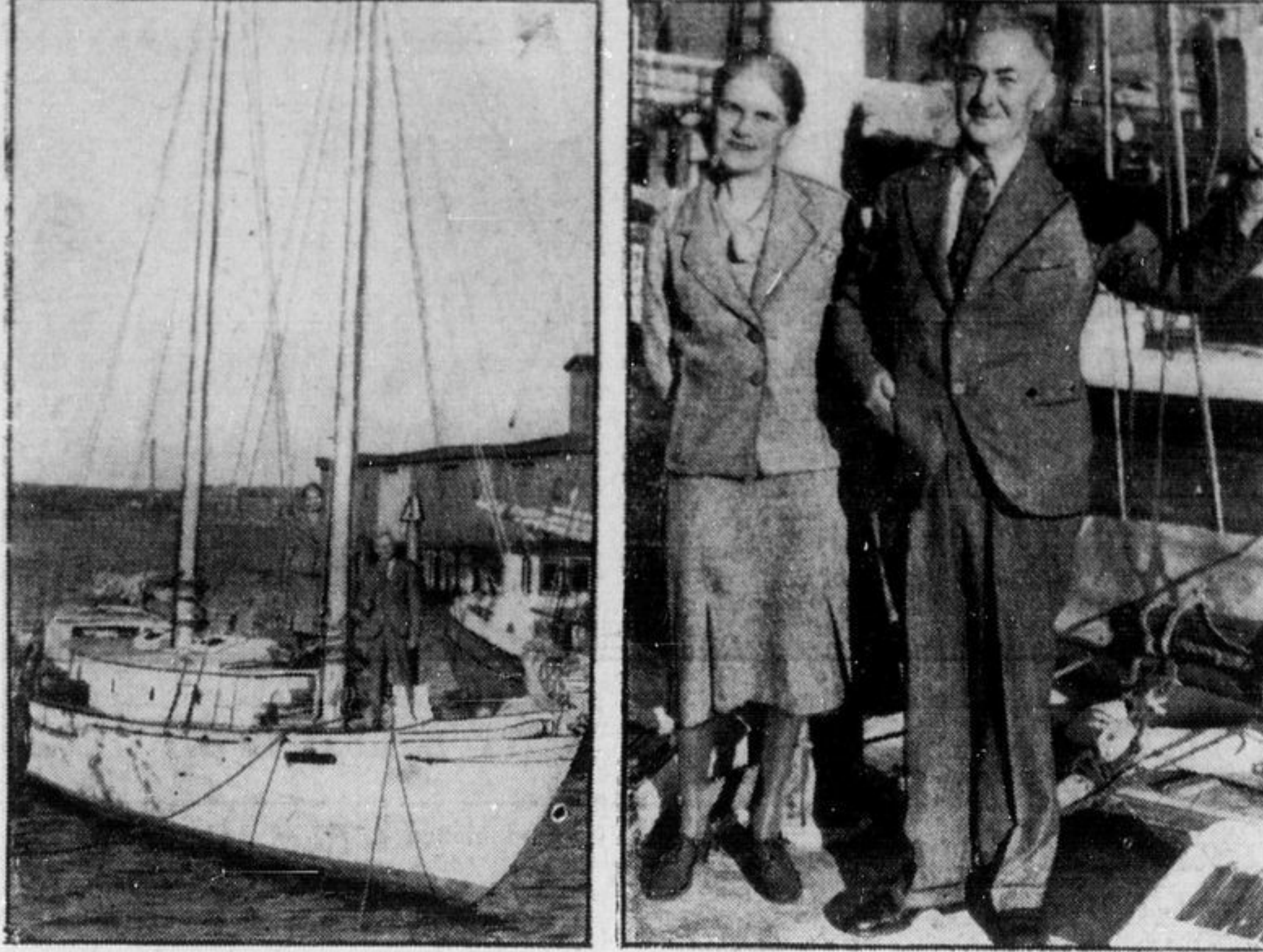
The stock market apparently feels that the outlook is brighter than it seems to be on the face. There is, for the moment at any rate important buying by people who feel that way. Ben Smith, the reputed "King Bear" of 1929 and post-1929 days, called his company from Paris that he still does not believe there will be war. If there is not war this summer or this coming autumn, then the prospects for peace will be enhanced for later months.

Investors have need for great patience these days. The visibility as to the future is very low. There may be some aid to visibility from the meeting of the British Parliament on Thursday, when statements by Premier Chamberlain and the Foreign Minister, Lord Halifax, may be expected. Investors are showing that patience, inasmuch as there has been no panic to date and adjustments made to changing international tensions have been orderly. At the worst, the news about a German-Russian pact is favorable in the sense that it is well to know the facts before war is declared about your allies will be, instead of afterward, that is, if war is to be declared or waged.

The world is in a state of flux more pronounced than at any time since the Great War. Believers in peace and good-will on earth may have to modify their love for mankind with a willingness to fight all those specimens of humanity who draw up for battle under the banners of totalitarianism, and who constitute for the time being a threat to those countries where the love of freedom is still strong. Some important investors stated yesterday that if war is to come they would prefer to have the aggressor nations all on one side so that the issues will be clear drawn. Some of them never did believe in the Russian adventure, pointing out that Stalin has always admired Hitler more than Democratic statesmen, and that he has long ardently desired what Hitler now grants. If that trade between Germany and Russia were to assume great proportions and to draw both nations away from desire for military conquest for a generation, such an arrangement would be desirable. There are grave psychological difficulties in the way of such a development, one being the Nazi racial dogmas and their contempt for Slavs. Already their contempt for Italians is alienating the latter.

It is only in the final outcome one can be sure what news is good and what is bad. War would bring internal

VANCOUVER SEA "VAGABONDS" LOSE SHIP ON REEF



The 50-foot pleasure schooner Estey (LEFT) struck a reef and became a total wreck off the Nova Scotia coast near Yarmouth. Its owners, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mooney, of Vancouver (RIGHT), got into difficulties in maritime waters only three weeks ago. Rough seas had pounded the yacht so badly near Halifax that pumps gave out and she struggled into port, decks washed only a short time before sinking. The Mooneys who are vagabond sailors, had Jack Kanelokos, of Perth, Ont., with them. All escaped.

To-day's Stocks

LISTED	
Aldermac	26
Ashley	7 1/2
Aunor	1.90
Base Metals	12
Beattie	1.05
Bidgood	14
Bobjo	8 1/2
Bralorne	9.75
Broulan Porcupine	7.80
Buffalo Ankerite	7.80
Canadian Malartic	61
Castle Trethewey	75
Central Patricia	2.07
Central Porcupine	9
Coniagas	1.25
Coniaurum	1.44
Dome	31.00
Howey	29
International Nickel	45.50
Kerr Addison	1.76
Kirkland Lake	1.20
Leitch	74
Lake Shore	38.00
Little Long Lac	2.50
McLeod Cockshutt	1.48
Macassa	4.00
McIntyre	54.00
McKenzie Red Lake	1.17
McWatters	41
Mining Corporation	1.05
Moneta	87
Naybob	13
Nipissing	1.25
O'Brien	1.55
Pamour	1.75
Paymaster	35
Pickle Crow	4.05
Pioneer	2.30
Preston East Dome	1.35
Premier	1.58
San Antonio	1.61
Sherritt Gordon	92
St. Anthony	8
Sullivan Con.	60
Siscoe	95
Sylvania	3.00
Tock Hughes	4.10
Waite Amulet	5.60
Wright Hargreaves	7.35

New British Engine Which Does Not Need Oil or Petrol

(From Robt. Williamson, London, Eng.)

British Members of Parliament are shortly to be shown new types of motor car engines driven by high-compression coal gas which, it is claimed, operate as efficiently as engines driven by either oil or petrol.

Evolved at the National Gas and Oil Engine Company's works at Ashton-under-Lyne, England, it is believed that the new engines may well revolutionise the fuel aspect of road transport.

The importance of the development in the event of war, when supplies of imported fuel may be precarious, is realised in Government circles, where a keen interest in the new engines is being shown. A scheme for rationing petrol in war time was announced recently.

Already the United Kingdom Gas Corporation is investigating the possibility of setting up gas-filling stations in various parts of the country. These will refuel gas-driven lorries and gas-driven motor vehicles from cylinders containing compressed gas or from gas compressors on precisely the same principle as that used in putting air into tyres. The whole operation occupies only a few seconds.

They Know Their Bruises and Boozes in Sudbury

(From Sudbury Star)

His accuracy with a soft drink bottle cost Olivia Labonte, of Sudbury, a fine of \$15 and costs in city police court Saturday, with an alternative of one month in jail, when he was convicted assaulting Ida St. Laurent, Louis St. Laurent proprietor, early Saturday morning.

Mrs. St. Laurent testified that Labonte came into her cafe at 191 Louis St., with two others about 12.30 a.m., and ordered three hot-dogs and three soft drinks. While she was in the kitchen, she saw one of the men put a pair of salt and pepper shakers in his pocket.

She said she came out and said she was surprised at seeing a nice fellow like him doing a thing like that. As a result, she alleged, Labonte started to swear at her and threw the soft drink bottle at her. She ducked, but the bottle struck her on the head. She exhibited the bump to Magistrate J. S. McKessock.

"Is there any booze there now?" Acting Crown Attorney A. DeDiana enquired.

"No, we don't sell any booze," replied Mrs. St. Laurent.

"No, I said 'booze,'" explained the acting crown attorney amid laughter of the spectators.

Sudbury Star.—Although we never have been able to discover the duties of the Knights of the Garter, we imagine that they are fairly elastic.

Ontario Handled Record Tonnage of Gold Ore in July

Porcupine Output for 7 Months Greater than for Same Period Last Year.

While five more mines contributed to production for July as compared with June, Ontario's output of gold bullion last month, while exceeding that of June did not maintain the peak rate of production of that month, due principally to a drop in the grade of ore milled. Output for July was \$8,910,502, an average of \$287,435 daily against \$8,856,044, an average of \$295,201 daily in June, highest daily rate ever achieved in the Province.

However last month saw the greatest tonnage handled in any one month in history, total of 909,369 tons being milled, compared with 866,258 tons in June and 884,818 in March previous best month for tonnage. Average recovery was \$9.79, compared with \$10.22 in June.

All camps with exception of Porcupine, showed increases as compared with June. Five new mines which contributed to production were Chesleroville, Magnet Consolidated, Elora, Kenopo and Ranson, last three in small ways. Ronda and Raven River while milling part of the month, closed down before the end of the month. Total of sixty-three mines reported production against fifty-eight in previous month.

For the first seven months of the year, production amounts to \$60,808,832, against \$55,961,920 in the comparable period of 1938, an increase of 8.6 per cent. Tonnage handled was 2,925,399 tons, against 5,344,195, while average recovery was \$10.05, against \$10.47.

Production by the camps for the first seven months of the year, with comparisons for the same period of 1938 are: Chesleroville, 2,925,399 tons for average of \$9.04, against \$25,283,257 from 2,714,405 tons for average of \$9.31; Kirkland-Larder Lake, 2,167,920 tons from 1,639,142 tons for average of \$13.22, against \$20,829,913 from 1,482,443 tons for average of 14.04; Matachewan-Sudbury-Timagami, 1,823,966 from 375,628 tons for average of \$4.85 against \$1,518,899 from

First College Fellowships Granted in Middle Ages

A fellowship is a university foundation designed for the support of students. The institution arose in the Middle Ages and originally was nothing more than a charitable foundation to defray the cost of lodging; and board for needy students. At a later period it was generally granted after tests of fitness.

In the English universities, where the fellowship system attained its greatest development, the fellows were at first undergraduates, but gradually came to be chosen from those already holding the university degree, writes a correspondent to the Indianapolis News.

In American universities fellowships are regularly distinctions conferred to enable students to pursue advanced graduate work as distinguished from scholarships, though the term scholarship is occasionally used in this sense. They are usually endowed by private donors and produce incomes varying in amounts, tenable for terms one to three years.

Preston East Dome Makes New Production Record

Setting a New High Monthly Production Record, Preston East Dome Mines, Porcupine District, Produced \$177,253 from the Milling of 12,061 tons of ore for average recovery of \$14.69 per ton in July.

High Recovery

The tonnage was also the highest for any month yet, while the per-ton recovery was only exceeded in May, when the average was \$14.72, which incidentally was the best previous month, production being \$157,037.

The June output was \$142,114 from 11,436 tons for average of \$12.43. Gross production since commencement of milling operations on March 1, this year, now stands at \$656,382 from 54,277 tons for average of \$12.09.

Last month, 361 tons of high-grade from the hanging wall zone was milled, grading 3.94 ounces uncut or 81 ounce cut, while 540 tons of high-grade came from the surface dump, grading 76 ounces uncut or 28 ounce cut.

Parkhill Gold Mines Mill Bought for Matheson Mine

H. C. Crow, president of Devon Gold Mines, operating near Matheson, Ontario, in a recent statement advised that his company had purchased the Parkhill Gold Mines mill.

The mill was sold for \$25,000 and 100,000 shares of Devon stock, payments being spread over a year.

The purchase price includes not only the mill, but all mining equipment and the properties of Parkhill. Some of the surplus equipment may be sold.

It is anticipated that it will take two months to dismantle, transport and re-erect the mill on its new site.

Liens against Parkhill will be met out of the cash payments to the extent of \$7,000. Shareholders of Parkhill are left with but a slight equity in the property.

North Whitney Mines Making Good Headway

Construction at North Whitney Mines, Ltd. property in the Porcupine camp is making good headway. The Northern Miner is officially advised. The camp buildings have been erected, the power house completed, the headframe almost finished and power lines are now being strung to the mine. In two weeks underground development will be resumed.

First move will be to de-water the 250-ft. shaft and workings. At this horizon there is a crosscut running 450 ft. to the north and 550 ft. to the south. In the south crosscut a 30-ft. section carried ore values in previous sampling and first attack will be directed there. When the company ran out of funds before the work had just entered good looking ore, with some visible gold.

The company had in excess of \$100,000 in cash assets as at June 30th, 1939. Recently the head of the syndicate which advanced the money for the present campaign visited the property and reported his satisfaction at progress. Dependent upon results in the early stages of the present work arrangements for additional capital to widen the scope of the attack will be discussed.