

Resigns As Treasurer To Be Clerk of Tisdale

Next Meeting to be Held on Thursday. Retail Merchants Asks Abolition of Sign Taxes and of Restriction on Left Hand Turns on Third Avenue. Deputation Asks Interview Re Rent and Relief.

Patrick H. Murphy resigned his post as Treasurer of the Town of Timmins on Friday. He will leave at the end of the month to take up the position of Clerk of the Township of Tisdale.

There was no discussion of the letter of resignation inasmuch as Mr. Murphy had announced his appointment to the Township office. The Council agreed to pay his salary up to the end of the month with the understanding that he leave when he liked after the meeting on Friday.

Meeting Earlier

The regular meeting of Council, slated for Friday next will be held on Thursday. Next Friday is Good Friday.

Chief Alex Borland wrote to the Council to suggest that no agreement be made with residents of the Feldman Townsite for fire protection. The roads were impassible there at the present time, he said. He suggested that the local brigade carry on as at present. The Chief was given authority to do so.

Ask Sign Tax Abolition

A letter from the Retail Merchants Association asked that the tax on signs be abolished. The letter pointed out that little revenue was brought in by the tax and that it was a source of annoyance. Many merchants were contemplating electric signs and were hesitating because of the tax.

The letter from the Association also asked abolition of the left hand turn restriction on Third Avenue. Members of Council said that since the restriction had been imposed there was an evident falling away in the amount of traffic on Pine Street between Fourth and Third avenues.

The Council discussed the requests and, finally, decided to take no action in the matter of the sign tax. However, the police department will be asked to station an officer on the corner of Pine and Third on pay nights and Saturday nights and to allow traffic to make a left hand turn.

Referring to the sign tax, Councillor Eyre said: "After all they are using public property for their signs."

Miss Terry: "We have to carry public liability insurance in case ice or something would fall from these signs and injure a pedestrian. We also have to pay an inspector to go around and see that they are safe. Are we to get no return for those expenditures?"

One tax has been removed however and that is the tax on fire escapes. No provision is made in the budget this year for that item.

The Northern Salvage Company offered to purchase an old shack on the pump house property owned by the town. In accordance with its policy the Council decided to ask for tenders on the shack. The Salvage Company offered \$50.

Asks Interview

Mrs. G. Deraspe wrote to ask for an interview with the Council on behalf of a group of ratepayers from the Citizens' League. The deputation wanted to talk re rent and relief.

The Mayor: "They want to protest the recent decrease in the amount of relief given with which to pay rents. There is nothing we can do. That action was taken by the government."

"Well," said Councillor Roberts, "let's not muzzle them. We will give them a hearing."

Councillor Eyre: "Yes there is a chance that we might get some constructive criticism."

The deputation will be asked to appear before the Council at a private meeting.

Goldale Mines Had Profit of \$39,367 in the Past Year

Goldale Mines, operating principally as an exploration and holding company, had net profit of \$39,367 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1939, before providing for taxes, compared with \$17,729 in the previous year. After deducting \$507 for income tax, deficit account was reduced to \$1,003,738.

Balance sheet shows cash and accounts receivable of \$105,118, while shares in mining companies excluding Coniaraum, are carried at cost of \$506,533, and the 59,848 shares of Coniaraum are carried at cost of \$23,794. The market values of the shares, including the holdings in Coniaraum, approximated \$822,689 at Dec. 31. Current liabilities totaled \$1,906.

During the year the sum of \$3,407 was spent on prospecting and exploration work, in charge of A. O. Carufel, but no favourable results were obtained and no options were exercised. No work was carried out on the properties in Tisdale Township, Porcupine district.

Annual meeting will be held March 27 in Toronto.

Globe and Mail:—Having virtually banished typhoid fever, diphtheria, smallpox and a number of other familiar old diseases, medical science should concentrate on the mumps, now somewhat epidemic in Toronto. "Mumps" isn't exactly a killer, but it is bad enough, especially as victims get it in the neck.

Britain's Sea Power Essential to the Neutral Nations

Lord Lothian Proves the Plan of the Nazis by Their Own Propaganda.

"When the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, observed not long ago that 'the real prize for which the Nazis are contending is not territory but sea power,' it may have seemed to some an example of insidious propaganda. If so, it is interesting to find the Nazis doing their best to confirm him," says New York Herald-Tribune.

"British sea power has been rapidly moving to the forefront of their own propaganda in the last few days. As a Berlin despatch to the Herald-Tribune puts it:

"Germany will try to break Great Britain's rule of the seas by encouraging neutral countries to seize strategic British naval bases, as well as insisting after the war on British naval disarmament. It was revealed to-day in German political circles.

"These invitations to neutrals' to help themselves to such British bases as Gibraltar or Singapore are understandable as cheap and very obvious bids to Italy and Japan. But they seem a singularly double-barreled sort of propaganda in so far as any other neutrals are concerned, for they force every neutral state to ask itself more seriously just what would happen if British sea power were demolished."

The editorial continues: Role of Navy Vital in Deciding War Issues

"Every trading nation knows perfectly well that the idea that the British fleet in peace time exerts any 'strangling' effect whatever on themselves, on the Germans or anyone else is fantastic. Its power is of significance only in the event of war or threats of war; in war it may exert a severe pressure on neutrals—as Mussolini is learning in the matter of the coal shipments—but the Germans are using what sea power they possess even more ruthlessly against neutrals.

"Besides, unless we are to follow the Nazis in looking forward to a future in which war will be the more or less normal and perpetual condition of mankind, such incidental pressures brought on neutrals after war breaks out are not of first importance. The vital thing is the role of the British fleet in preventing the outbreak of war or in deciding its issues if it comes. Here the British fleet has unquestionably buttressed a world system of a sort generally favourable to Great Britain. Has it been particularly unfavourable to anyone else? Would even Mussolini, if it came down to it, really prefer to see the Royal Navy on the bottom and its world supremacy being exercised by his somewhat erratic fellow dictator?"

U.S. Has Benefited by R.N. Preponderance

"Would the Scandinavian neutrals prefer a world in which there was no British sea power to check Nazi ambitions concerning themselves? Would the United States be more comfortable for its absence? Since the first enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine this country while it has had its differences with the British, has not infrequently benefited by the existence of their naval preponderance, and while to-day we might still be able to defend ourselves without it, there is no attraction in the idea of its being replaced by a German naval supremacy further fortified by co-operation with Japanese and perhaps Soviet Russian navalism. "If Germany," said Lord Lothian, "can compel us to surrender our fleet and the naval bases whereby fleets may travel all over the globe, Germany will then be on top of the world. Surely it is not wise of the Nazis to make it so plain that this is no British propaganda, but a statement of exactly what they intend to do."

I find no further comments on this case elsewhere in the report except the general statement on page 36 as follows: "The Commission is of the opinion that the evidence adduced does not justify any favourable conclusion as to the merits of Essiac as a

remedy for Cancer and would so report."

And this in face of the facts above admitted. His was the first before the full Commission, but for some reason or other it was slipped in page 33 and 36 with no further comments.

Here are the facts as presented to the Commission and not contradicted by any extravagant medical alibi.

The trouble started in his nose about 6 years ago, and 2 years later he wrote to Dr. Boyd of Newmarket who drew out the Cancer with a plaster. That was in the Spring of 1934. He states that at that time the Doctor told him it would give him more trouble in about 4 years. He said then that he would have to cut across to the other side of his nose but he would have to take the bone out. This was not done.

Last Spring it started again on the left side of the nose. It commenced to get soft and stung quite frequently. He had to stop work in November. His fact by that time was in bad condition. His nose and the area around his mouth began to turn black. In January he went to see Dr. Fisher in Toronto, who advised him to see Dr. Richards. He saw Dr. Richards and Dr. Little who advised radium, but he would have none of it. He then went to Dr. Jaquith and he examined him. They said "There is no doubt the trouble is starting in your left nostril again." The Doctor gave him a letter to go to Miss Caisse.

By that time the growth had become quite painful and had broken through the surface, and began sluffing and would not heal. His mouth and lips and the side of his face up to his nose became quite black. In January he came to my clinic when the sub-committee were at Bracebridge. Dr. Callaghan (Continued on page four)

HERO OF ALTMARK BOARDING PARTY ENJOYS LEAVE



Lieut.-Commander B. T. Turner, the man who led the boarding party from the destroyer Cossack to rout the Altmark's crew is enjoying a well-earned leave in London with his wife and his six-year-old niece, Wendy.

Miss Rene M. Caisse Disputes Findings of the Cancer Commission

Quotes Actual Cases to Indicate the Oddity of the Attitude of the Commission.

A great many people in Timmins and district are interested in the battle of Miss Rene M. Caisse to be allowed to continue unmoled and without abuse or uncalled-for derision to treat patients suffering from cancer. Some are specially interested because they or some friend has been benefited by Miss Caisse's treatment. The recent Government-appointed commission appointed to investigate alleged remedies for cancer apparently did not favour Miss Caisse. To the Commission's report Miss Caisse has made the following reply:—

Bracebridge, March 4th, 1940
Editor Muskoka Herald:
Dear Sir:
In connection with the recent report of the Ontario Cancer Commission, I have already referred to two cases, showing where I felt the decision reached had not been entirely substantiated.

May I also speak of the case of E. F. Rose. The comment on this case by the Royal Cancer Commission on page 32 is as follows:—"Nose drawn out by plaster five years ago. Recurrence a year ago—for this Essiac only. Recovery. In their summary on page 33 is the following statement: "Recovery attributable to Essiac."

I find no further comments on this case elsewhere in the report except the general statement on page 36 as follows: "The Commission is of the opinion that the evidence adduced does not justify any favourable conclusion as to the merits of Essiac as a

BRINGS FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE



The first officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force to see service in the field during this war, Squadron Leader W. J. Clements (right) has recently been appointed to the staff of the R.C.A.F. headquarters in London. He served in France for five months with

the P. A. F. and will bring to his new duties first hand knowledge of his experiences. Seen with him at the Canadian flying headquarters in London are Squadron Leader A. P. Campbell (left) and Wing Commander P. V. Heakes (centre).

Tax Rates This Year Are Lower Than During 1939

Public School Rate 1.2 Mills Lower and Separate School Rate at .5 Mills Lower Than Last Year. Seek Court Decision to Get Poll Tax from Employers Outside the Town. To License Pin Ball Machines at \$125 each.

Finnish President Consoles the Nation In Its Ill Fortune

Helsinki, March 16.—Finland's rights and the army that has shown its capacity to defend them are still intact, President Kyostti Kallio told the Finnish nation in a radio speech to the nation.

The Finnish leader said the country hoped for aid in the tremendous task of reconstruction, but would depend primarily upon its own strength and its own unity to see it through.

The Ministry of Supply began to assemble trucks, automobiles and all other available transport to remove the population and movable property from the areas ceded to the U.S.S.R. under the peace pact.

At least 250,000 people will have to find new homes. Many of the 80,000 inhabitants of Viipuri, 6,000 inhabitants of Kakisalmi, and the 5,000 of Sortavala have already been removed from those war-razed zones now passing into Russian hands but the task of making the population shift a permanent one has yet to be carried out.

BORDERS DEFENSIBLE

Foreign Minister Tanner made it clear that despite the crushing peace that ended 105 days of war with Soviet Russia, Finland intended to take every step to protect her newly-narrowed borders from future threats.

Asked if fortification of the new borders would be permitted, Tanner said:

"Who is going to stop us?"
He added, "Our military commanders say all borders are defensible."

Those in the broadcasting auditorium wept without restraint as President Kallio said:

"The peace terms have shown us how the imperial tendencies of Peter the Great have been renewed."

INSTITUTIONS SAVED

"But the Finnish people, their institutions, their rights, are still preserved," he said. "After all, we have only lost some territory."

"On the credit side we can note our fight for justice and our moral victory, which can never be too highly valued."

"The government's aim in making peace was to prevent the Finnish nation's vitality from being entirely destroyed," he said.

The epic struggle, the President said, was now just another "chapter of history," and Finland must turn to the task of restoring her ruined cities and humble homes laid waste by Soviet bombing planes.

Field Marshal Mannerheim declared in his final Order of the Day that Finland has "paid to the very last penny any debt we may have owed to the west."

200,000 REDS KILLED
Baron Mannerheim estimated the Russian dead at 200,000; the Finnish at 15,000. Russia had lost 1,500 tanks and 700 airplanes, he added.

The aid in men that Finland received, he said, equalled two reinforced battalions, equipped with artillery and aircraft.

"Soldiers!" the Order of the Day concluded, "I have fought on many battlefields but never have I seen your like as warriors. I am as proud of you as if you were my own children; I am as proud of the men from our northern sells as of the sons of Ostrobothnia, the Karelian forests, the hills of Sago, the verdant hills of Hame and Satakunta, the leafy copest of Uusimaa and Varsinais-Suomi..."

"Burned cities, ruined villages, far behind the front, as far even as our western border, are visible proofs of the nation's sufferings. Our fate is hard now that we are compelled to give up to an alien race—a race with life, philosophy and moral values different to ours—land which for centuries we cultivated in the sweat of our labor. Yet we must put our shoulders to the wheel in order that we may prepare the soil left to us at home for those rendered homeless and deprived of a livelihood."

"As before, we must be ready to defend our Finnish fatherland with the same resolution and the same fire with which we defended our undivided fatherland."

USE LONG LINE OF HOSE TO FIGHT FIRE IN ROUYN SOUTH

Fire broke out yesterday in the second storey of a building in Rouyn South when stovepipes became overheated. Rouyn firemen were called and by laying about a thousand feet of hose to Latulippe street, they were able to get water with which to extinguish the blaze. Olivier Aubry, owner of the building, praised the firemen today for their excellent work.

Washington Post:—"I don't mind being a grandfather," Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg remarked to his wife when informed of the birth of his first grandchild, "but I'm a little dubious about being married to a grandmother."

Says Golfers' Victim

Peter Macinow wanted the town to intercede for him with the Timmins Golf Club. In a letter to the Clerk he said that last year eight windows in his home which is located near the course, were broken by golf balls and himself and his family imperilled. He said that he had talked to members of the Golf Club executive and they had promised to build a fence. However despite all their promises, they never did anything. He wondered if the Town would not take some action.

The Council turned the matter over to the town solicitor for consideration.

License Pin Ball Machines

The old and contentious matter of the licensing of gambling and of near-gambling devices was brought up again on Friday. Final result of lengthy discussion was the decision to charge a licence of \$125 for each of the forty-odd pin ball machines in Timmins.

Asked his opinion, Chief Leo H. Gagnon suggested a licence of \$1,000. He said that the operation and handling of such machines was a "racket" and such pointed out, further, that there were three gangs working for the right in Timmins. When one crowd got its machines located the other one called up the police station and made complaints.

"Don't be surprised some night if they are all in the patrol room downstairs. The licensing of these machines does not make them immune to gambling and when they are used for that purpose we come into the picture" said the Chief.

"That is perfectly all right. We will license the machines for use but if they are made use of to gamble then that is entirely your business" said Councillor Eyre.

Suggested licence fee was set first at \$100 a machine and then changed to \$125.

Toronto Telegram: There is something that may be said in favor of the old-time millinery—a hat looked like a hat.

Summary of Council Meeting

Set tax rate at figure lower than in 1939. . . .
Accept resignation P. H. Murphy, Treasurer, who is to take position as Tisdale Clerk. . . .

Set licence fee for pin-ball machines at \$125 each. . . .

Consider request of Retail Merchants' Association for abolition sign taxes. . . .

Consider request from same organization for abolition of left hand turn restriction on Third Avenue. . . .

Announce fire escape tax abolished. . . .

Decide to go ahead with test case against Pamour for poll taxes. . . .