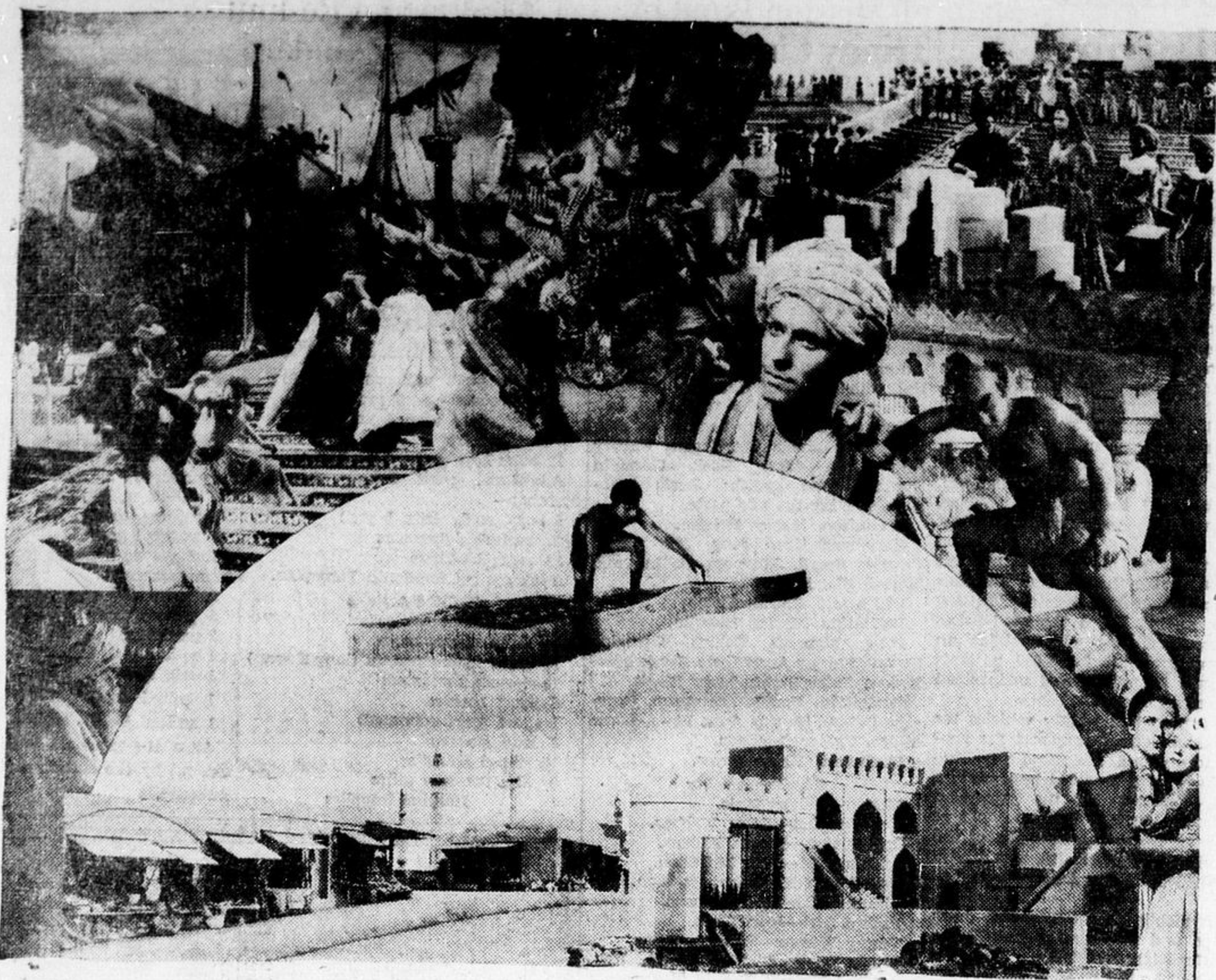


MAGIC, MYSTERY, ROMANCE IN "THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"



SPECTACLE DRAMA, ARABIAN NIGHTS ROMANCE, SENSE-STIRRING action highlight the thousand thrills which unfold on the screen in brilliant Technicolor in Alexander Korda's "Thief of Bagdad," which

will be the attraction at the Cartier Theatre all next week, Sunday midnight, Dec. 30 to Saturday, Jan. 4, with Sabu, Conrad Veidt, June Duprez and John Justin starred.

Production of Pulp and Paper One of Canada's Important Industries

Provides Large Distribution of Wages and Salaries. Industry Dates Back to Before Confederation. Origin of the Pulp Paper Industry. Story of the Industry's Progress.

(By R. J. C. Stead)

The production of pulp and paper has been one of the most important of the manufacturing industries in Canada for nearly a quarter of a century. Since 1920 it has headed the lists in net value of production and since 1922 it has provided the largest distribution of wages and salaries in the manufacturing industries of Canada. The industry began rapid development at the beginning of the present century but annual production up to the outbreak of the world war in 1914 had only reached 350,000 tons. For 1939, however, the production of wood pulp alone amounted to 4,166,300 tons with an approximate value of \$97,132,000. In the same period paper production amounted to 3,600,000 tons valued at about \$170,776,000. A large percentage of the pulp and paper manufactured in Canada is shipped abroad, mostly to the United States and to the British Empire. Exports of wood pulp from the Dominion in 1939 were valued at \$31,060,000 and paper \$124,000,000. Countries which previously obtained their supplies from Scandinavian and Baltic sources now look to Canada for their pulp and paper requirements, and Canadian industry has never been better equipped to meet these increased demands. Although rapid expansion of the pulp and paper industry in Canada is

a comparatively recent development, the industry dates back to Confederation and even earlier. In fact, the first paper mill in Canada was established in 1803 at St. Andrews in the Province of Quebec. Ten years later Ontario's first paper mill was built near Hamilton, and in 1819 the Maritime Provinces entered the industry with a mill near Halifax, Nova Scotia. Until about the time of Confederation in 1867, paper was manufactured from rags, but the supply of these gradually became inadequate to meet the growing demands, so other sources of suitable raw material were sought. This led to experiments in the use of wood pulp, and among the species found to be most suitable for the manufacture of paper of average grades were spruce, balsam-fir, and hemlock. The finer grades of paper, however, were still manufactured from rags. In 1866 the first mechanical wood-grinder in the North American continent was established at Valleyfield in the Province of Quebec, and during the same year the first chemical wood pulp mill in Canada was built in the same province. During the next decade wood pulp was used extensively in paper-making, and in 1887 the first sulphite mill in Canada was installed on the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario. In 1907 the first mill in North America to manufacture chemical pulp by the

sulphate or kraft process was established in Quebec Province. Thus the foundations of Canada's present gigantic pulp and paper industry were well and truly laid. The pulp and paper industry of Canada includes three forms of industrial activity—the operations in the woods, the manufacture of pulp, and the manufacture of paper. These three stages cannot be treated as entirely distinct, nor can the logging operations be separated from those of the lumber industry. It is often quite impossible to state whether the timber being cut will eventually be made into lumber or pulpwood. Where, however, it is ultimately decided to use the wood for pulp, the logs are cut into suitable lengths, and these are either floated to the pulp and paper mills or transported by railroads or vessels. The location of these pulp and paper manufacturing plants is determined to a large extent by the availability of water-power, and, as Canada is well supplied in this respect, it has been possible as a general rule to establish plants within easy access of suitable forest areas. Chemists continue to discover new employment and uses for the products of the Canadian forests. Science has carried the pulp and paper industry to heights undreamed of a quarter of a century ago. Cellulose chemistry has devised means whereby a good substitute for silk has been produced from wood pulp and a great variety of useful articles are now manufactured from wood cellulose. One of the most important of these substitutes is rayon, but the list also includes cellophane, explosives, and a host of plastic products. The pulp and paper industry is one of the most active in the world to-day and is a real boon to modern civilization. Without it we could not hope to enjoy the voluminous newspapers which can be purchased for a few cents, and wood pulp is serving a hundred and one useful purposes in our every-day lives. It is likely to continue to do so on an ever-increasing

scale. In a world of substitutes the pulp log rolls faster and faster to new fields of ingenious application. What then is the future of this industry? Is there an inexhaustible supply of timber species suitable for pulp and paper manufacture available in Canada or must we expect the forest areas to depreciate? Well, it must be borne in mind that there are nearly a million square miles of land in Canada suitable primarily for growing trees, and there seems no reason why given careful management and adequate protection from fire the normal supply of forest products cannot be maintained indefinitely. The present annual cut amounts to about five cubic feet per acre on the accessible productive area, while in northern European countries with comparable climates, an increment of over five times that amount is secured. The intelligent combination of conservation and utilization on an economic basis should ensure a permanent forest industry capable of meeting all future demands. In a war which has so far proven to be as much a test of economic strength as man power and military technique, Canadian industry is being mobilized to meet conditions previously unheard of in extent or in degree of thoroughness. Canada is fortunate in having the largest supply of commercial timber suitable for the manufacture of pulp and paper in the Empire, and may be relied upon to meet the increasing demand for forest products as the war progresses. Once more, therefore, one of Canada's greatest natural resources is being utilized for the defence of the British Empire and seems destined to become an important factor in assuring ultimate victory for Britain and her Allies.

Further Income Tax Would Discourage Private Enterprise

John Knox Speaks to Lions on Question of War Savings.

While the government did not want to impose further income tax as it felt that excessive taxation discourages private enterprise it was going to be necessary for Canadian to invest more of their earnings in war savings, said Mr. John Knox, speaking before the Lions Club at its regular Thursday night meeting in the Empire Hotel. Mr. John Knox's address was similar to the one he delivered before the Kiwanis Club on Monday. He said at that time that he would speak before Timmins service organizations in other northern centres on the war savings question. Canadian should realize, the speaker said, that turning their money over to the government for use in the war effort was merely investing it. Saving meant a lower standard of living for everyone but it was going to be necessary to lower the standard if we are going to get the \$120,000,000 a year necessary to carry on the war. Charles Yates, a vice-president, occupied the chair during the meeting. Guests were Thomas Todd, Roy Hardy, Ramsay Park and Jack Gaultier, all of the Timmins Kinsmen's Club; Private Lloyd Johns formerly with the Lions Boys' Band and now in the 48th, Highlanders Regiment, Howard Hutchinson and Bruce Leek.

CHRISTMAS AT ST. MATTHEW'S On Christmas Day the following services will be held in St. Matthew's Church: 8.30 a.m. — Holy Communion 11.00 a.m. — Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Porcupine Advance Files

Twenty years ago the Timmins Fire Brigade presented a concert that was a very decided success in every way. The N.W. Empire theatre was crowded for the occasion, and financial receipts were very satisfactory, and the programme was an unusually good one. The Fire Brigade received compliments on all sides for the success of the event. Encores had to be forbidden on account of the length of the programme but the big crowd wanted to encore every number. Dr. J. A. McInnis, mayor of Timmins, occupied the chair in his usual way. The Timmins Citizens' Band gave several numbers on the programme and these were greatly appreciated. A very pleasing chorus was given by a group of girls from Schumacher. Mrs. Parker, who had trained these girls, played the piano accompaniments for the numbers given, this being one item that the crowd refused to allow to pass without encores, despite all rules. Mrs. Parker won further laurels for herself by a solo presented later on the programme and also by her part in the duet with Ralph Calverley. This was one of the popular numbers on the programme. Ralph Calverley being a very capable artist in numbers like this. Miss Selma Moses and Mary Daher also won much applause for their duet. Miss Moses also sang "The Song of Hawaitha" in very pleasing way, while a solo by Miss Daher was equally appreciated. Solos by W. R. Dodge, Jas. Geils, Alfred Snow, Miss Craig Hoggarth, Miss Mary Downey, Mrs. Todd, Frank Carnow, Miss Jean Roberts and others were delightful numbers on the big programme. Duets by Miss Mary Downey and Pat Downey and by Jas. Geils and Miss Jean Roberts were also excellent numbers. M. Downey in step dances and on roller skates proved a happy variety for the evening's programme. Wm. Lainsbury made a very favourable impression with his two readings. Frank Russell as juggler was one of the extra specials. Morris Daher's saxophone solo was heartily applauded. The accompanists for the evening were Gene Colombo, Mrs. J. W. Faithful, Mrs. Parker and Mr. Carr. The Timmins skating rink opened for the 1920-21 season on Dec. 6th, 1920. There was a big turnout for the occasion. The Timmins Citizens' Band furnished music for the evening. There was a bold robbery at the Meppend of boring holes all round the lock until that piece of the door could be forced. The goods taken included furs, men's clothing, sweaters, boots, neckties and other articles, the loss to the store being around a thousand dollars.

The Advance twenty years ago said: "The innumerable friends in Timmins and the Porcupine learned this week with the sincerest regret of the death at Haileybury hospital of Alex. C. Gillespie, one of the pioneers of the Porcupine and well known all through the North Land. The late Mr. Gillespie came from Peterborough, Ont., and in the early days of the Porcupine was popular and prominent here, following

Whistling

(From Canada Lumberman)

I bought a wooden whistle, but it wouldn't whistle. I bought a lead whistle, but they wouldn't lead me whistle. I bought a copper whistle, but the copper wouldn't lead me whistle. I bought a steel whistle, but steel wouldn't lead me whistle. So, I bought a tin whistle, and now I tin whistle.

POOR WOMEN!

We were talking the other night to a taxi driver, who was rather upset about the set-up at home. His wife was jealous of him, terribly jealous, although as he admitted he was no Clark Gable. He finished up with the following deep observation: "You can't please them nohow. Well, supposing a guy's a regular Angel. He don't drink. He don't smoke. He don't never even look at no other woman. You'd think his wife would be happy, wouldn't you? But no! her. She'll start beefin' because he ain't excitin' enough. She'll tell him he's too dull and uninteresting. She'll go nuts because he's so perfect she ain't got n-thin' to bawl him out about."

—Sudbury Star.

the mining game as a contractor. In 1915 he enlisted in the Second Pioneers going overseas as a sergeant and later winning a commission as a lieutenant. On returning to Canada he was placed in charge of the S-liders' Civil Re-establishment work at Cobalt and had been connected with that work up to the time of his death. He had not enjoyed the best of health since his return from overseas, but was not seriously ill until some days ago, when it was found necessary to take him to the Haileybury hospital, where he passed away on Monday morning of this week. The late Alex. C. Gillespie was a popular figure and much esteemed in the North Land. He had local fame as a runner, was well known in baseball and other sporting circles, and in business and social life was respected and highly regarded by all for his many high qualities. The funeral took place at Haileybury this week, the ceremonies being under Masonic auspices. The T. & N. O. Railway commission visited Timmins twenty years ago on one of their tours of inspection. The party included: Geo. W. Lee, acting chairman; W. H. Maund, the secretary-treasurer; Dr. Preston, one of the commissioners, and Mr. Clements. The party went down the new spur line of the Mattagami river, this being the first time a private car was on this spur line. The Advance twenty years ago announced the installation of electric lights at Kapuskasing. The power line was also constructed out to the Experimental Farm. "The electric light plant at Kapuskasing is only a temporary one and will be replaced by a more extended one for permanent use as progress is made," said The Advance, in referring to the visit of W. W. White, of Timmins, inspector for the Hydro Electric, who went to Kapuskasing to the first turning on of "the juice" on Dec. 1st, 1920.

SIFTING THE NEWS

By Hugh Murphy

One reason why Italy miffed its invasion of Greece is that General John Metaxas very neatly duped the carefully prepared Italian fifth column in Greece and made it the unwitting ally of Greece.

The story, as reported by the Radio of the European Revolution, an anti-Nazi station operating somewhere in Europe, is that Greece's military dictator, General Metaxas learned that an Italian fifth column was prepared to undermine Greek resistance to invasion. So he had a chat with a well-known young Greek general who, shortly after began to criticize the government of Greece and Metaxas thereupon dishonourably discharged him from the army.

The Italian Embassy, thinking that it saw its chance made him leader of its fifth column.

What happened? The Greek general poured all the Italian pay-off money into the country's war coffers and put the lists of fifth columnists and their plans into General Metaxas's hands. When the Italian invasion was launched the Italian fifth column was wiped before it could get to its work. The young general went back into the army.

One disadvantage of crowded underground air-raid shelters is that they stink. Another is that the air in them is laden with germs. Last week "Lancet" British medical journal, Scientists C. C. Trower and A. H. Baker of the Portslade Laboratories, in Sussex came out with a remedy, which is an old-fashioned way of dealing with disagreeable smells and a new fangled way of doing away with germs—burning incense.

Ordinary pungent incense smoke, said they kills many kinds of nose and throat germs. Next best disinfectant is smoldering cardboard damped with a two per cent solution of potassium nitrate and dried.

Commented "Lancet" archly: "It is a strange turn of the wheel which has revealed antiseptic properties in the odour of sanctity."

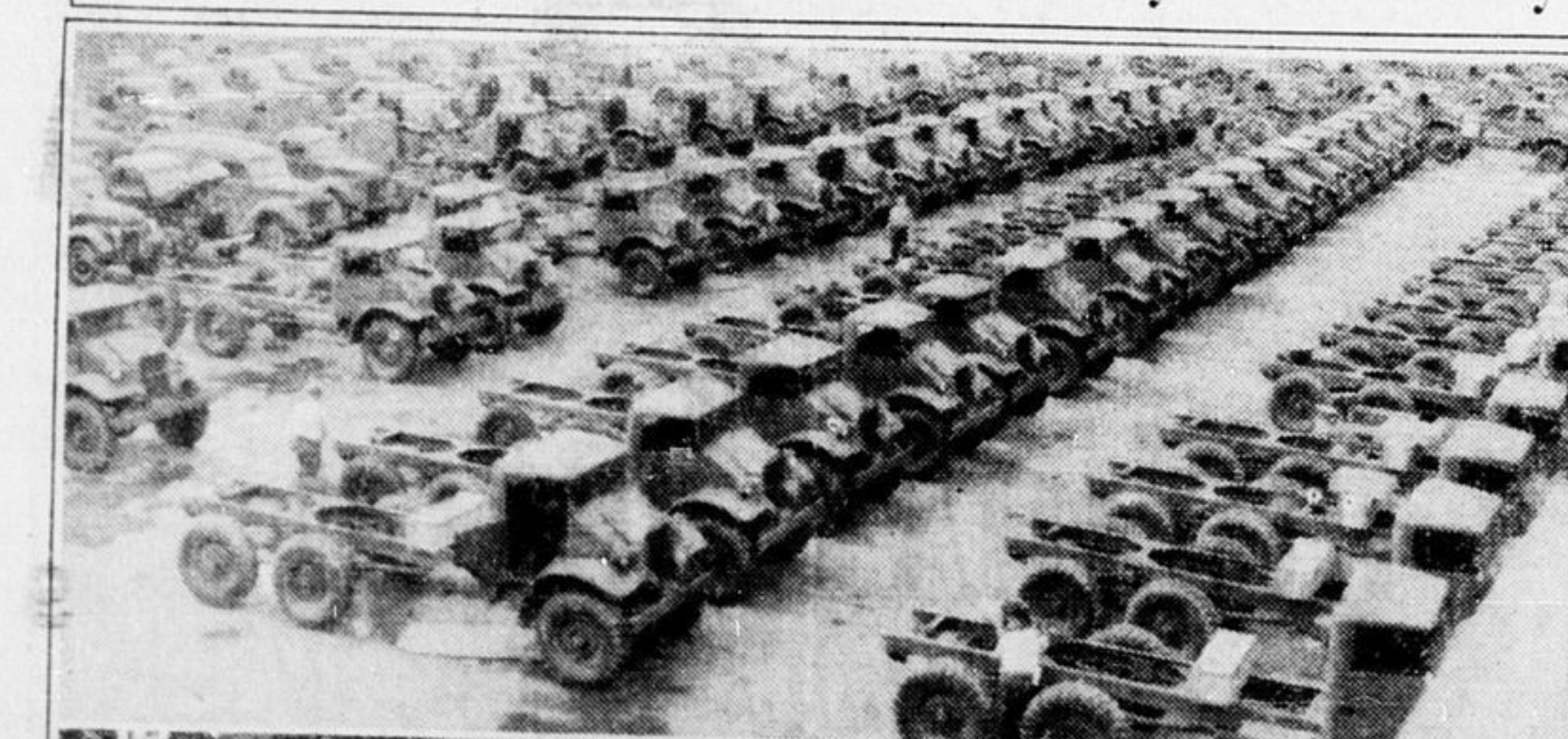
For the third time hurching, monolithic Primo Carnera who seven years ago pushed his way to the boxing championship of the world was rejected for services in the Italian army. Heavyweight Carnera tried to enlist as a parachutist and was told that no ordinary parachute would float his 292 pounds.

Straight Salary

(From Canada Lumberman)

An American lumber salesman applied to a Canadian recruiting office to enlist. "I suppose you want a commission," said the officer. "No thanks," was the reply. "I'm such a poor shot I'd rather work on straight salary."

Ford-Canada Makes Hundreds of Army Trucks Daily



PRODUCTION of motorized vehicles for Empire armies now exceeds 400 units a working day in the great plant of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited at Windsor, Ont. (Top): Part of a single day's output in the plant driveway. The company is supplying ten different types of vehicles for military use. As the picture shows many of these are huge six wheeled lorries with four wheel drive, a type manufactured only by Ford in Canada. The company has agreed to supply more than 50,000 vehicles to the governments of Canada, Great Britain and other Empire countries and work goes on days, nights and holidays to fill these orders. Engines for these army vehicles are also made in the Windsor plant at the rate of 2,700 a week. (Left): Workmen complete operations on an army truck as it moves along the conveyor on one of the two final assembly lines. The second line was placed in operation recently to speed production further.

Advertisement for Daftodil Restaurant. Features a large Christmas tree graphic with the text "For Your CHRISTMAS DINNER". The ad lists a menu for a Christmas dinner for \$1.00, served from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M. The menu includes an Army and Navy Cocktail, Blue point Oyster Cocktail, Chicken Soup a la Reine, Poached Red Salmon with Pricassee Sauce, Roast Young Ontario Turkey, Grilled Daffodil Quail, Grilled Fillet Mignon with Celery Hearts, Grilled Lamb Chops with Pickled Black Walnut, Blackstone Salad, Vegetables, Snow Flake or Steamed Potatoes, Petit Pois, Desserts including Steamed English Plum Pudding, Port Wine Sauce, Hot Mince Meat Pie with Cheese, Boston Cream Pie, Assorted Nuts, Christmas Fruit Cake, Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Tea, Coffee, Milk, Assorted Hors D'oeuvres, Stuffed Olives, Radishes, Grapefruit Juice, Tomato Juice, and Apple Pie a la Mode. The restaurant is located at 19 First Ave., Schumacher, Telephone 1086.