

# Full Explanations of the Canadian War Services Fund and Its Objectives

## Plan to Make Only the One Appeal for All War Services of Legion, J. of C., Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., I.O.D.E. Objective Set for Fund is \$5,500,000. Some Details of the Plan.

There have been several references in the newspapers and elsewhere to the effect that the six chief Canadian War Services have arranged to make only the one public appeal this year, and the total amount sought being five and a half million dollars. The six services included in the drive will be the Legion, the Salvation Army, the K. of C., the I.O.D.E., the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A. The following gives a general survey of the whole matter:

### Background Bulletin No. 1

The Minister of National War Services and the Advisory Board wish to assure the public that every dollar in the approved budget is absolutely essential for the carrying on of the invaluable work which these six organizations are doing and will continue to do for the armed forces of Canada, both within and without the borders of this Dominion. The great service which these organizations are rendering warrants the whole-hearted support of the Canadian people when the appeal is launched in March. From the official statement issued by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of National War Services, February 14, 1941.

### The Canadian War Services Fund

How the Objective (\$5,500,000) Was Fixed, Budgets Examined by Businessmen and Approved by the Government.

There are six institutions embraced in one united drive for funds under the joint name of the Canadian War Services Fund.

Canadian Legion	\$ 916,100
Knights of Columbus	705,000
Salvation Army	1,426,100
Y. M. C. A.	1,741,000
Y. W. C. A.	289,956
I. O. D. E.	100,000
	\$5,178,165

In addition to the above total the sum of \$321,835 is required to make up the \$5,500,000 objective. It has already been announced officially that Canada's war effort is to be greatly increased. This national reserve is deemed by the Campaign Committee to be necessary to take care of the added requirements that become inevitable as Canada's war effort expands.

### War Forced Unity

Each of these six organizations ordinarily solicits the public separately or conducts individual national drives for funds. In the light of the national economy the Government deemed it necessary and advisable to consolidate appeals to the public as far as possible or practicable. The proposed budgets of each of the first five organizations was laid before the Dominion authority in the person of the Minister of National War Services. The Minister called in a number of representative businessmen from widely separated parts of Canada, which met at Ottawa under the chairmanship of Mr. C. L. Burton of Toronto.

These men together with organization representatives are officially known as the National War Charities Funds Advisory Board. Its duty is to scrutinize the budgets and advise the Minister, in the case of all applicants for permission under the War Charities Act to solicit funds from the public.

### Budgets Are Examined

A standard budget form was drafted by the War Charities Funds Advisory Board in order that all proposed expenditures could be made capable of proper and accurate comparison. When the budgets embraced in this drive had thus been made comparable, the Advisory Board under Mr. Burton met at Ottawa.

The budgets of the Canadian Legion, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. were examined just as any group of business executives would search and scrutinize budgets submitted by their own department-heads.

Substantial economies effected in consultation and co-operation with the organizations concerned. In addition there is the undeniable economy in the matter of organization expense and time which one appeal embodies as contrasted with six separate appeals. The five individual budgets were finally passed by the Advisory Board under Mr. Burton, at the amounts recorded in the compilation above.

### Services Unaffected

The economies thus effected were not deemed by the Advisory Board to curtail in any respect the essential services to the men of Canada's military forces. It should be stated also

that the national budgets include the amounts ordinarily sought annually by the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. for the maintenance of their normal home services. The Minister's official statement in this respect was: "The inclusion of these items is necessary. It is important that the regular functions of these organizations be maintained in order that they may render the added war services to the armed forces for which these budgets provide."

In regard to the I.O.D.E., we quote from the press release of February 14th issued by the Minister of National War Services as follows: "The I.O.D.E. has signified a desire to join in this joint appeal, and has asked that it be included to the extent of \$100,000. Mr. Gardiner stated that he was approving of the inclusion of the I.O.D.E. and that, in due course, a formal budget of the I.O.D.E. would be submitted and would be passed upon in the usual way by the Advisory Board."

The auxiliary war services rendered by all of the organizations embraced in this national campaign for funds are functions which the Dominion Government, at the outbreak of war and since, specifically asked the organizations to perform.

No Possible Argument So here we have necessary, auxiliary war services rendered by these organizations to the troops at the request of the Government. Then we have the budgets for those services inspected and scrutinized and passed upon by leading businessmen of Canada. Next the items were given the final approval of the Government of Canada through the Minister of National War Services. Authorization then was given under the War Charities Act to permit the campaign committee to solicit these funds from the Canadian people.

These are businesslike budgets. This is a businesslike operation. It is one united drive taking the place of six separate drives. The funds contributed for auxiliary services directly benefit the men in uniform.

These are Government-authorized budgets. These phases of this operation will, no doubt, commend themselves favourably to every businessman and to every thinking citizen of Canada. They establish that Canadians can contribute to this fund with confidence.

Trust Is Formed A corporation, under the presidency of Mr. J. Y. Murdoch, K.C., of Toronto, has been granted letters patent by the Secretary of State and registered under the War Charities Act, to serve as a trust in the handling of the funds subscribed. It is a non-profit corporation and its function is to receive these funds throughout and to distribute them only in accordance with the approved authorized budgets.

To obtain any part of any surplus, an institution embraced in this campaign would have to apply and submit a supplementary budget to the War Charities Funds Advisory Board which would pass upon the merits of the application and make recommendations to the Minister. Only when such approval is obtained can the corporation possibly issue the funds. Every dollar is thus safeguarded.

Up To "Folks At Home" The services for which these funds call were only provided in the first instance by the contributions of Canadian citizens at home. It is only by their contributions — now — that the services can be carried on. There is no likelihood that Canadians will let down their boys at the front — or in any part of Canada or elsewhere.

The patrons of this united campaign for funds are His Excellency the Earl of Athlone, K.G., Governor-General of Canada, and Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone. The Lieutenant-Governors of each of Canada's nine provinces are patrons of the provincial organizations operating in conjunction with the National Campaign Committee.

The co-operated appeal of these six organizations is symbolic of the unity of the Canadian people in their war effort and their desire to stand firmly behind the brave young Canadians who offer their lives to safeguard the freedom of the rest of us.

Toronto Telegram:—Ho hum! If we could only put off our bills until tomorrow, as we do other matters.

— A COCKNEYS' LAMENT (Anon.—Timmins) Tears huv a broken 'eart; ah yes, tears huv of its depth war-gear'd; Hall that I've ever 'ad, in life; hall that me life endeared, To smotherens now gone. Me Gawd will tears not seeme-thing show 'Ow much I miss me little chicks laid bout there in a row. Me hold 'ome fell, like a pack huv cards, flat hup-on me dead. When, from the roarin' skies, a bomb dreadful destruction spread. If agony would make things right, I'd writhe lah Kingdom come; But, by the dragon's tail I can't and, me sp'irit's not numb. You see yon table top, Not long since, we hait bowed 'our heads. Huh 'in above before me hate, there, there, there's the beds Me missus and me youngsters slept in, broken into junk. Me hanger rises to me teeth that I the job must funk. Huv 'andin' back to Jerry what 'e's handed me and mine. But, blame, I'm a thinkin' that 'ell get it well and fine; That hour harnadics of the hair will say: "Hin reference to, The way you've treated Coventry, now here's the same to you."

## Women of Ontario More Than Met Every Call Made

### Illuminating Figures Given at Annual Meeting of Red Cross of Ontario.

A total of 2466,531 articles were made by the women of Ontario in the past year for hospital supplies and for soldiers and sailors, the Ontario Division, Canadian Red Cross Society was informed by the Women's War Work Committee at the annual meeting on Friday. Garments made specially for air raid victims and refugees in England numbered 155,502, the committee reported. Branches throughout the province also supplied a large quantity of special hospital materials to equip operating rooms in military hospitals overseas and in Canada. The army, air force, navy merchant marine and military hospital units in this country also received 264,604 articles turned out by women war workers, the meeting was told. Some 14,262 box linings and 230 special small linings in which surgical dressing are packed and sterilized before being sealed in tin boxes, were made by Red Cross volunteers in addition to a large quantity of dressings for military hospitals, the committee stated.

Colonel John Cooper, president of the Ontario Division, presided at the twenty-first annual meeting in the Royal York Hotel. Branch representatives from the entire province, also learned that 62 tons of jam had been made by Red Cross women in co-operation with the Women's Institutes for use in hospitals in Britain and for refugees and evacuees overseas.

The financial statement, presented by George Palford, M.P., honorary treasurer, showed that actual cash receipts of all Ontario Branches amounted to \$4,181,579 of which sum, one half was remitted to the Divisional head office. Total expenditures for the year were \$1,927,500 and of this amount \$1,254,733 was transferred to the National Council as Ontario's contribution towards national work. During the year \$79,963 was spent on soldiers' work particularly for ex-service men and their families. The Branches purchased supplies for the Army, Navy and Airforce amounting to \$1,854,241.

Alan L. Ambrose, honorary secretary advised the meeting that in its first full years of wartime operation, the people of Ontario had contributed in cash and pledges \$2,869,236 toward the Red Cross national appeal. Ontario had supported a national appeal for 50 ambulances by supplying 94 of these vehicles, he noted.

Demands of war have increased the number of Red Cross branches in the province from a peacetime total of 75 to its present strength of 451, with the result that the whole of Ontario is now completely covered, Mr. Ambrose said. The Voluntary Blood Donor Service for emergency transfusions which was instituted in 1939, is now organized in nine cities, the report revealed. Ontario has also been asked to enlist 50,000 donors for the preparation of dried serum in Hamilton, Ottawa and Toronto.

Seven larger branches have begun sections of the Women's Voluntary Service Corps in which volunteers are trained for transport driving, nursing service, office and food administration. Eight other centres are preparing to launch sections of the Corps, the honorary secretary stated.

Peacetime activities of the Red Cross have also been carried on as usual he noted. The Soldiers' Dental Clinic did 2,018 extractions and completed 981 dentures during the year. Sixty per cent, of all work was done for new recruits and the balance for ex-service men. Veterans in hospitals received 65,000 visits from Red Cross representatives.

Outpost Hospitals have continued to serve in the remote northern parts of Ontario. It was reported that 8,889 patients were cared for in the 30 Outposts in addition to services carried on in clinics, school visits and care given in homes. Home nursing classes have been held in many branches with a to-

## Drilling Soon to Start on the Jasper Porcupine

A diamond drill is already on the property of Jasper Porcupine Mines, formerly Skynner Lake, adjoining west of Delnite, and a crew to operate it is expected to go in this week. A contract for drilling has been let.

In summarizing results of nine holes drilled by Skynner Lake, five of which are on the present company's property Louis Whitman, consulting geologist states: "Diamond drilling to date on the property has furnished very interesting information in relation to a series of mineralized gold bearing belts that lie on both the north and south sides of a band of tuffs, bedded formation, that extends in a general east and west direction across claims 940, 1,563 and 257. On the north side of the tuffs, diamond drill hole No. 9 located three wide sheared belts that have consistent though low values over widths from 20 ft. up at shallow horizons, and intersections of this same formation in holes Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 in the section farther east established definitely on Delnite ground an ore-body at least 620 ft., in length below the 550 ft. horizon. No. 9 hole on the Jasper gave definite indications of more or bodies at lower horizons in the other two parallel gold-bearing zones north of the tuffs.

## Accidental Death Verdict Returned In Mine Accident

### No Blame Attached by Jury Inquiring Into Fatality at Naybob Mines.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by a coroner's jury here Friday afternoon inquiring into the fatal accident that took the life of Harry Grydsuk at Naybob Gold Mines on February 20. Grydsuk was crushed in the cage compartment of the shaft which he had entered to repair a cable used to operate the "chairs" in the sinking compartment. The jury's verdict added, "He should have called for the cage and taken the proper method of inspection."

John McLeod, in charge of the shift on which Grydsuk was working, told the inquiry of looking for Grydsuk a few minutes before he found his crushed body at the bottom of the shaft. McLeod found marks on the side of the compartment where his body had been crushed by the moving cage. He testified that all workmen had been forbidden to go into shaft compartment without using the cage to make any repairs or inspections. "He must have climbed in there without think-

ing. That is the only reason I can think of. He must have known that the cage was being used," said the shift boss. McLeod later inspected the bucket compartment in which Grydsuk had been employed as a deckman and found that the small cable used to operate the "chairs" had been severed. It was to repair the cable that Grydsuk had apparently climbed into the cage compartment. R. Sullivan, cage tender and his helper H. St. Denis, had been talking to Grydsuk a short time before the accident but he had made no mention of the broken cable. Leo Belanger, who operates the hoist being used to handle ore in the bucket or sinking compartment told the inquest of the last signals he received from Grydsuk. The unfortunate victim rang to hoist the bucket above the chairs. The hoistman responded and then got the signal to lower. Again the original signal was repeated and the bucket was later lowered to the deck. This was the last signal the hoistman received. Twenty minutes later the deckman's body was found at the bottom of shaft in the cage compartment.

Considerable space was given in the Advance twenty years ago to the meeting of the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade held at Cobalt. At this meeting the executive of the association was given extended powers and promised increased support and co-operation from the various boards. R. A. McInnis, manager of the Abitibi Power & Paper Co. at Iroquois Falls, was the president of the Associated Boards and his idea to make the body the "Voice of the North" was very strongly endorsed. Mr. McInnis pointed out that the great need of the North was for a voice—a central authority that could speak for the people in general, give authentic data to the authorities, and express the needs and desires of the people with some measure of authority. At the meeting many important questions were discussed, including forest fire protection, the proposed North Land Highway, representation from the North Land on the T. & N. O. Railway Commission, educational matters in the North, and the question of transportation and railway extensions. Cochrane board of trade created some little heat and discussion by a resolution condemning the president of the Associated Boards for a telegram he had sent to the premier relative to the respective needs for a highway and the extension of the T. & N. O. north. The president pointed out that what he had done had been in line with the attitude of the Associated Boards. W. McKnight, of New Liskeard, said that the Associated Boards would be of little use if the executive were to be only advisory and had to wait for months to consult the boards on matters on which the stand of the boards was already evident. The Timmins delegates assisted in pouring oil on the troubled waters and the Cochrane delegates withdrew their resolution, it being understood that the executive were fully justified in acting when the feeling of the boards was known, as it was in this case. At the banquet given by the Cobalt board of trade to the delegates the outstanding address was that by A. F. Brigham, general manager of the Hollinger Gold Mines. He pointed to the fact that the gold mining industry had assured permanency and should be kept in this condition. Undue and burdensome taxation on the industry was one thing to be guarded against he said. He showed that a very small part of Temiskaming's gold area had been really prospected and he urged further prospecting. Many more rich mines, he believed, would yet be discovered in this great gold area. Mr. Brigham

## Typhoid Fever Now One of Disappearing Diseases

(From Health League of Canada) All across the North American Continent Typhoid Fever is a disappearing disease. At the beginning of the present century the rate of mortality from this disease in the United States averaged 34 in every hundred thousand of population; it dropped to less than one per hundred thousand in 1939, than this. If the conditions prevailing in many places it was much higher than this. If the conditions prevailing before 1900 had continued the United States would now be having 44,000 typhoid deaths annually instead of 2,400.

The situation in Canada is in part better than that recorded for our nearest neighbour. At the beginning of the century the typhoid deathrate for this country was about 50.1 per hundred thousand of population. In 1933 this rate had dropped to 1.8. In Ontario it was but one in every hundred thousand while in Saskatchewan the rate was 0.9.

This improved condition in regard to what forty years ago was a plague may be ascribed to a combination of factors: better general education in health matters; better recognition of the principles of hygiene and most of all to the use of pure water and pasteurized milk.

In the present war the example of the last war is happily being followed with regard to the inoculation of soldiers against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers. Inoculation against these maladies was so successful in the war of 1914-18 that a very few of our British defenders succumbed to them.

Toronto Telegram:—Everybody enjoys a horse race except the man who bets on the wrong horse.

# TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

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dealt with the cost of mining and the fact that the industry had to bear all charges, not being able to charge them to the customer as was done in most industries. Balmer Neilly was another speaker at the banquet dealing with mining matters. A. L. Dawe spoke on the pulp and paper industry and R. D. Chester, of New Liskeard, gave a very interesting review of the history and possibilities of agriculture developments in the North. Dr. F. W. Merchant, superintendent of Technical Education for Ontario, spoke of the increasing importance of technical education. Another speaker was Geo. W. Lee, chairman of the T. & N. O. who declared that T. & N. O. was one of the best equipped railroads in Canada. President R. A. McInnis was chairman at this very successful banquet. The meeting and banquet were among the most successful in the history of the Associated Boards. One of the special features of the meeting was an address by Dr. J. B. McDougall, chief inspector of schools for the North. Among the delegates from Timmins were:—D. Ostrosser, chairman of the board of trade here, Dr. McInnis, mayor of the town, Chas. Pierce, V. Woodbury and A. F. Brigham.

In the Advance twenty years ago, C. S. Carter, principal of the public school here, pointed out that there were 50 fine uniforms available here for the Timmins Cadets, while there were only 25 Cadets enrolled. He said he would like another 25 boys to join at once to secure the advantages of the drill, training and discipline of the Cadets. The Advance referred to the benefits offered by Cadet training and pointed out the opportunity offered. Twenty years ago The Advance had the pleasure of featuring the fact that the Porcupine Hockey team, (chiefly the Timmins hockey team) was the champion team of the Northern group of the N.O.H.A. There was a double column heading on the front page of The Advance, the sub-heading saying:—"Locals in Swift, Clean Hockey Prove Their Leadership of This Group in Replayed Game on Monday Night!"

MUST BE Policeman (to intoxicated man who is trying to fit his key in a lamppost): I'm afraid there's nobody home there tonight. Stewed: Mus' be. Mus' be. Thersh a light upstair!—Brown Jug. Sense and Nonsense:—Getting on a high-horse doesn't place you above

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