

Car Badly Damaged in Collision With Truck

A traffic accident at nine-thirty on Tuesday morning resulted in damage to one of the cars of over a hundred dollars. The accident occurred on Kimberly Avenue at the first lane east of Mountjoy. A truck driven by Andy Blanche and owned by the Central Grocery was backing out of the lane and didn't see the taxi coming. The taxi owned by Diamond Taxi and driven by Adlard Lewis was travelling east on Mountjoy at 10 miles per hour.

The truck backed into the side of the car and smashed it up pretty badly. The rear of the truck was damaged to some extent but the damage to the taxi amounted to over \$100. No charges have yet been laid.

Canadians Learning a New Species of Marksmanship Now

Canadians, who have always ranked high among the Empire's marksmen, are now learning a new kind of marksmanship. Day after day student bombers drop practice bombs with increasing accuracy on floating and stationary targets, finding out how to keep their eyes on the target while travelling at nearly 265 miles an hour, writes Leonard Lewis, in an article in the March issue of C-I-L Oval.

Air bombing is a scientific occupation requiring a knowledge of mathematics, steady nerves, quick thinking and capable hands. At the Jarvis

School on Lake Erie, No. 1 of 10 bombing and gunnery schools to be established under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, nearly 100 training planes are in constant action and the administrative, instructional and maintenance staff consists of 800 men, mostly R.C.A.P. personnel. Before going to Jarvis the student fliers have gone through most of the other air training courses, passing rigid tests and accumulating considerable knowledge of flying before they enter this final stage.

Chemistry, which enters in many ways into the making of aircraft, also makes an important contribution to bomber training through the small practice bombs used in these final exercises. Practice bombs weigh 1 1/2 pounds each, compared to the 500 to 2,000 pound-projectiles used in actual

warfare, and are 15 inches long with a diameter of three inches at their thickest section.

All parts of the practice bomb are made in Canada, including the charge which is a product of the explosives chemist, according to the article. On ground targets, bombs charged with stannic chloride are used; on water targets, titanium tetrachloride. On contact with the ground or water a small charge of explosives blows off the tail of the bomb and frees the chemical charge. Contact of these acids with atmosphere or water causes a puff of white smoke by which the bomb aimer, thousands of feet above, may judge the accuracy of his aim.

Preston East Dome Had Satisfactory Twelve Months

Preston East Dome Mines had total receipts of \$2,385,949 in 1940, of which \$1,031,497 went toward costs and depreciation, \$195,622 for taxes, \$750,000 in dividend and the balance of \$408,829 was added to surplus. Net profit was \$1,158,900, including \$31,923 from investments and trading in securities, equal to 38.6 cents a share. This compares with a net of \$1,194,836, or 39.3 cents a share in the previous year. Tax bill equalled 6.5 cents per share. Surplus at the end of the year amounted to \$1,453,736. Working capital amounted to \$576,894, against \$610,129 the previous year. This takes in inventories of \$114,759 and investments at cost of \$655,115, but which had market value of \$696,282. Included in current liabilities is \$300,000 for the dividend paid to shareholders on Jan. 15.

Ore reserves above the 675-foot level are estimated at 662,710 tons, grading 25.1 oz. per ton, after allowing for dilution, but not including the high-grade quartz veins, for which no estimate is made. Sorting and addition of the high-grade another 10 per cent, according to V. A. James. Although no ore below the 675 level is included in reserves, the outstanding results from drilling to depth assures large productive areas and make it safe, according to President D. G. H. Wright to state that expansion in production capacity is strongly indicated, although no further material increase over the present 550-ton daily rate is being considered for the immediate future.

Blairmore Enterprise: — The most needed thing in motor cars is a brake that will get tight when the driver does.

Increased Bounty for the Killing of Wolves in Ontario

Pelts to Remain the Property of the Trapper.

For many years The Advance advocated increased bounty in Ontario for the killing of wolves, pointing out that the increase of the wolves meant the decrease of the deer and other desirable wild life without any compensating result. Enquiry here among pioneers, prospectors, settlers, hunters, and other classes, always found strong support for an increased bounty on the wolves. Outside of a part of Algoma, the wolves had no friends in the North. Accordingly, it will be pleasing news to most people here to know that the Ontario Government has increased the bounty on wolves to \$25.00 each the pelts to remain the property of the trapper. The following letter sent out by the Ontario Game and Fisheries Department explains the matter in full:—

Toronto 2, March 4, 1941
To Northern Ontario Tourist Outfitters:—

Gentlemen:—For some years your organization has been pressing for an increased bounty on wolves. I am pleased to inform you that yesterday the Legislature gave third reading to an Act to amend The Wolf Bounty Act under which the Province will now pay a bounty of Twenty-five Dollars each on wolves taken since the First of March, 1941, the pelts to remain the property of the trapper.

There has been a rather startling decrease in the annual number of wolves killed in Ontario. In the past eleven months, the take was only 988 and only \$13,823.00 has been paid in bounties out of the \$27,000.00 voted by the Legislature for this purpose. When one contrasts this with the \$53,000.00 paid in 1933 and \$68,800.00 paid in 1932 for some 2,380 pelts offered each year for bounty, it will be readily seen the difference is rather striking.

I believe it is explained in part this year by the fact that there are 710 fewer trappers who have taken out licenses and a great many of those who have taken out their annual licenses take them only for the short beaver season, so that, because of emplacements in the Active Service employment in war industries and for other obvious reasons, fewer people are in the bush shooting and trapping the occasional wolf in connection with their other activities.

Ontario has enjoyed two or three very favourable winters for the deer and undoubtedly their numbers have greatly increased. Our advice is that the snow in the North is much deeper this year and conditions in the bush are such that there is every likelihood of great losses to the deer herds from the depredation of the wolves.

I need not remind you what a great asset the deer and other game are to the Province and to your own industry of catering to the tourists and the purpose of this letter is to ask for your co-operation in organizing a concerted drive during the months of March and April to take as many wolves as possible.

You and your guides know your particular district better than anyone else and how this can be best accomplished. The Department of Game and Fisheries will co-operate to the extent of paying the additional bounty as indicated above. Should there be any questions as to the best methods of taking wolves at this time of the year, a letter addressed to the Department will receive immediate attention and the best knowledge and advice that we have will be placed at your disposal.

Trusting to receive your enthusiastic co-operation in this matter, I remain, Yours sincerely,
H. C. NIXON,
Minister in charge of Game and Fisheries.

Resistance to the Nazis is Growing Now in Norway

This article from the office of the Director of Public Information at Ottawa is based on material from the Norwegian Government Press Bureau. A crisis is rapidly developing in Norway. On all sides, the Nazi puppet government is faced with growing resistance. Unemployment stagnation of production and paralysis of trade are daily becoming more acute. According to reports, the Nazis have told Quisling to put his house in order or else.

Up to January 15th of this year the Germans had taken one billion, four hundred and eighty-two million crowns from the Bank of Norway, some idea of what this means to Norwegian economy can be grasped from the fact that the entire budget of the Norwegian State during the last year of normal times was about seven hundred million crowns.

Norway's supply of dried stock fish—7,000 tons—has been seized, while all domestic sales of kipfish have been stopped. The Nazis have demanded 10,000 tons of kipfish for themselves with an additional 9,000 tons for Italy (Norway's entire supply of kipfish is only 13,000 tons).

On top of these requisitions, the Nazis have ordered that Norway must supply at least 150,000 tons of fresh fish in 1941—in other words that all the fresh fish which can possibly be caught under the best of conditions, during the entire fishing season.

Norwegian labour is vigorously opposing all attempts at nazification. Typical of this attitude is a resolution

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

Before a large gallery of devotees of curling, and in a game which lasted into the small hours of the morning, the Timmings Curling Club successfully defended the Englehart trophy against a challenging rink from the railroad town, ten years ago. The game was a class one, and curlers got thrills aplenty when the sixteenth end was played and the challenging rinks were tied with the local defenders of the trophy. Five extra ends were required to break the tie, and the Timmings curlers retained the Englehart trophy by the narrow margin of two.

In a game which divided the interest in the big curling match between Timmings and Englehart for the Englehart trophy, Kirkland Lake experts of the besom and stone lifted the T. & N. O. trophy for the first time and took the cup to the southern gold camp with them, ten years ago. This was the first time during the season in which a challenging club had been successful in taking the T. & N. O. trophy from Timmings, the local rink having held it since early in the previous season.

"Very sincere and widespread sympathy will go out to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, 77 Birch street south, in the death on Sunday last of their young daughter, Rita Beverly, who would have been fourteen years on August 1st of this year," said The Advance ten years ago. "On Sunday, Feb. 22nd, the young girl had the ill-fortune to upset a kettle of boiling water that she was lifting from the stove. The boiling water poured down her side, scalding her hip and leg severely. Medical attention was secured at once and everything possible done to alleviate the shock of the injury. The girl apparently was making excellent recovery from the burns received and the injuries were healing nicely. Until last Thursday she seemed to be recovering especially well and with no danger of complications. On Thursday her progress to recovery seemed to be slightly retarded but on Saturday she appeared to be again making the best of recovery and there appeared no reason for any alarm. On Sunday, however, a relapse appeared to occur and the young girl passed away about noon on Sunday."

In The Advance ten years ago: "One of the most contemptible thefts in town since the flowers were stolen last year from a grave here was that on Monday evening about eight o'clock when a poor woman, whose husband had been out of work for some time, and who herself has been earning the little obtainable to keep them, was robbed on street of her purse containing \$12.00—all the money they had in the world, and all earned by washing by the hour at town houses. The woman had been at the post office for the mail and it is thought that the sneak thief noticed her then and got his eye on her purse. As it is believed that he knew the woman he must have known that she would have little money and that it would be a desperate loss to her. On the other hand he may have figured that being foreign-born she would have difficulty in securing help very promptly to track him as she might not be able to make herself readily understood. In any event, he apparently followed her to the corner of Fifth avenue and Cedar street as she was on her way home. He jostled her in passing, and as she turned to look at him, he dropped his head and said "Excuse me!" At the same minute he poked the purse from beneath her arm and with this held in his arm in front of him he broke into a speedy run and escaped through a nearby yard before the unfortunate woman could sound an alarm or attract attention." Ten years ago the police were working on the case, and hoping to make an arrest.

Some indication of the character of the man and the character of the airship were given ten years ago when W. N. Miller flew from New Liskeard to Timmings through the kind of a storm and atmospheric conditions that are avoided usually by airmen. Mr. Miller had promised to be present at a meeting here and felt accordingly

passed by the largest trades union in Norway — The Oslo Masons, Cement Workers and Excavators Unions—that it will not pledge loyalty to the new and Nazi-minded executive board of the National Trade Union.

Hundreds of school children recently marched in procession up Karl Johan street—the main thoroughfare of Oslo—in a demonstration against the Nazi Commissioner of Education, Ragnar Skancke. Skancke had previously ordered all elementary and high school pupils to attend the Hitler-Youth exposition in Oslo. This was a signal for wide-spread rebellion among young Norwegians. Not only did they refuse to attend the exposition, but they stayed away from school and marched up Karl Johan street singing "God Save Our King" until they were dispersed.

Norwegian bishops have again condemned high-handed attempts to nazify the church of Norway. In a letter addressed to all congregations of the Church of Norway, the bishops declared that "signs of a growing unrest and anxiety are becoming more and more evident. Can the church sit quietly on the sidelines while the commandments of God are set aside and while many other events take place which dissolve law and order?"

that he must be here and live up to his promise. He made the trip safely and in good time and this proved the reliability of the plane even in difficult and bad conditions.

The speaker at the luncheon in the Empire hotel was R. D. Cameron, district secretary of the Ontario division of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. Mr. Cameron had addressed the Timmings Kiwanis Club on previous occasions so his talk was looked forward to with much interest. He did not disappoint the club, as his address proved very interesting. Mr. Cameron spoke on the changing times and conditions that he had seen in his lifetime.

Among the personal notes in The Advance ten years ago were: "Mayor Geo. S. Drew is on a visit to Toronto and the south." "Mr. A. Shaheen is in Toronto this week on a business visit." "Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hensall, of Detroit, Mich., were Timmings visitors last week." "Mrs. Mayhew, of Beachburg, Ont., was the guest this week of Mrs. E. M. Condie." "Mrs. Dr. Mitchell was called to the south this week on account of the illness of her mother." "J. W. Ecclestone is able to be out and at business again after a siege of the prevalent influenza." "Mrs. S. Monck is in Toronto this week attending a convention of the Women's Missionary Society." "The new chief of police, H. Jones, of Welland, Ont., is expected to take up his new duties here on Tuesday next, March 17th."

All-Time Record of Ore Milled by Gold Mines of Ontario

Ontario producing gold mines by fields for the month of January follow:

ALGOMA DISTRICT (1) — Cline Lake.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT (11) — Bankfield, Hard Rock, Leitch, Little Long Lac, MacLeod-Cockshut, Magnet Northern Empire, Sand River, Sturgeon River, St. Anthony, Tomblil.

PATRICIA PORTION (13) — Berens River, Central Patricia, Cochenour Williams, Gold Eagle, Hasaga, Howey, Jason, Madsen Red Lake, McKenzie Red Lake, Pickle Crow, Sachigo, Uehl, McMarnac.

KENORA and RAINY RIVER DISTRICTS (3) — Straw Lake Beach, Upper Seine Wendigo.

MISCELLANEOUS — includes Kenop, Orella, Regnery.

An all-time monthly record of ore milled by the gold mining industry was established during January by 63 mills which treated 1,016,430 tons of ore.

The monthly gold bulletin of the Ontario Department of Mines, which has just been released for publication by Mines Minister Robert Laurier, indicated a January production of 260,914 ounces of gold and 34,608 ounces silver valued at \$10,066,417. Although tonnage figures were up, ounces of gold and silver produced, and gross value were down when compared with December, 1940. Figures for that month were: 997,265 tons milled, 272,590 ounces gold and 49,778 ounces silver recovered, valued at \$10,511,958. Production value for January 1941 was 57% higher than that of the corresponding month of last year.

Average grade of ore treated in January was calculated at \$9.90 per ton while the comparable figures for the preceding month were \$10.54.

Daily average statistics for January, with comparable figures for December between brackets, were: tons milled, 32,788, (32,170), ounces gold, 8,417, (8,793), ounces silver, 1,116, (1,606), value of bullion, \$324,723 (\$339,095).

Hoyle Gold Mines Limited, in the north-easterly limit of the Porcupine camp, turned its new mill over at the end of January. The mill was operating at the rate of 450 tons per day. Production figures will be included in the Porcupine totals of the February gold bulletin.

Monthly Output of Ontario Gold Mines 1940-41

	1940	1941
	Value \$	Value \$
Porcupine Belt	4,412,581	4,639,787
Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Belt	3,327,992	3,094,430
Matachewan, Sudbury, Timagami, Southeastern Ontario	274,620	243,155
Northwestern Ontario (includes Algoma, Thundar Bay, Patricia Portion, Kenora and Rainy River Districts)	1,994,315	2,037,008
Miscellaneous		
January		2,028
Total for Ontario	\$10,066,417	\$10,066,417

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