

Gifts to Canada's War Fund Now Total Over \$1,400,000

Freewill gifts to Canada's War Fund now reach the respectable total of \$1,400,000. Day by day, large and small, they roll in to the Minister of Finance...

from Detroit, gives her month's allowance of \$5. And so it runs down a long list—a gold coin from a donor in Montreal; gold watches, gold rings, jewellery; proceeds of a dance here and a concert there, a quilling party or a fishing club. H. W. Winkler, M.P. for Lisgar, Man., sends \$900, first contribution towards cost of an ambulance; \$50 from Japanese fishermen on the Upper Fraser. Miss Margaret Macdonald, postmistress at Ulva, N.S., gives three months salary.

Taking No Chances on Any Parachute Troops in Britain

They take no chances on anything or anybody that drops from the skies in Britain. A Canadian airman, forced to land by parachute in rural England, was confronted by a burly farmer armed with a gun, behind him was the hired man with a huge cudgel, and bringing up the rear was the good housewife wielding an iron skillet. Hitler should heed this warning.

Toronto Telegram.—Judging from the number of motorists using it, it seems a million or two hear the call of the open road at the same time.

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

At the regular weekly luncheon of the Timmins Kiwanis Club held in the New Empire hotel ten years ago, the chair was occupied by President J. R. Walker and the meeting proved a pleasing and successful one as usual. There was much enjoyable community singing with Kiwanian J. Fulton as leader. The speaker for the day was Dr. E. A. P. Day, who was introduced by V. Woodbury in his usual happy way. Dr. Day spoke very interestingly of the Kapuskasing of twenty years ago, when what is now the site of one of the most attractive up-to-date communities in the province was then a sort of four-sectioned town. In 1921 Kapuskasing might be classed as four small towns or villages, only one of which amounted to very much promise. There was the community around the Dominion Experimental Farm where conditions were probably better than might be expected. Then there was what was considered the business section of the town, and the mill section, and last and perhaps the east prepossessing was the residential area of 1921. Mud was one of the big features of the Kapuskasing of 1921, the conditions being in sharp contrast to the present Kapuskasing with its paved streets, its long stretches of sidewalks and its beauty spots.

The annual election of officers for the Timmins branch of the Canadian Legion ten years ago roused very unusual interest and the plan adopted provided an unusually effective way for the members of the branch to actually select their officers with the greatest chance for consideration and for testing the popular opinion. Nominations for the various offices were called several weeks previously, several weeks being allowed for the nominations to be put in. The president, Austin Neame, was re-elected for the ensuing year by acclamation, but there were a number of candidates nominated for the other offices. The Legion decided to vote by ballot and to select the various officers in relation to the vote cast. Other officers elected were: 1st vice-president, T. Parsons, Dome Mines; 2nd vice-president, W. D. Forrester, Timmins; executive, Col. S. B. Scobell, H. C. Garner, W. A. Devine, A. G. Bellamy.

In The Advance ten years ago:—Chief H. Jones has inaugurated a new plan in regard to the police force here. There is no deputy chief now, but instead there are two sergeants, the one being on duty days and the other at nights. Ed. Moore and W. S. Craik have been promoted to the rank of sergeant. Sergeant Craik is on duty this week and Sergeant Moore on night duty. They will alternate two weeks of day duty and two weeks night duty. Every man on the force, with the exception of the chief has a day off each week.

The Easter-tide services at the various churches here ten years ago, were largely attended and all proved most attractive. As usual there were especially large congregations at all the services at St. Anthony's and the Church of the Nativity, the music being a special feature and flowers adding to the attractiveness of the occasion.

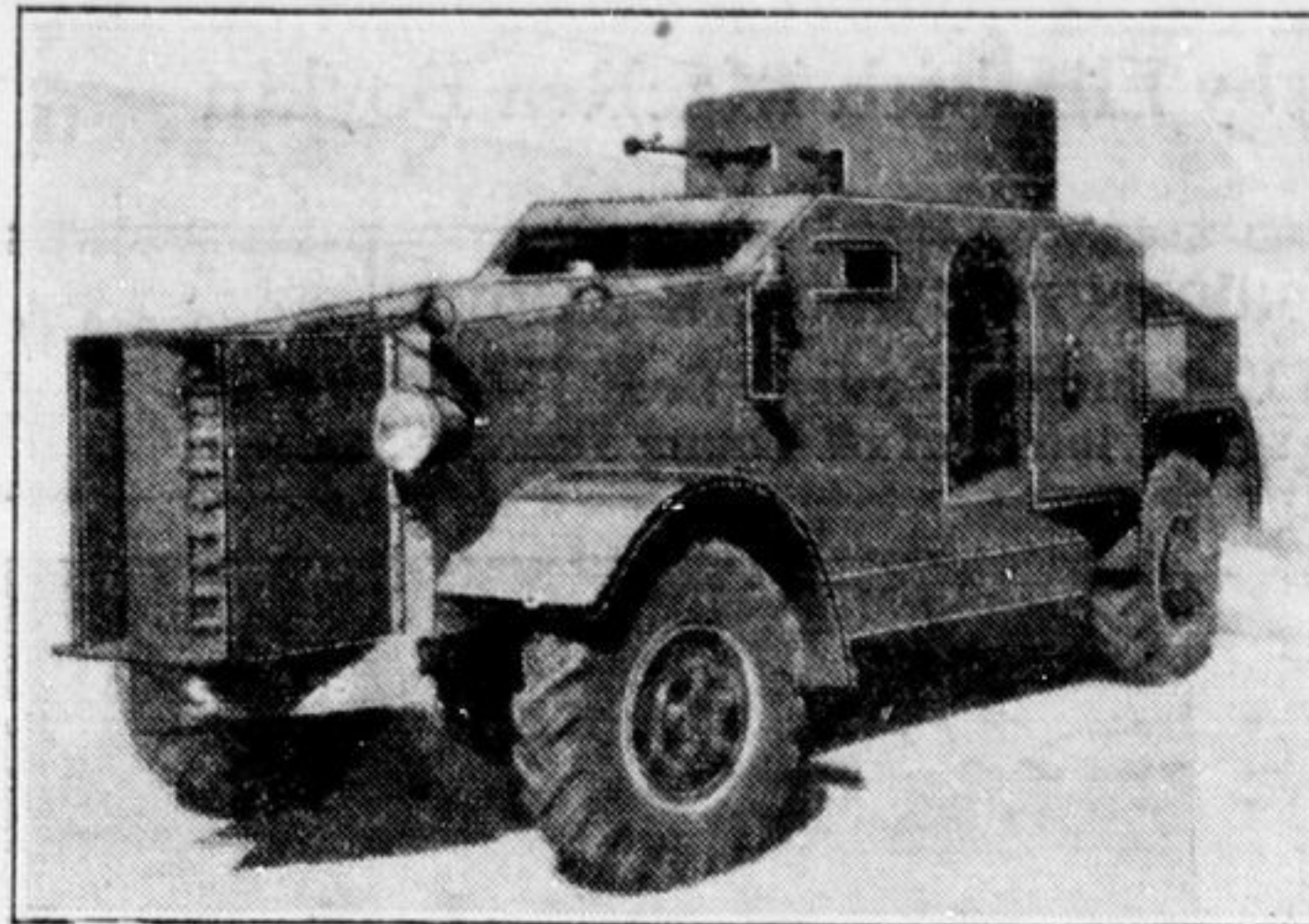
"Thank to the interest of the Ontario department of mines and especially to Hon. Chas. McCrear and his deputy, T. W. Gibson, there is now a first-class water route to the new gold area at Matachewan," said The Advance ten years ago. "Better still the route passes through the finest mining country in this part of the North and a number of promising discoveries may be expected as a result as well as the further development of excellent showings that have already been uncovered along this route. The Nighthawk and Whitefish rivers have been cleared out and the excellent water route thus provided runs within a mile or so of the important discoveries in the Matachewan field. The route starts from Connaught, thence up Nighthawk Lake, up the Nighthawk river four miles above the barite mine in the township of Fallon, then portage one mile into the Whitefish river which is cleared up to within a mile of the Ashley claims. This route will take the prospector into a proven country that is not all staked as in the section immediately around Matachewan. Fallon and McNeil townships particularly hold attractions for the prospector. McNeil is one of the best townships in the district from the gold standpoint, according to old-timers, who should know and do know. There has been lots of gold found in McNeil and this summer will likely see this township more thoroughly tested out."

Personal notes in The Advance ten years ago included: "Mrs. Geo. S. Drew, returned last night from a month's visit to her home in Cannington, and a trip to Toronto and other centres in the south." "Miss Izelda H. Martin is spending the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Martin, 57 Kirby avenue." "O. Hermant, now of Sudbury, but formerly conducting a pressing parlour and tailor shop in town for a number of years, was a visitor to Timmins during the holidays. Mr. Hermant, who was one of the old-timers of Timmins, is now conducting a successful pressing parlour business in Sudbury."

"Mrs. Norman Leaman and Master Clem, who have been resident at Sudbury where Mr. Leaman was manager of the Eaton Groceria in that city before being appointed to a similar position at Timmins, are spending the Easter vacation in that town, and will join Mr. Leaman here after the month of June." "H. B. Child, Matheson district representative Graham Paige, is in town this week on business."

"Born—on April 9th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, 31 Main avenue—a daughter, both doing well." "Mrs. G. A. Macdonald spent Easter with her daughter, Mrs. T. M. White, of Kirkland Lake." "Miss Yvonne Bouchare, has been operated upon for appendicitis, and is doing very well." "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matchett, of Montreal, were Timmins visitors over the weekend." "Miss Beatrice Vanier, of Iroquois Falls, is spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. W. J. McCoy." "Allen Fish, of Kapuskasing, spent the week-end at Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Martin's, 57 Kirby avenue." "Chas. Roach was called to Cobden, Ontario, this week, owing to the illness of his mother." "Mrs. W. Lapierre has left for a trip to Montreal, Ottawa, Cornwall, and to visit at the home of her father, Alfred Aube, at Moose Creek, Ont." "Grace and Herbert Harwood left on Thursday evening to spend the Easter holidays at Cochrane with their aunt, Mrs. Pemberton."

Defends Empire Front in Africa



IN far-off Rhodesia, an Empire army is being equipped with special armored fighting machines, as above. Canadian workers play an important part in the building of these units for the rugged four-wheel drive chassis and the powerful engines are manufactured in the great Canadian Ford plant at Windsor, Ontario. The armored bodies are made in Africa. The Canadian Ford organization has already supplied more than 60,000 vehicles to equip Empire armies on far-flung fronts, overseas and in Canada.

which was further up on the rocks, in three weeks longer. Once or twice, when she was practically ready to be refloated, one ship had to be re-flooded to keep her in position. Ingenuity, dogged persistence, patches, pumps and compressed air saved those two vessels, and enabled them to be towed away for repairs. Modern destroyers cost about £350,000 apiece. There is nothing to which these salvage men will not turn their hands. The more impossible a job seems, the more they seem to like it. There are the unknown men whose silent, dogged work is helping to foil the enemy—both those who direct operations and the men who quietly carry on with their work in the face of almost inconceivable risks and difficulties.

Remarkable Work Being Done by the Able Salvage Men

Millions of Dollars Saved to Britain Through This Service.

(By "Taffrail") At a time like this every ship kept running helps directly to win the war. The value to the nation of those who salvage ships which would otherwise be lost cannot be measured by any known standard. Those men are worth far more than their weight in gold.

During a recent visit to a naval base I happened to meet the Chief Salvage Officer of the area, whom I'd known long before the war. He and his men were then working for a private salvage firm; but when hostilities came they were taken over by the Admiralty. Nowadays they labour for the public good, and literally millions of pounds have been saved to the country by their efforts. The wildest weather does not deter the salvors. Their services have been available day and night ever since the outbreak of war. Up till the end of last year they have dealt successfully with sixty-six ships that have gone ashore through the ordinary hazards of navigation, or have been damaged by bombs, torpedoes, mines, fire or collision. A destroyer damaged in collision was brought into harbour with her upper deck within nine inches of the water. A patch measuring twenty-nine feet by nineteen was fitted by divers under water, and the ship was pumped dry and towed to a repair port. She is now back in service.

A large merchant vessel was bombed and set on fire. The salvage ships went out to sea and brought the fire partially under before taking her into harbour. Then the fire broke out again, raging furiously for three days. So they took the drastic step of beaching the ship and flooding the after holds, which successfully extinguished the flames. The vessel was only two years old and had cost £780,000 to build. Her cargo was worth another £400,000.

The total damage to ship and cargo did not exceed £150,000 so her salvage represented a saving of over one million pounds. But for the help given she must have been lost. Another ship, severely damaged by enemy bombs, was towed into harbour with a heavy list to port and her deck awash. She was successfully beached, and divers set to work to patch or plug all the main inlets, discharges and auxiliary valves, together with the bomb hole and over 100 splinter holes. The compartments were then pumped dry, and fifteen days after being beached the ship was refloated and towed away for repairs.

A large tanker worth £500,000 was torpedoed, and later bombed, shelled and machine-gunned by aircraft while in a helpless condition. Racing to the spot the salvage ship found her with six tanks, the engine-room and all the after compartments flooded. Her after deck was nearly awash, and her bows coked well up. She seemed likely to founder, so pumps were put on board and the ship kept afloat for four days while divers went below and patched the bomb damage. The damaged compartments were then pumped dry, steering gear and auxiliary pumps put into working order, and the ship towed into port for repairs.

But for the salvage people she, too, must have been written off as a total loss. Two destroyers had the misfortune to run ashore on a rocky coast in thick weather at the top of high water spring tides. When the tide fell, both ships were high and dry, and in a very exposed and dangerous position. Experts said they were unsalvageable; but not so the Chief Salvage Officer.

He and his men rigged a transporter wire to the shore and removed over 800 tons weight from one of the ships—guns, torpedo-tubes, ammunition, stores, anything they could remove. Other men set to work patching the damaged hulls. In spite of the severe gales blowing directly on shore, and a heavy sea breaking over both vessels, they were eventually salvaged—the first in a fortnight, and the second,

Lancashire Famous for Its Clothing of Nations

Lancashire is now steadily fulfilling the cotton orders which have been coming in from the Dutch East Indies following the visit to Java of the representative of the Cotton Board. When the Nazis seized the cotton mills of Holland, it was evident that the people of the Dutch East Indies would have to make new arrangements to meet their clothing requirements. Quite apart from a huge trade in colour-woven sarongs, Holland used to send to Java and the Outer Islands something like 175,000,000 yards of cotton piece-goods every year or as much as the large trade which Lancashire already does with Australia and New Zealand.

Native production could not cope with it; nor, for several reasons, could the existing trade with Japan be extended. Lancashire has therefore stepped into the breach. Prices have been cut to the bone. Backed by the British Government, purchases are being arranged of large quantities of native produce, and exports to the Dutch East Indies are willingly being preferred to the demands of Britain's home trade. In Lancashire there is virtually no damage to production and losses at sea are comparatively small. Lancashire is, therefore, doing all that can be done to fill the gap.

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Old and New England

(The following poetic gem was written by Nadyne Smith, a public school pupil of South Porcupine, for "Tisdale Talent", the school paper issued quarterly by the pupils of South Porcupine public school.)

Old England was a sunny land Of laughing brooks, and sparkling sand Of ancient roads and high brick walls, Of pretty rocks and waterfalls, Of tow'ring churches, ancient, grey, Of English homes and people gay.

But war broke out; and England fought For peace, a peace she ever sought. From churches crumbled like ruin'd Rome, And streets and gardens, ships and homes, That were destroyed by bombs and fire, There comes a cheer for the soldier flyer.

The crumbled walls, of England true, Will stand again, strong, fresh and new. There'll rise again from ruins wide New homes and towns and countryside. An England new, and free, and proud Emerges from a blackened cloud.

Foley School Teacher Asks for Discarded Books

Mr. Burt and Mr. Blackshaw were appointed to buy the non-fiction books for the Timmins Public Library, the appointments being made at the April Board meeting which was held at 5 p.m. on Thursday, April 3rd. The Board was happy to accept donations of books from two of the borrowers, Mr. J. LaFrenier and Mr. J. Turner.

A letter was read from a school teacher in Foley, Ontario, and it was decided to comply with his request for discarded books for use in his school.

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Have You Been Overlooked?

LET'S MAKE IT A WHIRLWIND FINISH!

("The Boys Rely on the Folks Back Home")

Thousands of firms and individuals, in all parts of Canada, have responded magnificently to this Six-in-One Appeal. But there are other thousands equally ready to help. You may be one who has still to be heard from.

This is an appeal to every Canadian who has been overlooked. We wish for every Canadian, at home, an opportunity to support our men in uniform. The Fund is now well on the way to its objective. That objective definitely can be reached, probably exceeded.

For the sake of "The Boys", let's finish it with a bang that will raise resounding cheers from Coast to Coast!

How You Can Help

If you have not yet been called on by a War Services worker, and if you have not yet sent in your subscription, make up your mind NOW what you are going to do, and do it TO-DAY! Fill in the coupon below and mail it to your Provincial Headquarters at the address

shown. If you know of some friends who have also been overlooked, get them to do the same!

The form is self-explanatory. Simply check on the left in the appropriate place, and if you enclose a remittance, make it payable to Canadian War Services Fund. An official receipt will be sent you by return mail.

Every Dollar Does Its Job

Remember—all monies contributed to the Canadian War Services Fund will be divided in accordance with government-approved budgets, amongst the six organizations embraced in this campaign.

A non-profit corporation with letters patent from the Dominion Government is your guarantee that every dollar that you subscribe will be properly applied to provide comfort, cheer, recreation and needed personal services to our fighting forces—services not provided in any other way.

Your contribution is urgently needed!

Six Appeals in One-GIVE!

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

Provincial Headquarters, Canadian War Services Fund, Room 101, 200 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Enclosed is { Cheque Money Order Postal note } for..... as my contribution to your Fund. Please send me in duplicate official pledge card providing for instalment payments, which I undertake to complete and return, subscribing all told the sum of..... Name (Mr., Mrs., or Miss)..... Street Address..... City, Town, Village or R.R..... Telephone (if you have one).....

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