

Mr. J. W. Young's Plan to Help the Prospector is Worthy of Careful Thought

Another Prospector and Mining Man Gives Suggestions on Saving the Prospecting Profession Now Threatened With Strangulation. Revival of Prospecting May be Secured.

Timmins, April 26th, 1941
To the Editor,
Porcupine Advance,
Timmins Ontario.

Dear Sir:—Mr. J. W. Young's suggestions with regard to "helping the prospector" as set out in your paper of the 17th inst. are worthy of careful thought and consideration, especially those which would provide printed forms for a mining deal. For instance, there are printed forms for transfer of mining claims, all or part of a mining claim.

Printed forms for an option agreement and for a sale where the prospector wants to retain an interest in the property would be a great help and a saving of time and money.

What Mr. Young refers to as "the old system" I believe, is that prospectors and mining men were allowed to work under provisions, rules and regulations of the Ontario Mining Act without hindrance or interference by any Commission or Government officials and the results of that policy during the past thirty-five or thirty-six years proves that it was good.

Now with regard to the Ontario Securities Commission, I do not know enough about that body and its duties to ask for its elimination. If it is set up to deal with mining and prospecting only, then I say by all means abolish the thing, on the other hand, if it deals with all securities bought and sold in Ontario and its aims and duties are to help and not hinder business, there may be a reason for its maintenance. For instance, the Securities Commission might help the prospector by encouraging the formation of small limited companies or syndicates to finance the development of mining prospects by removing the strangling regulations from their statutes, leaving the prospector and mining men as much freedom as possible under the Ontario Mining Act.

It is hardly necessary to go into details when men are sincere and willing to avoid all interference with legitimate business such as buying and selling of shares, stock or securities.

Surely our Legislators and after them the Provincial authorities, can find a way to make the penalty so strong against fraudulent practice that no one would find it profitable to commit the offence.

New the greatest hindrance to the financing of prospectors and development of mining prospects is the ruling that forced purchasers of securities to pool their share until the Commissioner or government official is satisfied to release them. No person with ordinary business ability and with know-

ledge of this rule would invest in such securities, thus tying up or freezing their money indefinitely.

The result is that the prospector cannot finance the development of his claims and perhaps is not even able to keep his holdings in good standing according to the Mining Act of Ontario which requires so many days work of actual mining to be done each year and also the surveying and purchase of patent within six years.

There are many other points that could be brought out with regard to helping or encouraging prospecting and developing of mines. For instance, there is the extra tax on mining claims that are partly or wholly under water. I can understand why such holding may be given special attention and taxed extra where they would be under navigable streams or near largely populated centres but why a lease at a high cost to the prospector where the claims are partly under a lake far removed from town, village or even a railway?

There are also some propositions that may be brought to the attention of the Department of Mines such as suggestions by well meaning people who would change the mining act and bring in regulations that would prove a boomerang and work against instead of for the interest of the prospector, the mining men and the country as a whole. For instance, some years ago it was proposed by a member of Parliament that the tax on patented mining claims be increased. It did not go through. Thanks to somebody. Now I believe a prospector and member of the Prospector's Association has mentioned that proposal again, the purpose being to force someone to work or develop such holdings or forfeit them.

Now who would be hurt by such a tax? Surely not the multi-millionaire who might hold several hundred such claims nor the very wealthy company or even the ordinary rich man, for all could afford to pay the tax and hold on. It would hurt only the common struggling prospector who may have spent the best part of his life working to acquire such a property and who could not afford to pay the extra tax and therefore would lose all.

To sum up, let the Legislators be very careful when contemplating any change in the Mining Act and its regulations.

2. Let the authorities examine with sincere deliberation any proposed ruling that would affect prospecting and mining development.

3. Make sure and doubly sure, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that such would work out to the benefit of the

Refugee Industries Have Been Started in Britain

(London Times, March 19)

Many new industries have been started in Britain by refugees from German persecution, and some of these are now contributing to the output of war materials. A number of the refugees secured sites on Government trading estates, the best known of which are the Treforest Estate in South Wales and the Team Valley Estate on Tyne-side. Most of the capital has been provided by the refugees themselves out of funds already in this country or brought from Germany in the early days of the Nazi regime, though the interest of an influential city group played an important part.

Nearly 100 refugee-controlled undertakings, capitalized at not less than £500,000, are now established on the trading estates, and some 75 others are only awaiting an opportunity to make a start. Among the articles they are manufacturing—some of them new to this country—are plastic goods, Gabletze jewelry, zip fasteners, buttons, Vienna leather goods, knitted wear, silk printing, Turkish jewellery and electric batteries. Some of the undertakings are now contributing to the output of war materials.

Many of these transplanted industries are only in the initial stages, but in the aggregate they employ at least 20,000 British workers. Some estimates put the figure as high as 30,000 and it is believed that in course of time, when the capital market re-opens, the number of British employes may be increased to 100,000.

Phantom Ship Has Fought the Germans for Months

(London Express)

Sleipner, the famous Norwegian phantom destroyer, swift as the eight-footed horse of Odin, the old Norse God, from which it takes its name, has been harassing and playing jokes on German garrisons stationed on the coast of Norway.

Nazi officers have been astonished to find two-day-old copies of London newspapers lying beside their saunas. They have been delivered by Sleipner in between more serious operations. These include, according to Stockholm reports, mining the entrances to hidden bays, destroying smaller fortifications, and capturing German-manned small craft.

Sleipner, a ship of only 500 tons, fought the Germans for weeks after they had invaded Norway, sinking their ships, shooting down their planes. She was not severely hit in any of her engagements.

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prospector, miner, investor, general public and therefore, the whole country.

With good will on the part of all concerned, I believe the solution can be found and that we will see again a revival of prospecting and mining activity.

Yours sincerely,
P. M. Wallingford.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Porcupine Advance Files

Twenty years ago The Advance had a front page article referring to the activity commencing in development work in the Porcupine camp. Several mines were preparing to re-open and a number of new properties were planning exploration and development work.

In its issue of April 20th, 1921, The Advance gave some special space to the building programme in Timmins. The Advance suggested that new buildings in town for the year would likely run around half a million dollars. The Advance at the time said:—"From present indications it is likely that the new buildings to be erected in this community this year will exceed \$500,000. This half a million dollars' worth of new buildings will not technically be all inside the limits of the municipality of Timmins but for practical purposes all the new buildings referred to will add to the accommodation of the town. The new Hollinger houses to be erected on the plains west of the town will account for more than half of the half-million dollars. In addition if the expected speed is made with the contract for the 150 Hollinger houses, other Hollinger houses, it is understood may be erected as well. A large number of private residences are planned to be built here this year in the town and suburbs. Permits have already been secured for some of these new houses and others are pending. Among the new business places to be erected it is probable that a fine new block will be erected to replace the Manion Block on Pine street. Marshall-Ecclestone also are understood to be considering erection of a building on their corner, opposite the Bank of Commerce. If the Marshall-Ecclestone firm goes on with a building there, the half-million mark for the town will likely be exceeded as it may be taken for granted that the new building will be one of special importance. Marshall-Ecclestone Limited never doing things by halves or on a poor scale. Mr. Leo Mascello is also understood to be considering the erection of a new business building on one of his lots. Several other big business building propositions are also under consideration, and in any event it is a surety that the present summer is to be one of much activity in the building line in Timmins, with noteworthy development and expansion."

A paragraph in The Advance twenty years ago tells of changes in the Timmins Citizens' Band:—"Mr. Rudolph, formerly of Cobalt, has been appointed bandmaster of the Timmins Citizens' Band, and the band is looking forward to a time of continued and increased progress. During the leadership of Mr. E. W. Johnson, who resigned some weeks ago on account of his health, the band has developed into a very creditable organization. Even greater progress is now expected with the increase of expert bandmen now in town. Several experienced bandmen from Cobalt and other centres have recently come to Timmins and have been added to the band here. The new band leader, Mr. Rudolph, was formerly bandmaster of the 72nd Cameron Highlanders of Canada. At present he is with the Al Wilson orchestra here, and Mr. Wilson also expecting to open special musical classes in town."

The Advance twenty years ago said: "Friends here will learn with very sincere regret of the death of Miss May Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Kennedy, of South Porcupine. Miss May Kennedy was a graduate nurse and had been employed in her profession in Toronto. Some days previous to her death she was taken ill and an operation was found necessary. She died following the operation at St. Michael's hospital, the death taking place on Wednesday morning last. Interment took place last week at Portage du Fort, the family have the sincere sympathy of all in this camp in the loss of this talented and popular young lady."

On the referendum vote on the liquor question twenty years ago only two North Land towns voted "dry", these two being New Liskeard and Charlton. The other North Land towns were "wet" most of them very decidedly so on the vote. In Timmins out of a vote of 1200 only 430 voted, 327 being on the "wet" side as against 103 the "wet" majority being 224. The referendum was on the question as to whether the importation of intoxicating liquor into the province should be considered or not. The Advance gave the estimated majority in the province as between 125,000 to 200,000 against importation. The larger cities and the North Land voted strongly for importation, while the smaller cities and rural sections of Old Ontario voted against. The Advance commented:—"One of the founders of the Liberty League, now a citizen of Cobalt, is quoted as saying that there is no reason for Southern Ontario telling Northern Ontario what to do, and he suggested that the movement for secession will be much advanced by the referendum vote which is another proof of the distance the North Land and the south are in ideas and attitude."

A NOVEL IDEA
Mrs. Philip House, of Hampton, N.H., who recently sustained a broken leg while skiing, has hit upon a novel way of raising funds for British relief. All friends who call to console her are solicited to autograph the cast on her leg and pay 50 cents for the privilege. Judging from the signatures now penned on the cast the Bundles for Britain Fund will receive a sum in double figures. Well, it's an idea, anyway.—Sudbury Star.

War Services Drive Unqualified Success in the Dominion

Goes About a Million Dollars Over the Top.

The campaign of the Canadian War Services Fund has been an unqualified success, declared James Y. Murdoch, K.C., president of the permanent organization known as the Canadian War Services Fund today, commenting on the results of the drive now nearing completion.

An official announcement following a meeting of the directors revealed that provincial treasurers had reported total Dominion contributions of \$6,207,961 up to the first of the week, with an estimated \$325,000 still to come. Of this amount, \$4,007,370 has been paid in cash. The objective of the campaign was \$5,500,000.

Mr. Murdoch also issued an appeal to provincial and district committees to "carry on" in the collection of pledges and to "prepare now" for next year's drive.

Mr. Murdoch's statement follows:—"As we reported on the 22nd of April, the first united War Services appeal held in Canada was an unqualified success. The slogan appeal to the citizens of Canada was "The boys rely on the folks back home" and truly the citizens of Canada have proven in a very definite and practical manner that "Our Boys" can rely on them. Truly it must make "the Boys" and all true Canadians proud to be "Canadians" and what an inspiration the support and generosity of Canadians to their fighting men must prove to our bombed brothers and sisters of the British Isles. The money will not be wasted."

The Directors of the Canadian War Services Fund entered the campaign fully realizing the potential difficulties of bringing five or six organizations together in a joint appeal, and also realized fully the terrific handicap the Campaign Committees all across Canada faced in the shortness of time available and the limitations of weather conditions. Both these factors, however, had to be considered in the light of other National War efforts governed by our Federal Government and there was no alternative, having regard to the Nation's total needs.

"We are glad now to say that the spontaneous response of the public, both in time and effort given voluntarily by those who worked in the campaign, and in the spirit and actual result shown in the monetary report, proves beyond a doubt that the principle of a united campaign, and also the work of the War Service Organizations, met with the enthusiastic approval of the people of Canada.

"Now that the campaign is nearing completion, the Directors of the Canadian War Services Fund wish to assure all those who supported this, the first united national campaign, that we have the broader interest in this country, as a part of the British Empire, in the forefront of all our deliberations and decisions.

"If our heart-felt thoughts were answered another War Services Appeal would not be necessary but we must "Prepare Now."

"We are assured by those who have been most active in this campaign that the next drive technically will be much less difficult, for many reasons. Preparations will begin immediately for the laying of the groundwork necessary for next year's campaign. We hope that the Provincial and District committees throughout the country, who have done such excellent work, will consider themselves as more or less permanent officers. We look forward to arranging with them so that one of their appointees will take charge of the uncollected contributions in their district, and also that we may count on their co-operation in arranging for the drive next year if it is necessary.

"My directors desire me not only to thank Major-General the Honourable A. D. McRae for his inspiring leadership and untiring efforts and all those who worked in the campaign but the press of Canada—daily and weekly—for their patriotic and most helpful support. United we stand; united we shall succeed."

All Kinds of People Helping Victims of Hun Air Raids

Kingston Children Gave Up Easter Treat to Help Fund

The appeal made to Canadians in the Queen's name for assistance to the victims of air raids has called forth an intensely varied but always generous response.

Headquarters in Montreal of the Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims have received with equal pleasure cheques from Government House and the pennies from children of Ont., who went without their Easter treat in order to do something for the Grade 4, Macdonald School, Kingston, children of Britain who are suffering from the vicious air attacks of the Nazis. The \$35 sent by a branch of the Chinese Nationalist Party, because "London and Chungking are very close tonight", and the \$5,000 gift of a big corporation are acknowledged with equal gratitude.

The human stories of sympathy that prompt such gifts will be relayed to Great Britain to cheer those in the Empire's front line with the knowledge that Canadians are willingly and spontaneously making sacrifices to assist them.

In the United States, two eminent

men have been moved by the appeal of the Queen's Canadian Fund to come to Canada to give their services for special events. Alexander Woolcott, the actor and critic, when he comes to Montreal this month in the comedy, "The Man Who Came to Dinner", will give his salary to the Fund, while the producer and authors will give their profits and royalties. Then a Russian prince and famous pianist, George Chavevavade, will conduct a concert tour of the whole country later in the summer in aid of the Fund.

One mystery that is intriguing the officers of the Fund is how a contribution of twelve hundred pounds reached London the Fund's name without their knowing anything about it. They are far from objecting; but they hope that one day the generous contributor will get in touch with them so that he may be properly thanked.

Cheques in sterling have also been received as well as some in United States dollars. A large oil painting has been regretfully turned down.

Many touching letters have been received. One child sending in a contribution that realized \$1.68, wrote to say:

"Being an English girl, I have often thought of going back there again for a holiday, and some time before war broke out, with this idea in mind and more or less in fun, used to save pennies or half-pennies that came my way, and my friends used to save them for me too.

"My little fund grew slowly but I still kept saving and it now amounts seven shillings. In these times, I had wondered to what good use this small amount could be put, and after reading the appeal for the Queen's Canadian Fund, decided this was just the thing. It is only a small contribution I know, and I only wish it were many times larger, but I believe in the old saying that every little helps."

For months past there have been a local committee at Timmins for Bomb Victims. There is another at South Porcupine. Both have collected goodly amounts for the bomb victims. Both committees are carrying on under the sponsorship of the Queen's Canadian Fund.

Should Guard Health of All Workers in War Time

Toronto, April 23.—Unnecessary or avoidable sickness and disability are drawbacks to Canada's war effort, Dr. J. G. Cunningham, director of the division of industrial hygiene, Ontario Department of Health, told the Industrial Accident Prevention Association in a convention address here.

Under normal conditions, he said, a sick worker can be replaced by another but under war conditions both workers are needed.

Industrial sickness increases 50 per cent. in wartime, and is the chief cause of lost time, illness actually causing 100 per cent. more lost time than accidents. Too many hours of work with inadequate rest produces fatigue in workers and production drops off.

Day-to-day supervision of the health of employees and their environment at work and at home ensures fitness for the maximum output in industry which Canada's war effort demands, he said.

TRUE ENOUGH

"I just heard him say he was in close touch with the heads of several big organizations!"
"Yes, he's a barber."—Globe and Mail.

Two More to Face Charges of Breaking Entering and Theft

Mrs. Effie Lacarte and Stewart Hurley are Charged With Entering Burke's Drug Store.

Following a brilliant investigation by Detective Ernie Gagnon and Constable Angelo Guolla, charges were laid against two more people in connection with the break-in at Burke's Drug Store on Wilson avenue a couple of weeks ago. Three people are now facing charges.

Friday morning the news that the two other people had been charged was released by the police. Mrs. Effie Lacarte of 9 Bannerman avenue, and Stewart Hurley of 61 Maple street north, were charged on Wednesday and Thursday nights and will be tried along with Stanley Norikum who was arrested in little more than an hour after the robbery. All three people are charged with breaking, entering and theft. Norikum also faces another charge of being in possession of stolen goods.

A charge of keeping for sale was laid against Napoleon Migneault on Thursday following a raid by police at the establishment kept by Migneault on Kent avenue. Police swooped down on the place at three o'clock in the morning and trapped twelve people in the place drinking beer. Some of the "customers" still had their hats and coats on and Migneault was only able to name three of the people correctly. Migneault, who is twenty years old, appeared in police court two weeks ago. Four cases of beer and empties were seized in the raid and they were brought to the police station along with Migneault.

Two juveniles are facing charges of sending in a false fire alarm in juvenile court Tuesday. They are said to have rang in the alarm that sent firemen rushing to Box 52 on Tuesday night. Box 52 is situated at the corner of Commercial and Preston and it is alleged that when the two young lads sent in the alarm they were seen by a person on the other side of the street.

The fire chief intimated that it is the intention of the fire department to prosecute any and all false alarms that are sent in.

And Scotsmen Are Taking the Blitz in Their Stride

(Glasgow Herald)

One remembers little things and ordinary people.

There was the conductress on a tram rumbling steadily into the blitz and loaded with anxious passengers. She fumbled a little with the half-pennies, but she chattered briskly where it did most good and there was nothing in the tone of her voice to betray her own feelings.

There was the little girl we met two minutes after the "All Clear". She was trundling her clattering barrow and whistling as she clumped up the steps to leave bottles of milk at front doors.

There was a baker's shop open to the street and a woman in a muffler was putting rolls in paper bags. And she was saying:
"You'll deliver to the houses in such-and-such a street first. They'll likely be needing them more."

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Bargain excursion tickets to Peterboro good only on C. N. E. exclusive trains between Toronto and Peterboro.

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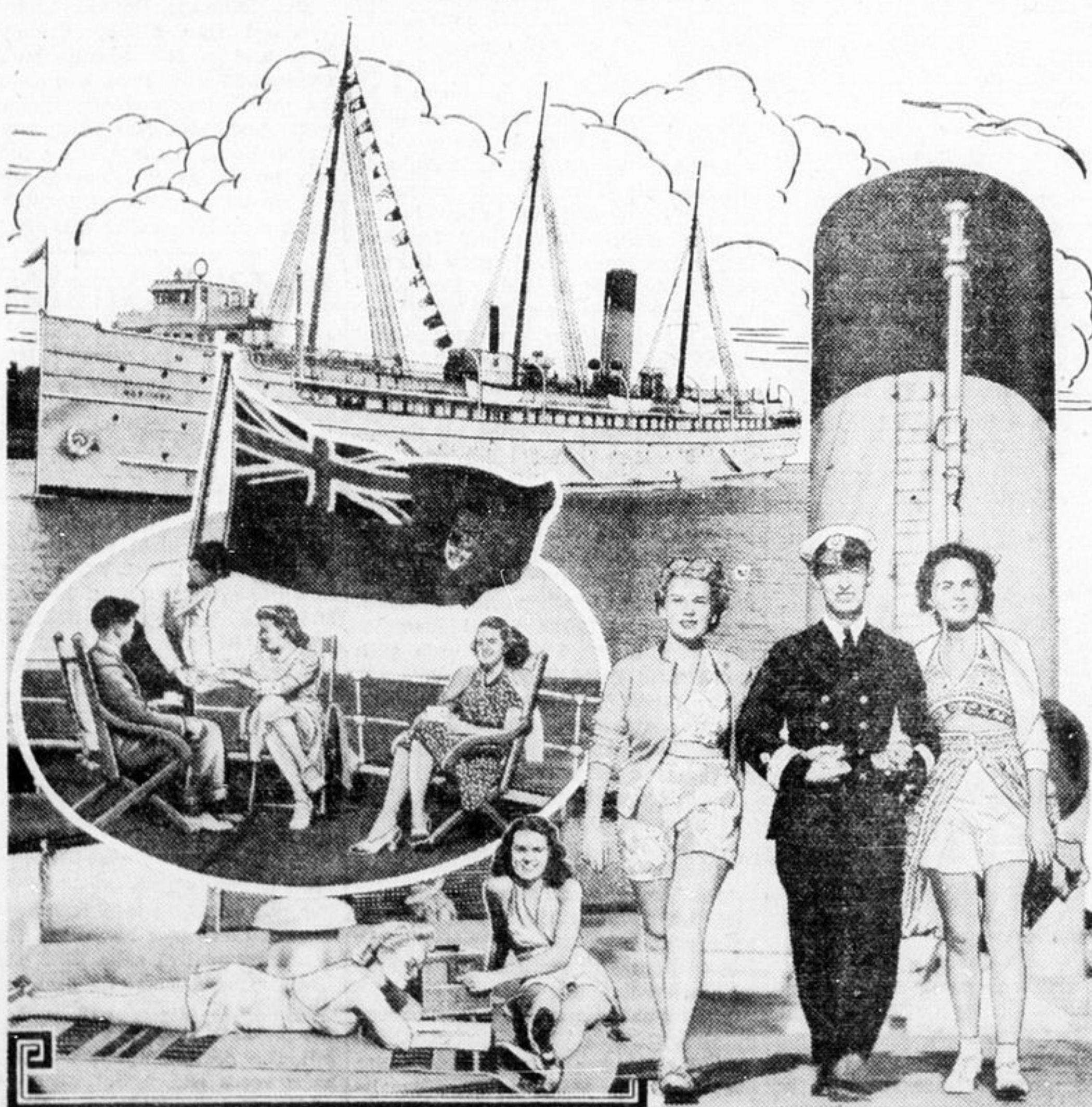
RETURNING

Leave destination up to and including Monday, May 5, EXCEPT as follows: From Stations North of Toronto, tickets will be honoured on Train 47, ex. Toronto, 11.15 p.m., Monday, May 5; from Windsor up to 12.30 a.m. Tuesday, May 6; from Jellicoe, Geraldton, Beardmore, Nakina, Tashota and Longlac up to Wednesday, May 7, 1941.

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Canadians and Americans in increasing numbers have found joy in Great Lakes cruises in recent years, spending their entire vacations on cruises or using the lake route as a link in a longer

trip. Sailing and arrival times of the ships are planned to coincide with train times on the Canadian Pacific's transcontinental line. Or, reduced rates for carrying automobiles make the lake cruise a delightful interlude in a long motor tour.

The regular passenger ships, the Keewatin and the Assiniboia, fine Clyde-built steamships with a gross tonnage of 3,880 and speed of 15 knots, have been outfitted especially for cruise service. They make 27 westbound and 27 eastbound trips in the summer months, westbound sailings being on Saturdays and Wednesdays from Port McNicoll and eastbound sailings being on Saturdays and Tuesdays from Port William and Port Arthur. The round trip takes four days and a night. Half the return cruise between

either terminal and the Soo, affords a pleasant two-day holiday. Special boat trains are operated between Toronto and Port McNicoll.

Another carefree cruise of more than 1,000 miles in five days can be made on the S.S. Manitoba, 2,615-ton steel-constructed ship. The cruise is from Owen Sound to Port William and return, with calls at several interesting ports. The route is via the North Inside Channel of Manitoulin Island. All three ships are equipped and staffed to make cruising easy and enjoyable. The cruising is of a high standard, social entertainment includes dancing, moonlight parties and afternoon teas and ship sports include shuffle-board, deck quoits and other popular pastimes. Informality and luxury are found on every hand.