

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

"Another successful night can be chalked up in regard to the Vimy celebration held by the Timmins Branch of the Canadian Legion," said The Advance ten years ago. "About 150 returned soldiers gathered Saturday evening in the Oddfellows' hall and had a truly wonderful evening. The tables were laden with a great variety of the good things to make up a real banquet. Celery heads, olives, mixed pickles, rois and butter, sliced ham and veal served with hot mashed potatoes; cheese and crackers! The programmes for the event were arranged in red, white and blue order and made a remarkable display of colour upon the white table cloths. The attractive arrangement of the programme was also the cause of much comment and praise."

One Sunday evening ten years ago, there was an accident on Third avenue that attracted some attention because it looked more serious than it proved. Three men walked out in front of a car coming down Third avenue and it looked as if nothing could save them from serious injury. However, the car was skillfully handled and only one of the three was touched by the car. He was piled up on the fender but was not hurt to any extent. The three men were feeling pretty good before the accident, which is probably why they did not notice the approaching car. They were startled by the accident and their narrow escape and all three of them were ready to go home as soon as the police enquiries were completed. Those who saw the accident not only exonerated the car driver from any blame but said that his good work averted a serious accident.

The Holy Week services conducted in the various churches in Timmins and Schumacher each year for some years proved of special interest ten years ago and attracted good congregations. That Monday, April 10th, Rev. R. S. Cushing was the speaker at the services at the Salvation Army; Tuesday evening Rev. Bruce Miller was the speaker at the United Church, Schumacher; on Wednesday evening Rev. W. H. Summerell spoke at the Timmins United Church. All the services were well attended. Thursday evening Adj. Jones of the Salvation Army was the speaker at St. Matthew's Anglican church, Timmins, his subject being "Gethsemane." That concluded the series of Holy Week meetings for the year. On Good Friday each congregation met for service in its own church with its own minister in charge.

Geo. W. Lee, chairman of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission, was a visitor to Timmins ten years ago on one of his regular trips of inspection over the line. One of the matters taking up his special attention at the moment was that of seeing that the recent orders against permitting transients to use freight cars for free travelling or the railway right of way for hobo passage were fully carried out. Mr. Lee was emphatic that for the protection of the railway and the public alike the practice of stealing rides on the railway or using the tracks to get to the larger centres of the North must be stopped. This was good news to Timmins and other towns in the North that had been sadly burdened for the past years by the steady influx of transients into the towns, despite the fact that general warning had been sent out that there was not work available here, that, indeed, in Timmins there were fully a thousand out of employment, and that

the town was not able to look after further groups of transients. Nearly every day for some weeks past from ten to twenty men had been dropping in here by the "side-door pullman" route. With the spring had come the desire to travel and the towns of the North had been particularly hard hit. However, it appeared that the railways, the railway police, the provincial police, the municipal police, and other authorities, were all co-operating to materially lessen the transient problem. The T. & N. O. had issued orders to all employees that every effort had to be taken to keep the railway property clear of the transients and the hobos.

At the regular weekly luncheon of the Kiwanis Club ten years ago, President Reg. Smith was in the chair for the last time before going away on a trip for a few weeks. The meeting was in charge of the Educational Committee with W. Rinn, chairman, directing the programme. The event, which proved very interesting and informative, took the form of questions and answers on various Kiwanis subjects. The members were given a notable array of interesting information and explanation of the workings and activities of Kiwanis Clubs. R. E. Dye gave a comprehensive and interesting talk on the sessions of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, held in the Royal York hotel, Toronto. He made special reference to the presentation of the medal to J. J. Denny, of the McIntyre, for his notable services to the mining industry. Canadians should be proud, Mr. Dye pointed out, of the progress and stability of the mining industry of the Dominion.

Over the private wire of the F. O'Hearn Co. ten years ago there came the following special despatch:—"Moscow, April, 12th, 1933 — British suspect confessed plot. Surprise trial when one of accused pleads guilty. London sceptical. Cabinet empowers Baldwin to act if MacDonald is absent."

The regular meeting of the town council was held ten years ago with Mayor Geo. S. Drew in the chair, and Councillors R. Richardson, Dr. S. L. Honey, Geo. W. Parson, J. R. Masse, J. Morrison and Moise Maltais present. Mrs. McGee asked for permission to install an oil tank at 174 Cedar street south. There was a similar request from J. B. Charette for his place at the corner of Commercial and Preston. Both applications were granted the installations to be approved by J. D. MacLean, town engineer. The Salvation Army asked for permission to hold their annual tag day on Tuesday, May 30th, 1933, and the request was granted. Messrs. W. Nicholson, P. B. Carson, and J. Ralph were present at the meeting representing the wholesale houses of the town paying heavy taxes and employing numbers of men in the work. Mr. Nicholson said they were not clear as to the meaning of the town's transient traders' by-law and would like the town council to give an interpretation as to what classes of business were covered under the by-law. Mayor Drew replied that it covered only retail businesses. Mr. Nicholson pointed out that the by-law did not say so. The wording of the by-law would make it apply to all businesses. If this were the case the wholesale houses would have a little protection from unfair competition. He instanced cases of this unfair competition and thought that if the by-law protected the wholesalers the council should see that it was enforced and thus protect the established houses paying heavy taxes and employing many men. The town clerk read from the statutes to show that the council could not pass a by-law including the warehouses as these were distinctly exempted by the provincial statutes.

Among the local and personal items in the Advance ten years ago were the following:—"Master Arnold Purdon son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Purdon, 75 First avenue, who has been ill for some time is now making rapid recovery to good health." "Pie Hussin, of Drinkwater Pit, left on Tuesday for Toronto being called there to undergo examination by nerve specialists in connection with the disability he has suffered since the early days of the war." "Mrs. G. Moore returned last week from Downingtown, Pennsylvania, where she had gone to visit her mother. Her many friends in town and district will extend sincere sympathy to Mrs. Moore in the death of her mother, Mrs. Miller, who passed away following a motor car accident. Mrs. Moore and her mother were struck by a car while crossing the street. Mrs. Miller succumbed to the injuries received, while Mrs. Moore had one arm somewhat injured but the loss of her mother."

Goldale Reports Its Position for Last Year

Net current assets of Goldale Mines, Limited, were equivalent to 17.1c per issued share at the close of 1942, based on December 31st market quotations for investments, the company's annual report reveals. This figure compares with 20.5c per share at December 31st, 1941. No prospecting or exploration work was carried on in the period covered by the report, President J. Y. Murdoch says. The eighteen claims staked in the Gates Lake area, Kenora mining division, in 1940, jointly owned with Birch Lake Gold Mines, Limited, were maintained in good standing. Net profits for the year amounted to \$40,654, or 1.43c per share, as against \$50,234 or 1.77c per share in the preceding 12 months. The company's in-

Shortage of Labour one of the Chief Difficulties Encountered by Hollinger

Average Number of Employees 2856 in 1942 as Compared to 3,124 in 1941. Hollinger has Given 1138 Men to the Armed Forces. Scheelite a Patriotic Effort. Other Points in Report.

The annual report of the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines was issued last week, and shows that the labour shortage was a difficulty in 1942, while other wartime handicaps had also to be overcome to assure the satisfactory condition shown in the report, despite all the drawbacks.

Net profits for the year were equivalent to 96.6c per share after all charges as compared with \$1.10 per share in the preceding 12 months. During the period under review regular dividends of 65c per share were distributed but no extra dividends were paid, the directors having been of the opinion that the company's best interests would be served by maintaining and improving its cash position in order to meet unforeseen demands and emergencies.

At the close of 1942 net working capital stood at \$4,273,917 as against \$2,771,002 at the end of 1941. These figures are exclusive of the company's interests in its wholly-owned investment subsidiary, International Bond and Share Corporation, net assets of which were valued at \$4,268,074 as at December 31st last.

Combined ore reserves of the Hollinger and Ross Mines amounted to 7,881,713 tons, having a gross value of \$100,085,834 or \$12.70 per ton, based on \$38.50 per oz. for gold. This compares with a value of \$105,208,130 contained in 8,299,406 tons at the two mines, or \$12.68 per ton at the close of 1941. As usual no ore grading below \$4 per ton at the old price of gold was taken into calculations for the Hollinger mine, although a large amount of profitable material in this category has been reserved.

At the main property ore reserves declined by 317,246 tons, due partly to a curtailment in development because of the labour shortage, which resulted in openings on some of the lower levels not reaching probable ore bearing zones; also fewer discoveries were made at the upper horizons.

At the Ross mine, while the shaft program was completed, no development was carried on during the year and the decrease in reserves was practically equivalent to the amount of ore milled.

The Hollinger plant for the treatment of scheelite has been in operation since May last and the production of this important war mineral has been increased during the year. "It is difficult to separate the cost of producing the scheelite from the general cost, but indications are that it is not a profitable venture and must be regarded as a part of the war effort to which we gladly contribute," President J. R. Timmins remarks. To the end of December 135,244 pounds of scheelite had been shipped representing an income of \$172,770.

Negotiations are now in progress with important American interests with a view to securing their participation in further exploration and development of the mining concession held by Labrador Mining and Exploration Co. Ltd., now controlled by Hollinger. In work on the properties during 1942 many indications of mineral were located and several iron deposits were indicated.

The average number of employees in 1942 was 2,856 as compared with 3,124 in the previous year, it is stated. Approximately 1,138 Hollinger employees have entered the Armed Forces.

Hollinger Mine Developments

"During the year there has been a slight decrease in the tons of ore milled from the upper levels," John Knox, general manager reports.

"The estimated ore reserve tonnage at the Hollinger mine is 317,246 tons less than the figure reported last year, which decreases our gross value of reserves by \$2,222,642. As formerly the estimate is based on gold at \$20.67 per oz.

"There are two reasons for this decrease in tonnage, one being the fewer number of discoveries made on the upper levels, which indicates that we have explored most of the upper sections of the mine, the other the fact that our development labor had been considerably curtailed and development openings on some of the lower levels had not reached what we consider to be the probable ore bearing zones.

"The labor turnover in the year continued at a high rate, the replacements being largely inexperienced men. Under the circumstances, during the year we reduced tonnage to approximately 3,500 tons per day and endeavoured to balance out surface and underground operations at this tonnage. Consequently for the past few months this has been our current rate of production.

"The interior shaft at the Schumacher end of the mine, known as No. 27 shaft, is practically completed. The hoist ordered has not been delivered due to the inability of the manufacturer to get delivery of some important parts. However, we are now told delivery will be made during the year and the hoist will be installed as soon as received."

Scheelite Production

The production of scheelite mentioned in the last report has been expanded. The scheelite plant is now milling 135 tons per day. During the year 135,244

come is derived from dividends and interest on investments.

No change was made in the investment portfolio of mining shares last year, but \$35,000 was added to the holdings of Dominion of Canada bonds. The company retains its investment of 59,484 shares of Coniaurum Mines, Limited.

lbs. of scheelite were shipped representing an income of \$172,770.

At the Young-Davidson Mine 296,942 tons was milled, being an average of 816 tons per day with recovery of \$4.40 per ton. There was 1,190,000 tons of broken ore in the stopes at the end of the year.

During past winters much trouble has been encountered from the freezing of the ore as the entire mine has been open to surface through the open pit. It was therefore decided that, inasmuch as tonnage had been pegged at a lower figure, to suspend milling during the winter months and to catch up with the tonnage during the remainder of the year. Consequently at the present time all of labor, other than that required for surface repairs, has been transferred to the underground operation.

Ross Mine Progress

At the Ross Mine, the shaft program mentioned in the previous report has been completed, the bottom of the shaft now being at the 900-ft level. The shortage of manpower made it impossible to carry on any development throughout the year. The milling rate was 238 tons per day and 101,409 tons, yielding \$8.05 per ton, was milled. The total profit for the year was \$153,562 after deductions for taxes and depreciation.

The ore reserves as of December 31st, 1942, were 657,033 tons averaging 220 oz. or \$8.00 per ton (based on gold at \$35 per oz.). The decrease in reserves was practically equivalent to the ore milled throughout the year.

Exploration Activities

Mace Mine: Exploration of this property was continued until November when shortage of labor made it advisable to discontinue for the time. No estimate of the tonnage of ore discovered is available as it was impossible to complete the vertical exploration.

Gillies Lake Gold Mine: There was no work done on this property during the year.

Newton Township, Rundle Mine: The shaft was sunk an additional 200 ft, and the presence of the orebody, mentioned in the previous report, was indicated on the new level 150 ft. below the first level. All work was discontinued July 1st, 1942, owing to labor

conditions, so there is nothing new to report.

Labrador Mining and Exploration: Early in the year Hollinger acquired a considerable interest in the Labrador Mining and Exploration Company and exploration was conducted during the summer season of four months. Inasmuch as the field was a new one, the effort might be described as reconnaissance rather than exploration. Many indications of mineral were located and it is expected that further exploration on these showings will be made during the coming season. Several iron deposits were indicated. The reconnaissance was directed to the discovery of strategic and critical minerals.

The company's shareholders numbered 12,222 at the close of 1942 as compared with 12,244 at the end of 1941. The outstanding 4,920,000 shares are distributed as follows:

Residing in	No. shareholders	No. shares
Canada	10,341	4,210,814
United States	1,550	379,907
United Kingdom	49	7,802
Elsewhere	282	321,477

Operating Results Compared

12 months	1942	1941
Tons Milled	1,632,121	1,857,710
Gold & Silver output	\$15,113,181	\$17,365,852
Aver. per ton	\$9.26	\$9.35
Aver. tons daily	4,509	5,132
Scheelite production	\$172,769	
Op. & gen. cost, ton	\$5.6152	\$5.2238
Ore reserves, tons	7,881,713	8,299,406
Value (gold at \$38.50)	\$100,085,834	\$105,208,130
Average per ton	\$12.68	\$12.68
Aver. no. employees	2,856	3,124
Shareholders	12,222	12,244

* Combined figures for Hollinger and Ross mines.

Total Canvass is Plan of Victory Loan Salesmen

Purchase of Fourth Victory Loan Bonds as Patriotic Effort Keynote of Campaign.

Ottawa, April 14. (Special). — With the objective of the Fourth Victory Loan much higher than in any previous campaign, officials of the National War Finance Committee have revealed that its sales organization is now geared to

the peak of perfection. Hundreds of salesmen are ready to make the most thorough canvass of its kind ever attempted. Plans call for 100 per cent. coverage of all prospective Bond buyers in Canada, and the goal is not less than 3,000,000 individual subscribers. Every home in every city, town and village should be prepared to receive a visit from a Victory Loan salesman.

One of the features of this sales campaign will be the effort made by salesmen to have every prospect buy two Bonds, one from ready cash available and a second on the instalment plan out of current earnings.

The double purchase plan springs from the great need for increased sales of Bonds to individuals if the minimum objective of 1,000,000,000 is to be topped. In the last Victory Loan campaign the general public bought approximately \$350,000,000 worth of Bonds. This time at least \$500,000,000 worth must be sold to individuals.

Realizing too that there are a large number of Canadians who have never bought a single Bond since the war started, renewed emphasis is being placed on the job of educating these members of the community. Weekly newspapers, magazines and periodicals are carrying advertisements which take readers back to the beginnings of war finance. Answers are given to questions which might arise in the mind of a man who has not already bought Bonds and is not familiar with them.

As one prominent executive of the National War Finance Committee ex-

Snowbank in This Case Served Useful Purpose

Those people who have been complaining about all the snow and suggesting that it is nothing more than a nuisance should note the case near Cobalt recently where a bank of snow served a useful purpose. A car driven by L. L. Joy, of Cobalt, turned completely over, with its wheels in the air at the T. & N. O. crossing. It landed in a snowbank at the side of the road and thanks to the deep cushion of snow both the car and its driver escaped any injury. Had it not been for the snowbank this accident would likely have been a serious one. Of course, the anti-snow cranks will likely reply that had it not been for the snow there would not have been an accident at all.

plained, patriotic feeling rather than self-interest will assure the success of the Victory Loan campaign. While the purchase of a Bond is the act of a wise man building up a reserve for his family, it also affords him an opportunity of reaping the highest rate of interest compatible with the safety of his investment. The patriotic purchase of Bonds at this stage of the war is absolutely necessary to hasten victory, to save the lives of many of our boys overseas, and to make sure that when they come to the great final struggle with the enemy on European soil they are not handicapped by the lack of a single shell or piece of equipment.

A DELIGHTFUL DESSERT MAKES THE MENU PERFECT



Canada's Housewives know that custards and blanc-manges, quickly and easily made with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch, are a delight with any luncheon or dinner menu.

At this time when Canadians are urged to "Eat Right to Feel Right", these delicious desserts will prove a welcome addition to the nutrition foods featured by the National Food for Fitness Campaign. Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

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7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

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Every week I'll deliver to your home as many War Savings Stamps as you order. Just like I deliver your newspaper — right to your door.

Isn't that simple and easy? No bother about going to a bank or post office. Just tell me how many stamps you want each week, and I'll bring them to you. You pay for them when you get the stamps.

I can't fight for victory, but I'm working for it — and saving for it.

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Help me to keep my pledge. This order blank will tell me how many War Savings Stamps to deliver to your home.

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