

Church Directory

First United Church Timmins Minister: REV. W. M. MUSTARD, M.A., B.D. Morning Worship—10.45 a.m. Evening Worship—7.00 p.m. Sunday School Sunday School for all departments at 9.45 a.m.

Mountjoy United Church 700 Mountjoy Street S. Minister: REV. E. GILMOUR-SMITH, B.A. 11 a.m.—Morning Worship 7 p.m.—Evening Worship Sunday School 12.15—for 9 years and over 2.00—for 8 years and under.

The Presbyterian Church in Canada MACKAY-PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 113 ELM STREET SOUTH Minister: Rev. Dr. Geo. Aitken, Th.D. 11.00 a.m.—Morning Worship 7.00 p.m.—Evening Worship SUNDAY SCHOOL—10.00 a.m. You Are Welcome

St. Matthew's Church Rector: Rev. Canon Cushing, B.A., L.Th. 11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer 3.00 p.m.—Sunday School 4.15 p.m.—Baptisms 7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer Holy Communion on 1st Sunday of month at 11 a.m., on 2nd and 5th Sundays at 8.30 a.m.; and on 3rd Sunday at 7 p.m.

Schumacher Anglican Church BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG. Captain Mitchell, C.A. Assistant Minister St. Matthew's Timmins. 10.00 a.m.—Sunday School 11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer

Trinity United Church Schumacher AND Porcupine United Church Minister: Rev. Lora W. Carlson, B.A. Morning Worship—Schumacher 11 a.m. Afternoon Service—Delnite 2.30 p.m. Evening Service—Golden City—7.00 p.m. SUNDAY SCHOOL Golden City—11 a.m. Delnite—1.30 p.m. Schumacher—2.00 p.m. Come to our friendly, inspirational Services See that your children are at Sunday School

St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church South Porcupine, Ont. (Missouri Synod) Rev. E. Roth, Pastor Divine Service at 8.30 p.m. in the Anglican Church South Porcupine. All are welcome.

The Salvation Army CAPT. and MRS. DOUGLAS CHURCH Services Sunday—11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Wed. 2.30—Home League Thurs. 8.00 p.m.—Public Meeting Your are invited to attend these Gospel Services.

St. Paul's Church South Porcupine, Ont. Ven. J. E. Woodall, D.D., Minister Sunday Services 10.00 a.m.—Sunday School 10.15 a.m.—Junior Bible Class 11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer Holy Communion on 1st Sunday at 11 a.m. 2nd and 4th Sunday at 8 a.m. 3rd and 5th Sunday at 7 p.m. Baptisms and Marriages by arrangement.

United Church South Porcupine, Ont. BLOOR AVENUE. REV. J. C. THOMPSON 11.00 a.m.—Morning Service Evening Service—7.00 p.m. SUNDAY SCHOOL 10.00 a.m.—For all 12 years and over. 11.00 a.m.—Dome Sunday School 2.00 p.m.—For all below 12 years

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A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspapers of Canada (By Jim Greenblatt)

As this is written Ottawa is being clipped, manicured and waved and decorated for President Roosevelt's visit. There is intense interest on the part of the usually blasé officials and certainly the multitude of civil servants, temporary war-jobsbers and the thousands of others who make this capital, Churchill, Eden, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, Giraud and now the very popular F. D. R. himself. It will be an historic occasion, one of the ever increasing evidences of U.S.—Canadian friendship and inter-nation coordination. The vast concourse of beautifully-kept lawn in front of the Peace Tower, where Mr. Roosevelt will speak from, is estimated to accommodate 20,000 people. The S.R.O. sign will surely be out early. His talk, going over the air waves is at high noon which is always heralded here by the boom of a cannon.

We hear a lot about manpower, but what about Canadian womanpower? Well, there are 4,240,000 women over 14 years of age in Canada. Here are some interesting figures about them. As of January 30, 1943, of this number there were 1,152,000 in industry and 255,000 directly or indirectly in war industry. Farm women numbered 830,000; women students 309,000. There were more than 31,367 in the armed services (and that figure may be considerably increased by this time). 300,000 are considered unemployable.

Canada's vegetable oil industry is one of those revolutionized, in a sense, by the necessities of this global war. The industry is, of course, agricultural. Take flaxseed, of which 53% of that used was imported in 1939. In 1942 however, all of the 3,388,195 bushels used were of domestic origin. Our average objective for 1943 is 2,492,000 or an astounding increase over the previous year of 87%. All these changing phases having to do with our agricultural and industrial economy will be part of the post-war problem.

It is all right to lend your ration book to your farmer friend who uses a great deal of tea, while you use very little? The Prices Board says no, and Thelma Craig of the information branch answered me this way: "Rationing is for the equal sharing of certain commodities which are short in supply. It does not mean that Granny, just because she likes the extra pot of tea, should be able to have double the ration of the woman next door, nor does it provide for the swapping of tea and sugar by two neighbors who live across the road from each other." Fact of the matter is the whole rationing system is set up on the basis that the majority will conserve their use of rationed articles to actual and immediate needs.

Harking back to the Order-in-Council which made it an offence to waste coal or heat, owing to the serious fuel situation facing Canada, it is interesting to know that our normal peacetime coal needs are about 30 million tons. This year, geared to such high war tempo, provision must be made for 47 million tons. Canadians can be selfish as individuals and sneak excessive heat, more than necessary, or they can play ball for the good of all in Canada. It's really co-operation for national conservation instead of coercion that is wanted.

Talking with a newspaperman back from Washington the other day, he told of trying out a meat shop right close to the main drag which advertises horse meat—choice stuff from "young wild western horses." He bought a roast and thought it quite tasty. Cost less than half the price of beef. He was afraid, however, that in time they would be ringing in "18-year old farm horses", or something. The Quebec conference enhances

Canada's status in the eyes of the world. In this connection I find that in 1937 of capital city could boast only two legations, four consulates and one High Commissioner's office. Today there are representatives of 22 nations always in close touch with the Canadian government. The housing shortage in Ottawa creates problems, too, for numerous commercial and military attaches and their staffs. A very international flavor is exuded when one comes across the flags of United Nations in front of the various homes and buildings scattered around the city.

Recently a gathering of members of sheep breeders associations at the Central Experimental Farm here saw a demonstration of the drug phenothiazine, in the latest method devised by science for controlling sheep parasites. Dr. W. E. Swales, Science Service of the Department of Agriculture, showed how the medicine, a two-inch tablet, is plopped into the throat of the animal, using a tongue depressor. An expert can do 60 lambs an hour. One reason for the importance of the drug at this time is that parasites destroy the animal's intestines which are so valuable for the making of surgical sutures needed on the battlefield.

Children in the country, here's a war job for you. The National Research Council needs 100,000 lbs. or more of the common milkweed, for experiments in blending certain types of synthetic rubber. It will be paid for. Farmers who have goodly stands of the weed can cut with a binder, leaving a long stubble of at least eight inches and making small sheaves. Dried sheaves shipped collect to Ottawa will be worth \$30 a ton. For further information write Dr. Harold A. Senn, Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Having a chat in his office one day recently with Fred McGregor, chief enforcement officer for Canada of the Wartime Prices Board, I had a look at some of the counterfeit gas ration coupons seized when Black-Marketers of a ring were roped in. Pretty clever imitation they were, but eventually the law caught up with the racketeers. Enforcement in control legislation is a big job, taken on a nation-wide scale.

When you hear of abandoned farms, you think of former drought areas of western Canada. Therefore it might not be far easters and far westerners to know that an official release just out shows that in Eastern Canada there are between 12,000 and 13,000 farms, covering about a million and a half acres, lying idle for some time. Surveys show, paralleling the western causes much the same, they were abandoned because land was originally sub-marginal for agricultural purposes; some because of unsound farm practices, etc.

It is amazing the number of people who come in a continual flow, from various parts of Canada and the United States, and visit the Peace Tower. To reach the top and get that wonderful panorama view from the balcony right under the big clock, one has to climb a couple of short series of stairs and ascend by two different elevators—one slow, the other faster. The attendants everywhere are, I find on every visit, most courteous. The Memorial Chamber is worth a visit to Ottawa alone. On the descent one is always given a good view of the carillon bells.

Naval Service Headquarters is pepped up about the special "Wren Recruiting Day" planned by the W.R.C.N.S. in connection with the anniversary of one year of service with the navy, scheduled for August 29. Over 4000 of them are now in navy blue with 5000 being the number aimed at by March, 1944. New recruits will shortly find themselves in newly revised natty uniform. Wrens are to be drafted to the United Kingdom and Newfoundland, and what better hope of adventure is there for girls interested. The other day I watched a second flagpole being erected atop the Navy Building. It strikes the blue and red field with a large yellow anchor. That's the Naval Board flag, flying beside the usual naval ensign.

They say the cost of living in Ottawa is really high, but how does it compare with things out your way? Here are a few average prices listed by the Ottawa Citizen the day of this writing: sirloin steak 40.8 lb.; round steak 38.8 lb.; prime rib rolled roast 42.2 lb.; ham, boiled, 67.5 lb. and medium bacon 48.1 lb.; grade "A" eggs, 44.3 dozen, creamery butter 38.5; Canadian cheese 33.4 lb.; oranges 40.6 cents dozen. United States anthracite stove coal at \$16.75 ton; vegetable shortening 19.1 lb. I do know restaurant eating, piece by piece, is high—but if one shops around off the main by-ways it is possible to dine reasonably, even if not in fancy surroundings.

Councillors Attending Municipal Convention Councillors J. W. Spooner and E. W. Gladstone are in Toronto this week to attend the convention of the Ontario Municipal Association as the delegates from the Town of Timmins. Councillor Gladstone is particularly interested in the action of the convention dealing with public welfare and will be a very interested attendant at the sessions of this section. Councillor Gladstone is chairman of the Timmins Town Council committee of public welfare and does not deny the charge that he takes his duties seriously. He has inaugurated a "Crusade for Children" with the purpose of minimizing neglect and abuse of children and reducing juvenile delinquency.

Councillor Spooner will also be a very busy man during the convention having so many phases of municipal work in which he is keenly interested. In addition while in the south he will be attempting to secure full government co-operation in regard to the fuel wood problem.

Sense and Nonsense: Those who live by the sword will also plunge it into your back.

Another Drop in the Gold Production of the Province

Labour Shortage One of the Big Factors in Gold Situation.

Ontario producing gold mines by fields for the month of July follow: Porcupine (16) Anor, Bonetel, Broulan, Porcupine, Porcupine, Buffalo-Ankerite, Conlaum, Delnite, Hallnor, Dome, Hollinger, Hoyle, McIntyre, Moneta, Paymaster, Pamour, Preston East Dome, Ross. Kirkland Lake (9): Bidgood, Kirkland Lake Gold, Lake Shore, Macassa, Sylvanite, Teck-Hughes, Toburn, Upper Canada, Wright-Hargreaves. Larder Lake (3)—Chesterville, Kerr-Addison, Omega. Matachewan (2)—Matachewan Consolidated, Young-Davidson. Sudbury (1)—Jerome. Thunder Bay (5) Hard Rock, Leitch, Little Long Lac, MacLeod-Cockshut, Magnet.

Patricia Portion (8)—Berens River, Central Patricia, Cochenour Willans, Hasaga, McKenzie Red Lake, McMar-mac Red Lake, Madsen Red Lake, Pickle Crow. The shortage of labour in Ontario's gold mining industry is again reflected in another considerable drop in the production of that industry for the month of July with the gold mines producing bullion valued at \$6,332,121 against \$6,789,978 for the preceding month. This is the lowest monthly production figure since February 1936. During the first seven months of 1943 a total of 4,947,320 tons of ore were milled and bullion valued at \$48,979,074 was recovered. This represents a drop of 23.60% in tonnage milled and 22.03% in value from the comparable figures for the year 1942.

Daily average statistics for the month of July show that 21,082 tons of ore were treated and that 5,295 ounces of gold and 9442 ounces of silver were recovered for a value of \$204,262, the latter figure being a new low since January 1936.

Monthly Output of Ontario Gold Mines 1942-1943. Table with columns for month and year, and rows for Porcupine Belt, Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Belt, Matachewan-Sudbury, Northwestern Ontario, and Miscellaneous.

HER CHIEF OBJECT

Billkins: "The fact is, doctor, that my wife does not walk enough. She can never be persuaded to go out without an object." Doctor: "Then why do you not make a point of going out with her yourself?" — North Bay Nugget.



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Listed in Casualties In Fighting in Sicily

Defence Headquarters at Ottawa last week gave another list of casualties resulting from the fighting in Sicily. The list included twelve killed in action, two who died from wounds, and 97 wounded. Among the wounded was Pte. Manuel William Furlotte. The paragraph giving the information in this case read as follows: "Furlotte, Manuel Williams, Private, wounded. Next of kin, Mrs. Philomene Furlotte (mother), Timmins.

Clever Comparison of 'Common Men' and the 'Aristocrats'

Writer of Letter Kills Fallacy Advanced by Many These Days.

At the present time there is a tendency on the part of many to presume that the times are altogether out of joint, and that if only the "common people" were running affairs everything would be vastly different. Agitators and others, for their own ends encourage this fallacy. Of course, the fact is that the "common man" has been given every opportunity in this country to develop his life along the lines that seem best to him. After all, the "common people" are the people who rule, if they only are honest and earnest to direct affairs along the lines they favour. That is the way with a democracy. The fact that the world has made so much progress in recent years is no doubt due to the interest taken by the "common man". Through this interest every phase of political life has improved. It should be remembered, however, that a great deal of the progress must be credited to those who can scarcely be termed "common people". Those others call them what you will—have also done their part in very notable fashion. A writer in The Globe and Mail this week made the matter very clear and plain. Here is his letter as published on Thursday:

"Some people seem to feel that if we could get 'common men' to be our leaders in every department of life and depose or destroy the 'aristocrats' all would be well—that these common men would understand the trials and sorrows of the people and soon we would have heaven on earth instead of tyranny and oppression.

Examples Cited "We have heard and read recently about six men—three of them aristocrats and three of them from the poorer classes. Let us compare them. In one case the leader comes from an old, wealthy, distinguished family. He was sent to the finest school, the best university. Had all that wealth, travel and social position could give. During the last war he had a very high Government position. The other leader comes from a poor village home and obscure

family. He went to no great school or university; in the last war he was in the ranks. The aristocrat is President Franklin D. Roosevelt; the common man is Adolf Hitler.

"In another case the leader also comes from a most famous family. His ancestors for generations have played important roles in State affairs. He had all that wealth and position could give. The other "common man" is the son of an obscure village blacksmith. He went to no university, never travelled far from home, was in the ranks in the last war. The first mentioned is Winston Churchill, and the one last described is Benito Mussolini.

In China and France "In still another land the leader and his wife belong to the blue bloods of the ancient nation. The man and his wife have had all that money and position can provide. In the other country the most powerful man is the son of an obscure butcher in an obscure village. The former is Chiang Kai-shek and the latter is Pierre Laval. Is there worker, farmer, poor man, in Ontario, in Canada, in the United Nations who would exchange the aristocrats for the common men? Toronto. F. W. Rayfield.

MODEL BEHAVIOUR An American sailor on leave in London interpreted in his own way his officer's injunctions about model behavior to promote Anglo-American unity. He bought an armful of roses, then took up his stand at a corner of a May-fair street and politely handed one to every girl who passed.—Daily Telegraph (London).

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CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF TIMMINS 1943 TAXES The second instalment of municipal taxes for the year 1943 becomes due on Friday, September 10, 1943 1943 Taxes remaining unpaid after that date will be subject to 4% Penalty. All taxpayers are urged to complete the payment of 1943 taxes on or before the above date, to avoid the penalty, and to assist the municipality to maintain its present favourable financial position. Prompt payment of taxes is one of the essential factors in keeping the tax rate down, and your co-operation will assist in attaining our common objective of financial stability. The above penalty does not apply in the case of those who are entered for payment of monthly instalments and whose payments are up to date. Timmins, Ontario, Sept. 2nd, 1943. A. L. SHAW, Treasurer J. A. BELANGER, Collector.

TIMMINS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY 1943 Flower and Vegetable Show McINTYRE ARENA MONDAY & TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th & 7th Show Open to the Public at 5 p.m. Monday MUSIC Admission - Silver Collection

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