

Brief Submitted to the Ont. Mining Commission by the Town of Timmins

Supported by Charts and Figures Showing Details of Population, Assessment, Taxes, etc., of Town. Deals Only With Financing of Municipality. Suggestions Made.

At the sessions here last week of the Ontario Mining Commission, Councillor J. W. Spooner, chairman of the local committee of council preparing the brief, presented the brief on behalf of the town. The committee decided that the Town of Timmins brief should deal with the one point — "Financing of Mining Municipalities" — and that the other representatives heard by the local committee, in regard to prospecting, silicosis, education and other matters should be presented by those closely concerned. The committee in taking this stand were also influenced by the fact that the Association of Northern Mining Municipalities — of which Timmins is a member — was also presented a brief to the Commission which covered many subjects.

The town brief as given below was supported by charts and details of the population, assessment, taxes, expenditures, etc., of the municipality. Councillor Spooner also spoke briefly in introducing the brief to the Commission.

The following is the Town of Timmins brief, as presented:—

Memorandum of Financing of Mining Municipalities

The purpose of this submission by the Town of Timmins is to point out to the Commission the difficulties facing the mining municipalities, the financial causes which have contributed to the difficulties, and some of the unfortunate consequences, as well as to suggest a remedy. The Town of Timmins, in common with the other mining municipalities of the north, has all through its existence faced the problem of insufficient revenue. The Town's income from the gold mining industry has always been inadequate to provide a standard of municipal service which would compare with that rendered by any city or town of comparable size in the Province of Ontario. The result of this insufficient revenue is shown by the poor housing conditions, and by the low standard of some municipal facilities and the entire absence of others. We believe that the remedy for this condition lies in suitable amendments to the mining tax legislation of the Province.

The Town of Timmins came into existence just over thirty years ago, as an essential part of the newly established mining industry, and has continued to fulfill the function for which it was organized ever since that time. The citizens of Timmins are the employees of the mines in the district, and those who supply necessary services for the miners. The town is entirely dependent upon the gold mining industry, but it is also true that the mines in this area would be severely handicapped in their operations if the municipality were not here to provide these essential services, and indeed could not carry on at all unless they, themselves, assumed this burden at their own direct expense. Such a condition exists in certain parts of the Province where mines have been forced to provide housing and other services ordinarily considered as municipal, at considerable cost, considered as part of their ordinary operating expenses.

The rapid growth of the mining industry in the Porcupine, in past years, has demanded the rapid expansion of municipal facilities to meet the requirements of the employees of as many as twenty-two operating mines. About seventy-five per cent of these employees live in the Town of Timmins and the mines themselves do most of their business through commercial houses established here, and the result has been a rapid building-up of the necessary commercial and residential buildings required to handle this growth. This expansion has been temporarily halted by conditions arising from the war, but all indications point to its resumption in the period following the war, and it is evident that the present sources of municipal revenue can not provide and maintain the facilities required to conform to even a moderate standard of municipal service.

As an indication of what is required to provide a minimum standard of service it is to be noted that the post-war committee of the municipal council has prepared a program of municipal work that should be undertaken after the war. This program does not provide for any overdevelopment nor for any nonessential services. It includes the construction of water and sewer lines, street pavements, sidewalks, sewage disposal plant, water filtration plant, and the construction of a new fire hall, public library, and municipal warehouse. The estimated expenditure of these projects would amount to over \$2,250,000.00. In order to be able to embark on this program of necessary work, it is essential that the municipality be assured of sufficient revenue over a period of years to be able to pay for it without imposing an undue burden upon the ordinary residential and commercial tax payers. The underdevelopment of the community is shown by the fact that the total capital expenditure of the Town up to the present time is just over \$2,000,000.00, while the population increased from a few hundred in 1912 to a high of 29,140 in 1941. (The 1943 figure was 24,036, and there is evidence that the decline has been halted.)

There are a number of factors which have compelled the levying of a high tax rate in the past. The comparatively brief time in which capital expenditures have had to be made, and the high interest rates and short terms imposed

see, occupier or operator of the mine upon the premises or elsewhere, then the actual value of such output at the pit's mouth; or if there is no means of ascertaining the market value or if there is not established market price or value, the value of the same as appraised by the mine assessor appointed under the Mining Tax Act, the following and no other deductions, that is to say:

(a) The actual cost of transportation of any output sold if paid or borne by the owner, tenant, holder, lessee, occupier or operator;

(b) The actual and proper working expenses of the mine, both underground and above ground, including salaries and wages of necessary superintendent's captains, foremen, workmen, firemen, engineers, labourers, and employees of all sorts employed at or about the mine, together with the actual and proper salaries and office expenses for necessary office work done at the mine, and in immediate connection with the operation thereof;

(c) The cost of supplying power and light, and of hire of horses used in the mining operation or in handling the ore or mineral;

(d) The actual cost price of food and provisions for all employees aforesaid, whose salaries or wages are made less by reason of being furnished therewith and of fodder for horses used as above mentioned;

(e) The actual cost price of explosives, fuel, and any other supplies necessarily consumed in the mining operations;

(f) Any actual and proper outlay incurred in safeguarding or protecting the mine or mineral product;

(g) The cost of proper insurance upon the outfit if paid or borne by the owner, tenant, holder, lessee, occupier or occupant and upon the mining plant, machinery, equipment and buildings, used for or in connection with the actual mining operations, or for storing the ore or mineral.

(h) An allowance of a sum for annual depreciation, by ordinary wear and tear, of the said plant, machinery, equipment, and buildings, such sum to be based upon the probable annual average cost of repairs and renewals necessary to maintain the same in a condition of efficiency, and in no case to exceed for any year fifteen per centum of the value at the commencement of such year, such value to be appraised by the mine assessor;

(i) The cost of actual work done in the municipality in sinking new shafts, making new openings, workings or excavations, of any kind or of stripping or trenching in or upon the lands upon which the mine is situated or other lands partly within a municipality, the assessment in such municipality shall be that proportion of the balance remaining after making the aforesaid deductions which the gross receipts from the output of the mine in such municipality bear to the total gross receipts of the mine.

(6a) (2) The tax payable in respect of the assessment made under subsection (1) hereof shall not exceed (a) fifteen mills upon the amount of such assessment up to and including \$2,333,333.33 and (b) twenty-five mills upon the amount of such assessment in excess of \$2,333,333.33.

6. Repeal of subsection 9 of section 39

7. Provision for determination of the assessment of operating mines by the Provincial Mine Assessor, but reserving the right of appeal through ordinary channels provided by the Assessment Act, or direct to the district judge, by the municipality or its assessment officials.

These proposals would provide sufficient revenue to enable Timmins and the other mining municipalities to fulfill their proper functions in providing adequate service to the citizens without levying exorbitant taxes, and to avoid the annoyance and expense of continual appeals to the Government for assistance. By placing the municipal mines tax system in the Assessment Act, it will be possible for the Province to adjust its own mines taxation set-up without affecting municipal revenues.

It is assumed in this submission that the proposal of the Ontario Government to make a greater contribution to the cost of education will be implemented in the immediate future.

Respectfully submitted,

Corporation of the Town of Timmins

Elsewhere in this issue will be found references to the tables and charts given with the brief.

Liskeard Appoints Chief as Town Superintendent

Last week at the regular meeting of the town council at New Liskeard, Chief of Police P. H. Miller was appointed to the position of town superintendent, the salary to be \$175.00 per month and an allowance of \$50.00 a month for the use of the chief's car on police and other town work. An assistant is also to be provided for Chief Miller for police work. Chief Miller's new duties as town superintendent will, include the looking after work required to be done on streets, roads, etc., together with collecting arrears due the town for taxes, water rates and rentals. Kapuskasing for some years has had a town superintendent and the plan has been eminently successful. This, of course, is largely due to the man in the position — Mr. C. R. Murdock — a highly qualified civil engineer with outstanding executive ability.

Announcement Regarding Tea and Coffee Coupons

Ration coupons E-1 and E-2 in ration book 3 may be used for purchase of tea and coffee on February 17, according to a Wartime Prices and Trade Board announcement. After that date two yellow "E" coupons which are on the second to last page of the ration book will become valid every three

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
For all 12 and over—12:15 p.m.
For all under 12—2:30 p.m.

Christian Science Society
Addell's Hall Spruce Street North
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1944
"MIND"
Golden Text: "Behold, God is mighty, and despiseth not any: he is mighty in strength and wisdom." (Job 36:5)
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00 a.m.—Sunday Service
Christian Science Reading Room, McGinnis Block 13 Pine St North Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Mountjoy United Church
100 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.
10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Morning Worship
7:00 p.m.—Evening Worship
You Are Welcome

St. Matthew's Church
Rector: Rev. Canon Gasking, 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.

B'nai Israel Synagogue
Cedar Street North
ISRAEL I. HALPERN, Rabbi
W. LINDER, Cantor

Schumacher Anglican Church
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
Captain Mitchell, C.A.
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.

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.

NO BLAME
Jeep: "Would you blame me for something I didn't do?"
Sergeant: "Of course not."
Jeep: "Well, I didn't get up for reveille." — The Communique, Camp Livingston, La.

The Blood Donor's Clinic

(Or How to Get a Cup o' Coffee Without a Dime)
To the Masonic Hall
We went one and all
For the Red Cross was there, out for blood.
To the fat and the thin,
They said "Come on in,
We'll see if your blood's any good."

They asked us some questions
About their suggestions,
What we should have been eating
that day.
We answered them rightly—
If not very sprightly—
We'd drunk water and eaten baled hay

No eggs and no fat,
No this and no that,
Nor you shouldn't have butter on toast,
No milk and no sugar.
Oh boy it's a ————corker
Not even a slice of cold roast.

They gave us some water,
But they didn't oughter
Try drain the Mattagami River,
For that stuff is damp,
And gives us a cramp,
To say nothing of rusting the liver.

But they filled us right up
With cup after cup,
Till our kidneys were floating like boats.
The toast with a splash
Got caught in the wash
And green sprouts appeared on the oats.

Then they got down to "biz",
And started a query:—
Have you got spavins or are you
knock-kneed,
Do your legs form a bow?
They wanted to know,
Do you lister to Mortimer Snerd?

Then when you had been
Taken back of a screen,
They sank a shaft down to your vein,
They let down a rope
And started to stope,
And "brillered" for motor and train.

(This seems to be getting tangled
with Wilson Thompson's mining poems)
Sorry Wilson)

When you had been bled
Of all that they needed,
They helped you get back on your feet,
And when you are able
You go to a table,
And there you get something to eat.

It's coffee and cream,
Of such as you dream,
With butter to spread on your toast
And sitting quite handy
A bottle of brandy
In case you should give up the ghost.

And now you may roam
Round town or go home,
The job has been done most hygienic,
If you're the right age,
It's a great privilege
To give blood at the Blood Donor's Clinic.
A. Jackson.

Masons Pay Tribute to N. J. McAulay, Haileybury

Special honour was paid N. J. McAulay, the dean of Masonry in the North Country, at a recent banquet held after a regular meeting of the Haileybury Lodge, A.F. & A.M. There was a large attendance at the event, Masons being present from all parts of the North Land as an expression of appreciation of the notable services given the Craft by Mr. McAulay. His Honour Judge Hayward, also for many years a member of the Masonic Order, acted as chairman and gave a brief sketch of the Masonic career of the guest of honour. Judge Hayward said that Mr. McAulay had had a hand in the formation of every Masonic Lodge in the North, with the single exception of New Liskeard Lodge which was the first in the area. Mr. H. A. Day, in paying tribute to the guest of honour, referred to Mr. McAulay's fine services, such as the Children's Aid, the public school board and the high school, as well as in the town council and other public and patriotic capacities. He said that Mr. McAulay had become a Mason in 1893 at Sudbury, coming to Temiskaming in 1906. Since then he had had a unique connection with the Craft, serving as D. D. G. M. and taking a part in all Masonic affairs in the North, as well as holding offices in the more advanced branches of Masonry. T. G. Tulloch, the present Master of Haileybury Lodge, during a brief address of appreciation, presented Mr. McAulay with a desk set and an electric razor as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow members of the Craft.

J. F. Parker Nominated as Federal Candidate for Cochrane Riding

Four Ballots Necessary on Saturday Evening to Decide Party's Candidate for Federal House... Leo Lalonde a Close Second. Six Nominated, but One Withdrew.

Ministerial Assoc'n Hears Address on Newspapers

The regular monthly meeting of the Porcupine Ministerial Association was held at St. Matthew's Rectory on Monday afternoon with practically a hundred per cent attendance of members. The president of the association, Capt. Douglas Church presided. A feature of the meeting was an address on "Newspapers and the Churches," by G. A. Macdonald, editor of The Advance who referred to the friendship and co-operation between press and pulpit in the Porcupine. One part of the address dealt with the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter. Two of them were positive freedoms—freedom of speech and freedom of worship. These two could be freely translated as freedom of the press and freedom of the pulpit. The leading statesmen of the world believed these two freedoms to be the essentials for to-day. It was pointed out that without freedom of the press, all other freedoms would soon be lost. On the other hand it was evident that freedom of speech would be vain without freedom of religion. It seemed to the speaker that with these two freedoms at active work, other freedoms would follow as a matter of course. The two other freedoms—freedom from want and freedom from fear, were negative. The speaker suggested that press and pulpit should work together for general good, emphasizing particularly the need for good homes to assure the new generation the right start to become good citizens.

After the business of the meeting, the host served a very pleasing luncheon. Before the meeting started it was called to attention that due to some slight misunderstanding at Toronto headquarters Iroquois Falls was not fully represented. Similar conditions were also said to be the case in regard to both Timmins and Schumacher Clubs. After some discussion it was agreed that each of the three clubs in question be allowed an extra delegate to adjust the matter. This was done before the voting on the selection of a candidate.

Among those making brief addresses during the convention were the following: G. Lowe, of Cochrane, who nominated Mr. Parker; J. T. White, Timmins, nominating Mr. Lalonde; J. G. Malkin, Schumacher, nominating Mr. Schweitzer; Edmund Madden of Iroquois Falls, nominating Mr. Lefebvre; B. Poltras, of Timmins and the candidates.

Old Tubes No Longer Necessary in Buying Toilet Accessories

Public, However, Asked to Voluntarily Return Old Tubes.

Commencing on Tuesday of this week February 15, it is no longer necessary to turn in an empty tube before a new tube of any commodity put up in such containers may be legally purchased or sold. This announcement was made at the Regional Office of the W.P.T.B. Monday by A. T. Smith Northern Ontario Prices and Supply representative. The official pointed out that as a result of Board order No. 175, four hundred thousand pounds of empty tubes were returned, producing 90,000 pounds of pure tin. This was salvaged at a very critical period and was a splendid contribution to the general war effort by the public in general. However, as the percentage of pure tin now used in the manufacture of these tubes is so vastly reduced, the Board no longer considers the Order justifiable and has revoked it. In revoking the order it is pointed out that the sale of tooth paste, shaving cream and other commodities packaged in this manner should be greatly stimulated now that this inconvenient practice has

In his address in reply, Mr. McAulay expressed his thanks for the kindly thought shown him and for the friendship he had enjoyed during the many years since he had come to the North. He gave many interesting incidents in regard to the North and to Masonry in the early days of this country. When he came North there was only one Masonic Lodge in all the North, while now there are eleven, he said.

BOLD FELLOW
Housewife (to beggar just furnished with a meal) — Well, did it taste good?
Beggar — Yes'm — what are we going to have tomorrow? — Globes and Mail.

STORAGE
Care and protection
Men in modern
warehouse, special
plane room.
STAR TRANSFER
Phone 427

BEFORE
Fire Threatens, Let Us Help You
Check Your Fire Insurance.
Simms-Hooker & Pickering
INSURANCE IN ALL BRANCHES — REAL ESTATE
Call and see us regarding New Low Rates on All Automobile Insurance
20 PINE STREET NORTH
McInnis Block
Phone 112 Timmins
78 BRUCE AVENUE
Phone 29
South Porcupine Ont.

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke