

Conservation of Canada's Forest Wealth Should be Given Immediate Thought

Waste of Forest Wealth Not Only a Direct Loss of Resources, but Also Affects Agriculture in Adverse Way. Reforestation Methods Would Help Employment After the War.

The matter of forest conservation is so important to Canada that it deserves the most careful consideration by every citizen. This is particularly true in this North Land where forest resources are a material source of employment and wealth. Gold mining has more or less overshadowed the forest industries, but this is a mistake that should not be continued. Forest wealth is a very vital matter for the prosperity of the North. The forest industries mean the employment of large forces of men, those in the paper-making branch of these industries receiving high wages. The industries bring in a large amount of money each year into the North. The conservation of the forests also have a very marked effect on agriculture. It is generally agreed that some systematic and effective plan of re-forestation is essential. Now is the time to consider and arrange for such a plan. To rouse interest in the idea The Advance is publishing herewith an editorial in the current issue of The Canada Lumberman. This editorial was written by R. C. Wallace, principal and vice-chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston. Every reader of The Advance is urged to read this editorial and to give it the most thoughtful consideration. It is of vital importance.

The Need for Forest Rehabilitation

Widespread interest has been roused in the protection of our forest wealth. The forests are our key national resource, for our soil, our water resources, our wild life, and our scenic attractions for tourists depend in great measure on the wise treatment of our forests. We have not handled this resource with the best judgment in the past. We have cut down the trees without due regard to the principle that with careful selection the capital assets may remain unimpaired. For nature helps us if we permit the natural growth of the forest to proceed to best advantage. It is possible through good husbandry to maintain our present production in lumber and pulpwood, and that is done in Sweden.

It is estimated that the increase by growth in the forests in Canada is at the rate of 14 cubic feet per acre, if suitable conditions prevail. This would more than make up for losses through fire, disease and lumber operations. This can be achieved only if scientific management is adopted. If it is not done, the forests will disappear, soil erosion will be accelerated, flooding will become prevalent in our river systems, wild life will have no protected habitat, and the country will lose its attraction for our visitors and for ourselves.

In order to protect this resource, more money must be spent. From the standpoint of public expenditures, forests have fared relatively badly. Much more must be done to provide accessible logging roads far back into the merchantable limits, in order that systematic cutting may be carried on. The tendency has been too prevalent to cut from the face inwards, as the farmer cuts his field of grain. This forest disappears, and is restored only, if at all, through extensive and expensive replanting.

It is much more economical and much more sensible to let nature do the replanting within the forest itself. If an operator has limits that are extensive enough and held under a long term tenure, he will adopt the best practices, and provide the roads and personnel out of private capital, for it will pay to do so. But these conditions are exceptional, and much of the responsibility will fall on provincial and federal authorities to provide the necessary conditions for sound management. There are favourable signs that this responsibility will be undertaken and that plans are being made.

There is a special reason for early action. A very considerable number of men will be needed to carry out the projects which will place our forests on a sustaining basis. It will be productive work. When the war is over, men from the forces and men from war

industry must be absorbed in useful employment. For many of them, out-of-door occupation will be a welcome corrective for a few years at least. It has been estimated that 75,000 men can be used to advantage over a five-year period in forest conservation and management. They would need partial training, and behind them there would be required a well trained corps of foresters and woodsmen. While this does not in any sense represent even a partial solution of the problem of re-employment, it will be a contribution; and it is only from contributions of many kinds from many quarters that unemployment can be averted. It must be kept in mind as well that the aerial surveys that are necessary for assembling data on which plans of rehabilitation must be based, and the aerial protection from fire which will be systematically developed across Canada, will give employment to many of our airmen who are distinguishing themselves so brilliantly in all the theatres of war.

If costs are to be kept down to meet increasingly keen competition in the export market, waste cannot be permitted. With the aid of our research staffs, the lumbermen will learn to use to advantage all that he cuts. And in the research the Government will no doubt take even greater responsibility. For it is by greater knowledge and greater skill that Canada will maintain her place in world markets. That place must be maintained, and strengthened, if employment is to be assured. Properly protected and properly developed, the forests will play their part.

5,596 Articles Shipped Last Month by Eastern Porcupine Red Cross

Urgent Need for More Sewers and Knitters to Keep up the Quotas. Ladies of the District Asked to Make Special Effort to Supply the Continuous Need for Workers.

The following is the report of the Eastern Porcupine Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society for the month of April, 1944:

Shipment from Eastern Porcupine Red Cross, South Porcupine, for the month of April, 1944

Dressings—5,156 articles
Knitting—238 articles
Sewing—200 articles
Quilts—2 articles
Total—5,596 articles

Knitting—Seamen

14 Turtleneck Sweaters
29 pairs 18" Ribbed Socks
9 pairs 26" Long Stockings (ribbed)
9 pairs Mitts
8 Ribbed Helmets
Total—69 articles

Army

5 High Neck Sweaters (long sleeves)
4 Sleeveless Sweaters
65 Ties
31 pairs Socks
13 pairs Gloves
2 Ribbed Helmets
Total—120 articles

Airforce

7 Turtleneck Sweaters
4 pairs Gloves
1 Scarf
Total—12 articles

Women's Auxiliary

6 pairs Socks

Civilian

2 Girls' Sweaters, 6 years
2 Girls' Sweaters, 10 years
4 Boys' Sweaters, 6 years
1 Boys' Sweater, 8 years
1 Boys' Sweater, 10 years
1 Boys' Scarf
3 pairs Boys' Socks, 4 years
6 Baby Jackets
3 Baby Bonnets
1 pair Baby Soakers
7 Wash Cloths
Total—31 articles.

Sewing—Civilian

69 pairs Boys' Shorts, 6 years



Since the Portuguese Government granted the Allies facilities in Azores, there has been interesting developments in the U-boat war. A joint statement issued by the Prime Minister and Mr. Roosevelt said, "By means of aircraft operating from the Azores we have been able to improve the protection to our convoys and to diminish the area in which

enemy U-boats were free from attention by our forces." The number of U-boats sunk in November has again exceeded the number of their victims. Picture shows: Some of the petrol, required for use by the Allied aircraft operating from the Azores, being unloaded at a transit camp.

High and Vocational School Girls Give Valuable Help

Under the direction of Shirley Brevender, Kaye Connelly, Betty Jenkins, Barbara Thomson, Annie Floria, and Dora Anderson, all pupils of the Timmins High and Vocational Schools have done a splendid job of decorating for the Sixth Victory Loan organization. Several prominent windows have been tastefully and artistically filled with campaign literature and the headquarters Committee extends their thanks and credit to these patriotic girls.

Mines Payroll Savings Groups Continue to Do Well

Aunor and Preston East Dome Still Head the List.

Mr. Jos. Jackson, assistant organizer in charge of Payroll Savings throughout the mines of the Porcupine, gave a report at the week-end showing that the mine employees continue to do well in the Victory Loan. Aunor and Preston East Dome are still the leaders, with Buffalo-Ankerite, Paymaster, Conlaunum and Kam Kotia close behind.

The following are figures released this week showing the percentages of quota made:

- Aunor, 100 per cent.
- Preston East Dome, 100.
- Buffalo-Ankerite, 89.
- Conlaunum, 84.5.
- Paymaster, 84.
- Kam Kotia, 83.3.
- Delnite, 79.7.
- Broulan, 78.
- Dome, 76.5.
- Pamour, 69.
- Hallnor, 68.
- Hollinger, 55.
- McIntyre, 49.

At the time these figures were given there was a full week to go, and it is confidently expected that all the mines payroll quota will be reached this week.

John W. Fogg Firm Still Leads in Group Payroll

"In the Group Payroll Section, which incorporates firms with fifty employees or less, the John W. Fogg Company have shown a remarkable record in the Sixth Victory Loan Campaign to date" said Mr. Les Marshall, Chairman of this section for the National War Finance Committee. "Leadership of this type where such wholehearted efforts are made to succeed beyond ordinary expectations, is worthy of the highest praise from the Committee and Public alike", when he made known the fact that the firm of John W. Fogg had achieved 263% of their quota in the Sixth Loan.

T. & N. O. Cookery Car is Badly Damaged by Fire

Last week an overheated stove in a T. & N. O. Railway cooking car that was parked on a siding in the New Liskeard yard started a fire that gutted the car and destroyed the contents. The equipment in the car was the property of Crawley & McCracken, contractors. A freight locomotive in the yard at the time hauled the cookery car away from other cars in the yard, and the only other car to suffer from the fire was a sleeping car that was slightly scorched. The fire had such headway that the cook, who was the only occupant of the car at the time, had to make such a hurried exit that he lost some of clothing and effects.

Another List of Donations to the Timmins Fag Fund

The following donations to the Canadian Legion Fag Fund are gratefully acknowledged:

C. W. L. Timmins	\$5.00
Dr. M. J. Kelly	5.00
Mrs. I. Hunt	1.00
Mrs. W. Adamson	5.00
Hollinger Employees War Chest Fund	200.00
Mr. A. Atkinson	1.00
Delnite War Charities com.	30.00
Ukrainian Can. Association	5.00

High Praise Given to the Chinese Group in Timmins

Mr. Sol Shankman, Chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Sixth Victory Loan was enthusiastic in his praise today for the Chinese group in Timmins who have led the way amongst his groups, by achieving and passing their quota by 15 per cent. Mr. Shankman gave credit to Fong Light When and Bill Hein for the splendid job of salesmanship they have done. "Such patriotic effort so far away from their homeland reflects great credit upon the Chinese group as a whole. Good luck to them, may they go on to a greater height" commented the chairman.

Large Crowds Interested In Open Nights Held by Timmins H. and V. School

Classrooms, Shops, Laboratories and Other Centres of School Work Inspected by Hundreds of Parents and Friends Last Week. Some Highlights of the Events.

On Thursday and Friday nights of this week, May 4th and 5th, the Timmins High and Vocational School held "Open Night" from 7.30 p.m. until 9.30 p.m. Parents and friends were welcomed to the school and were free to visit and inspect the shops or classrooms, which they wished to see. Members of the staff were present in their class rooms, and were pleased to meet the parents of their pupils.

All visitors were greatly impressed as they were able to see through all the shops, laboratories, classrooms, and other centres of interest by the school's Army Cadeis. In the various rooms of the school, displays and demonstrations were evident for their inspection.

One of the most impressive sights was the school's Honour Roll which is on the wall of the second floor. It contains the names of students from the school who have enlisted in the various services since the outbreak of the war. During the evenings, as it was desired to have this list as complete as possible, visitors were able to examine this Honour Roll, and give any additional names to students in charge. The roll at present bears several hundred names including those boys who are on active service, missing or presumed killed.

During both evenings a programme was presented in the Auditorium, during which various students took part in several features. The pupils of the sewing class, under their instructor, Miss MacDonald, presented a Fashion Show, and modelled different garments made by them during their sewing classes.

Mr. W. Schweitzer was chairman for an interesting debate both evenings between the two classes G11B and G11A. Also presented was a playlet,

Kirkland Lake Returned Soldier Urges Treatment in North for Servicemen

Believes that North Deserves Special Consideration Because Such a Large Proportion of Men have Enlisted for Active Service. Points Out Need for Soldiers' Hospital in the North. At Least Northern Soldiers Should be Treated in the North.

For many months past The Advance has been advocating the utilization of the present buildings at Montleith Camp as a convalescent hospital and rest home for injured and ill soldiers, sailors and airmen returning from overseas. It has been pointed out that so large a proportion of men have enlisted from the North that there is sure to be a large number of the men from here who will need some kind of hospitalization when they return to the North. The question that The Advance has been asking is this: "Why should not the men of the North be treated in the North near their homes and friends?" It would not only be a convenience and economy, but it would also be likely to assist in recovery because of its good effect on morale.

Last week The Northern News of Kirkland Lake interviewed a returned soldier who has been thinking along similar lines. What this Kirkland

soldier has to say is well worth considering. He makes out a very logical and impressive case for the proposal. The Advance believes that the editorial in The Northern News covers the case so effectively that all interested should read the article. Those who are not interested can scarcely claim either good judgment or good patriotism. The returned soldiers will have done so notable a work for Canada and the Empire and the world that too much can not be done for their comfort and happiness in return.

Below will be found the editorial in full from The Northern News: Soldiers' Hospitalization.

A returned soldier, one of the present war, dropped in at The Northern News office the other day. He was just back from Christie Street Hospital where he underwent some weeks treatment for an injured arm. But during that time he had ample opportunity to study conditions at the hospital.

"I wish people, who have no contact with the war other than the newspapers, could visit Christie Street Hospital," he said. "They would come away with a great realization of what this war is costing the people of Canada—more particularly what it is costing the individual soldier—and his immediate relatives and family."

"I was hurt during one of the German blitz attacks on England" he continued, "and I was sent back to Canada. I missed Sicily and Italy but the men of my unit went into both camps I came out of it with a disabled arm that I will carry with me through life—but I still have the arm. Two of the first men I met after I got to hospital were men of my unit. One was armless, the other lost his arm and his leg too. They have paid a bigger price than I was asked to pay but they are only two of hundreds who have come back from overseas and the hospital is taxed to capacity with men of the present war, and men of the last war who are still undergoing treatment. Entirely apart from the costs entailed in providing munitions for the men now fighting—the enemy—it is going to take a great deal of money to take care of the wounded who will come back to Canada—and who will be with us for many years to come. The money provided through the use of Victory Bonds will be needed to meet such costs—just as much as they are needed to meet the war's operational costs."

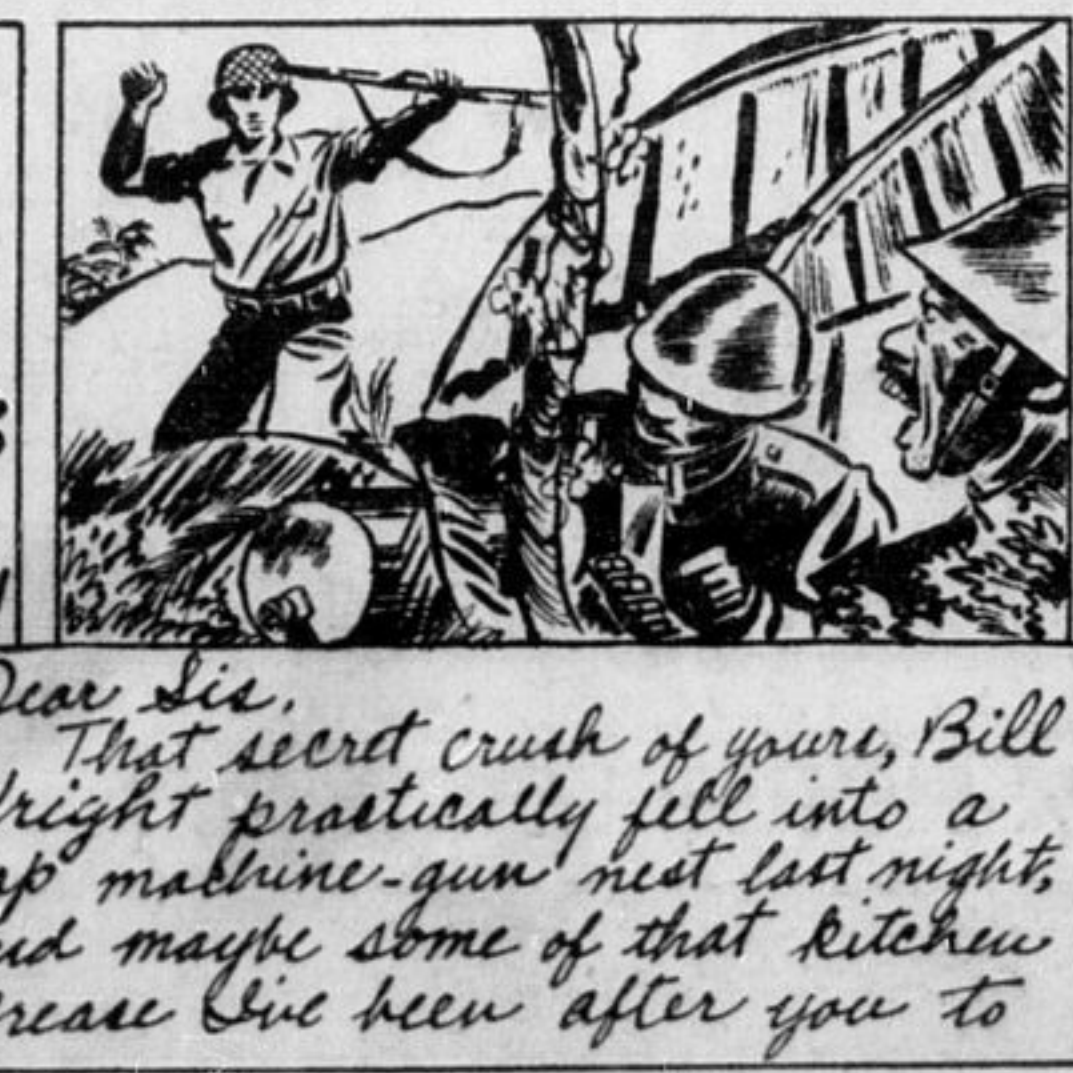
From Northern Ontario, he said, have gone many thousands of men—perhaps a higher proportion of the population has gone from the north than from any other part of Ontario—if not in Canada—and it can be expected that the percentage of wounded are always in the thick of things—will be proportionately higher.

"It would seem that there will be need for a soldier's hospital in the north," the returned man said. "Why should the men in the northern areas have to go to Christie Street, or other hospital that may be set up in Southern or Eastern Ontario, for treatment that could be accorded in the north—and at far less cost to the government. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be spent in transportation costs alone that might as well go into the creation, operation and maintenance of a soldier's hospital in the north—and there is no more central place for such a hospital than Kirkland Lake."

Failing a hospital he felt the doctors of the north should be utilized in the treatment of soldier cases and of the surgeons here he said: "There are no more competent doctors and surgeons in the south than we have up here. If some system could be worked out whereby the doctors could be recompensed for work done—hospitalization made possible at northern hospitals—I think the soldier would be as well cared for—if not much better cared for—here in the north amongst their own people than they could be any place else."



LT. JANE
ARMY NURSE
WRITES HER SISTER!



Dear Sis,
That secret crush of yours, Bill Wright practically fell into a gap machine-gun nest last night, and maybe some of that kitchen grease has been after you to



salvage saved his life. He blasted them with a grenade and then cut loose with his automatic rifle. It sure took a lot of waste fuel to make the gunpowder he used up.



While I was bandaging him up we got to talking about home. Bill said it made you like seem a lot closer to know that maybe the grease from your Sunday morning bacon was used to make the glycerine that goes into the surgical dressing and



ointments we use in our first-aid kits and in all the hospitals. Keep turning in those fate, Sis, for Bill and me. Love Jane