

The Porcupine Advance

PHONE 26

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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LOCAL MINES FEATURE "SAFETY"

At a recent meeting of the Association of Northern Ontario Mining Municipalities, a resolution was presented calling for the appointment of new inspectors and for other measures designed to afford workmen in the mines a greater measure of protection from the danger of accidents. Fortunately for the sake of fairness, the resolution was not given endorsement by the meeting. The majority of the representatives of the mining municipalities seemed to feel that they did not have the facts on which to base the proposed recommendations. It would have been a matter for great regret had such a resolution passed. It would have left a completely false impression on the public. Unfortunately, the public does not fully realize the true situation in respect to safety in the mines. A gentleman who is recognized as an outstanding authority on "safety" measures told The Advance some days ago that the Hollinger and the McIntyre Mines are recognized as two of the safest mines on the continent, and the other mines in the camp enjoy a reputation for safety that is almost as good as the two big leaders. For years past both the Hollinger and the McIntyre have spent time and money and effort and heart in a sincere endeavour to achieve the greatest possible safety for all workers. There are safety inspectors, of course, but better than that has been the earnest effort—very largely successful—to secure such co-operation and support from men and shift bosses alike that mine safety becomes each day more and more an established fact. Some time ago The Advance published facts and figures showing what the Hollinger has accomplished in the way of safety for all employees. In this issue there are references to the remarkable record of the McIntyre Mine. As the McIntyre itself expresses it, "McIntyre's safety record is one of which mine officials and workers are justly proud." Each month there is a draw for \$250.00 at the McIntyre, the money being shared among the men who had worked 75 per cent of the month, and who were in a shift group in which there had not been a single lost-time accident during the month. In July of this year, as announced at the McIntyre Field Day on Monday, nineteen out of twenty-two shift groups participated in the money. The three shift groups failing to qualify for a place in the money were debared only by minor accidents.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a list of McIntyre safety records. The D. Bennett group of 55 men worked 100,298 successive shifts without a single lost-time accident. Six years and 77 days of work underground without a single accident of any importance is claimed as a record in metal mining work. The S. MacMillan group of 40 men have the record of 92,447 continuous safe man shifts. The mill, with 70 men, has gone 846 days without a lost-time accident. Ten other groups have equally notable records. The individual records are similarly impressive. There are 84 listed as having records of over 20 years at the McIntyre without a single compensation accident. That means that not a man of that eighty-four has had six days' lost-time through accident at the mine in twenty to thirty-three years. The list is appropriately headed by R. J. Ennis, who for 33 years has been on active duty in the mine without a single accident that called for compensation. Next on the list is F. W. Gilbert, 31 years; N. Bogdanic, 30 years; R. S. Anderson, and E. E. Everard, 29 years; D. E. Keeley, A. L. Joyner, D. Carlin, L. Boisvert, J. S. Amm, J. Dillon, 28 years; three, at 27 years; seven, at 26 years; five, at 25 years; ten, at 24 years; three at 23 years; 11 at 22 years; fifteen at 21 years; and nineteen at 20 years.

There are few mines anywhere that can produce records such as those quoted. Indeed, few factories or other industrial concerns can produce so worthy a record in safety. Construction companies would be proud, indeed, if they could approach such safety records. It is not further inspectors or officials that are needed, but more of the same medicine that has cured much of the accident disease so often associated with mining—more of the co-operation and goodwill between bosses and men that has made these records possible.

SOLUTION OF THE NORTHERN ONTARIO LIGNITE PROBLEM

Months ago The Advance urged careful consideration of the Caunt process of low carbonization as a possible solution of the Northern Ontario lignite problem. A dozen years, and over \$800,000, have been spent in efforts to develop the lignite fields north of Cochrane. It is not unfair to suggest that the methods followed during the years do not promise much hope of ultimate success. When the Ontario Lignite Committee visited the North recently, some of the so-called experts were quoted as being doubtful of the possibility of dev-

elopment these lignite deposits on any desirable commercial basis. These so-called experts have considerable grounds for their defeatist attitude. On the other hand it is well to bear in mind that what has been done elsewhere may be done in this North, and that a change of method may completely alter the whole outlook. Germany and other European countries have utilized lignite deposits with great success. The Nazi method for processing lignite not only produced a very desirable form of fuel, but also provided Germany with large quantities of oil and other needed products. The process for which W. A. Caunt, of Burlington, Ont., holds the patent, is along similar lines to the method followed in Germany. The Caunt process provides fuel equal to American anthracite and in addition offers supplies of gas, oil and tar chemicals.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an advertisement inserted by Mr. Caunt. It is headed:—"Here's the Solution of the Northern Ontario Lignite Problem." Step by step, Mr. Caunt in that advertisement presents his case, founded on the report of an experienced expert in lignite development, as submitted in 1933 in an Ontario Government report. In recent weeks Mr. Caunt has been at Cochrane, Timmins, Kapuskasing, Noranda and Kirkland Lake. At each of these places he has been able to convince thoughtful citizens that his system is worthy of trial. Cochrane Board of Trade asked the Lignite Commission to give the Caunt process the most careful consideration. Similar suggestions have been made by individuals and organizations at Kirkland Lake and Timmins. There is a very general feeling that Mr. Caunt "has something." Boards of trade, service clubs and others should urge and continue to urge on the government the fairest and most careful consideration and study of Mr. Caunt's claims. The answer, so far, is not enough. Some of the experts are quoted as saying that the Caunt process has not been submitted for approval. Mr. Caunt claims that he has not been able to secure opportunity to have his plan considered. If Mr. Caunt has full grounds for his claims, he has the "solution of the Northern Ontario Lignite Problem." The people should not be satisfied until he is given the freest and fullest opportunity to demonstrate his process. The time and money necessary to do this will be a very small fraction of what has already been spent to accomplish so little.

AN "ALL WET" LEGEND

Apparently all sorts and conditions of people read and heed The Advance—the good Saint Swithin among them. As everybody should know by this time, and after all the recent weather, Saint Swithin was the Saint who objected to his earthly body being moved from one place to another. When effort was made to open his grave he called down such floods of rain that the workers had to seek shelter. They were persistent fellows, however, and tried the grave-digging day after day, Saint Swithin was just as persistent, and continued to flood them out day after day and night after night. After forty days and forty nights of fierce downpours, the workers gave up, with the excuse that they did not want to move the body anyway. That was before umbrellas were invented. In these modern times, a couple of men in oilskins, would have operated a steam shovel, and there would have been no legend.

Even in these ultra modern days there are gullible guys who believe the old legend, and after this year they will likely be firmer in their faith than ever before. Particularly will they believe in the final clause of the old legend, that in memory of Saint Swithin's powers, it has developed through the ages that when it rains on St. Swithin's Day it will rain (more or less) for forty days and forty nights. It was with the idea of showing that the legend held no longer that The Advance last week had some sarcastic reference to the matter. The Advance pointed out that there were always rainless days, not to mention the nights, even when it poured on St. Swithin's Day. And see what happened! The editorial was written on Wednesday and published on Thursday. Up to that time there had been some rain on all but a couple of days from July 15th, St. Swithin's Day. The showers, however, were too gentle to deter the tenderest grave robber. On Wednesday, however, there was considerable rain, while on Thursday there was a regular St. Swithin downpour. On Friday, every body-snatcher in the North hunted for cover. Cellars were flooded, at cost to the people and the town. Roofs leaked, and water was forced through cracks and crevices that never leaked before. Two honest workers in The Advance office had a sudden shower bath, unexpected and unwelcome, as they plodded along at the noble art of the printer. What they said can not be repeated here as this is a family newspaper. Suffice it to say that the water became steam in a moment and electric sparks flashed through the fog. Still, there is no one here so gullible as to believe in the old legend as holding to-day. The glorious weather for the McIntyre Field Day on Monday proved at least that the Schumacher people have a pull with some Saint who is more powerful than the rainmaker.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Still stands the motto of the King: "Put into your task whatever it may be, all the courage and purpose of which you are capable."

Keep your hearts proud and your resolve unshaken. Let us go forward to that task as one man, a smile on our lips and our heads held high and with God's help we shall not fail."

At the Kiwanis luncheon on Monday, Mr. A. Proulx in his interesting and informative address on fumigation mentioned cockroaches, bedbugs, moths, beetles and other pests. "Are there any rats in Timmins?" asked Kiwanian W. O. Langdon. "Four-legged rats cannot live in Timmins," answered Mr. Proulx. He explained that climatic conditions prevented rats from breeding or living

here. Potato bugs are also practically non-existent in this part of the North. The North however, has some pests—black flies, sand flies, mosquitoes, bush fires and slick young fellows who whistle at girls as they pass.

The Pembroke Standard-Observer suggests that in view of the widespread disapproval of the Family Allowance legislation, that Premier King take a plebiscite on the question like he did on conscription. That idea is no good if the Premier acts in the matter as he did in the conscription vote—listens only to one province.

Beauty and You

by PATRICIA LINDSAY

Nellie Has Nice Hands for Her Career

(By Patricia Lindsay)

Miss Nellie Gilmour, of Paterson, New Jersey, is a registered Jeweler in the American Gem Society. Her fascinating career is the handling of fine jewelry. Her hands have to model exquisite diamond rings and bracelets, and her nails must look as pretty as the rubies and garnets! How does she manage? She does her own manicuring and allows five minutes for ten fingers daily for a touch-up.

Here is her routine—one any girl could adopt.

1. Monday night, regularly, she does her nails. She removes polish, files and shapes nails with an emery board and gives them a good soaking in hot water. After drying she pushes back cuticle with orange stick (small size) and massages hand lotion around nails.

2. Her nails grow rapidly and are strong—a sign of good calcium content in her blood. She wears them long for effect—longer than if she were a secretary, for instance. Polish is put on from base of nail clear to tip to increase appearance of length. "She uses base coat and two coats of polish—no sealer.

3. She says secret of keeping polish looking nicely is to use three coats as outlined above and to polish all over nail. To make moons and leave white tips requires skill and much training. She touches up her nails every day and takes minutes to do so. (She reasons: we do not expect lipstick or eye make-up to last a week so why should we expect our nail make-up to last without repair?)

4. She uses only two colours of polish. Bright red while working. Bright red is more flattering to diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires. But she has an odd tone to wear with a coral bracelet and ring of her own design, which she wears during leisure hours.

5. Every time drops of a fragrant hand lotion. She is so conscientious about this that she doesn't have to keep up a regular routine of hand care gloves! She has disciplined herself to make amends with night creams and rather than spasmodic repairs.

Is Nellie Gilmour successful? You bet she is. New York jewellers bid for her services. But Nellie says she is content where she is.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



Miss Nellie Gilmour, registered jeweler, shows the finest of merchandise. Her lovely hands play an important role in her career.

Wherever Montgomery goes a well-thumbed Bible is likely to be lying on his table along with books on tactics and maps. And though the blue-eyed, keen-faced general with his crested military bonnet regards the Bible primarily as a religious book, he values the military lessons within its covers. He loves its clearness and simplicity of language. "I have often at the back of my mind," he once said to some of his officers, "a message from the New Testament: 'Except ye utter by the tongue words easy to understand, how shall it be known what is spoken?'"

Wingate Knew the Bible Before the Battle of El Alamein on the desert sands, Montgomery told the 8th Army men to pray that "the Lord mighty in battle," Monty knows that the victory. Victorious, he reminded his soldiers "to give thanks to the Lord, mighty in battle." Monty knows that the Lord is on our side against the hosts of iniquity, and never loses faith.

Another sword and Bible general of this war was Major General Orde Wingate, the brilliant British professional soldier who grew a black beard for his jungle job, and who died untimely in an airplane crash. A hard fighter, Wingate was also a student of the Bible who believed in the efficacy of prayer.

Men serving with him in Burma used to hear his voice uttering scriptural verses in the privacy of his tent. He often used biblical texts in his

orders of the day. A river presenting crossing difficulties was "the Jordan." Its far shore was "the Promised Land." He referred to his native troops in Ethiopia as "Gideonites." In 1936 when he was a captain on the Intelligence staff in Palestine, putting down small Arab revolts which had been subsidized by Germany, he lectured the British authorities there on policy. When they resented it Wingate assured them that the policy was not his own but Jehovah's. Wingate studied the Hebrew language and literature and became an ardent Zionist. A letter to his wife contained the following words in Hebrew characters: "If I forget thee, Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning."

Chinese Gordon

General Charles George Gordon, called "Chinese" Gordon, because he had been lent by Britain to train a modern army for the Emperor of China, is best remembered for his heroic death, in 1882, at Khartoum, where he and his small garrison had held out for eight months against the hosts of the fanatical Mahdi, General Garnet Wolseley, who had served in the Penian Raid and led the Red River Expedition to Fort Garry in 1870, took a rescue army to the Sudan. He chose his comrade in Canada, Col. Fred C. Denison of Toronto, to lead a brigade of Canadian boatmen to help the army up the rapids of the Nile. Alas, the rescue army came too late.

The British world mourned Gordon, who was regarded as a Christian hero, and Tennyson, the Poet Laureate, eulogized him as a Warrior of God. Incidentally, the late A. Q. C. O'Brien, accountant of the J. Ross Robertson Estate, treasured asilver-headed swagstick presented to his father by Gordon, under whom he had served.

Gordon's high military reputation was equalled by his fame as a religious zealot. In Egypt he gave orders that native troops should attend morning and evening army prayers. "They worship the same God," he explained, "Jehovah." The morning after Gordon left London on his ill-fated Egyptian expedition, each member of Gladstone's cabinet received a copy of Dr. Samuel Clarke's "Scripture Promises," with Gordon's compliments. Gordon read his Bible constantly and marked his personal comments in the margin. After his death his sister presented the general's Bible to Queen Victoria, who had it set in a crystal case to repose at Windsor Castle.

"Stonewall" Jackson

General Robert E. Lee's righthand man early in the Civil War was "Stonewall" Jackson, who has been called the American-Cromwell. A West Point graduate and a brilliant soldier, Jackson was also an earnest Christian. Before a battle he would pray for

Sword and the Bible Generals Have Won High Renown in War

(By D.S.R.)

Napoleon cynically declared that the Lord was on the side of the leader who could muster the strongest battalions. But other great though less spectacular soldiers have trusted firmly in aid from the Almighty. Among history's array of such notable "sword-and-Bible" generals is Sir Bernard Law Montgomery. "I read the Bible every day and recommend you to do the same," said this gallant commander of the Allied forces in Normandy when once addressing his staff. Monty's orders of the day are often charged with biblical texts, as are his messages to the troops and occasional public speeches.

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INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

SPINA PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

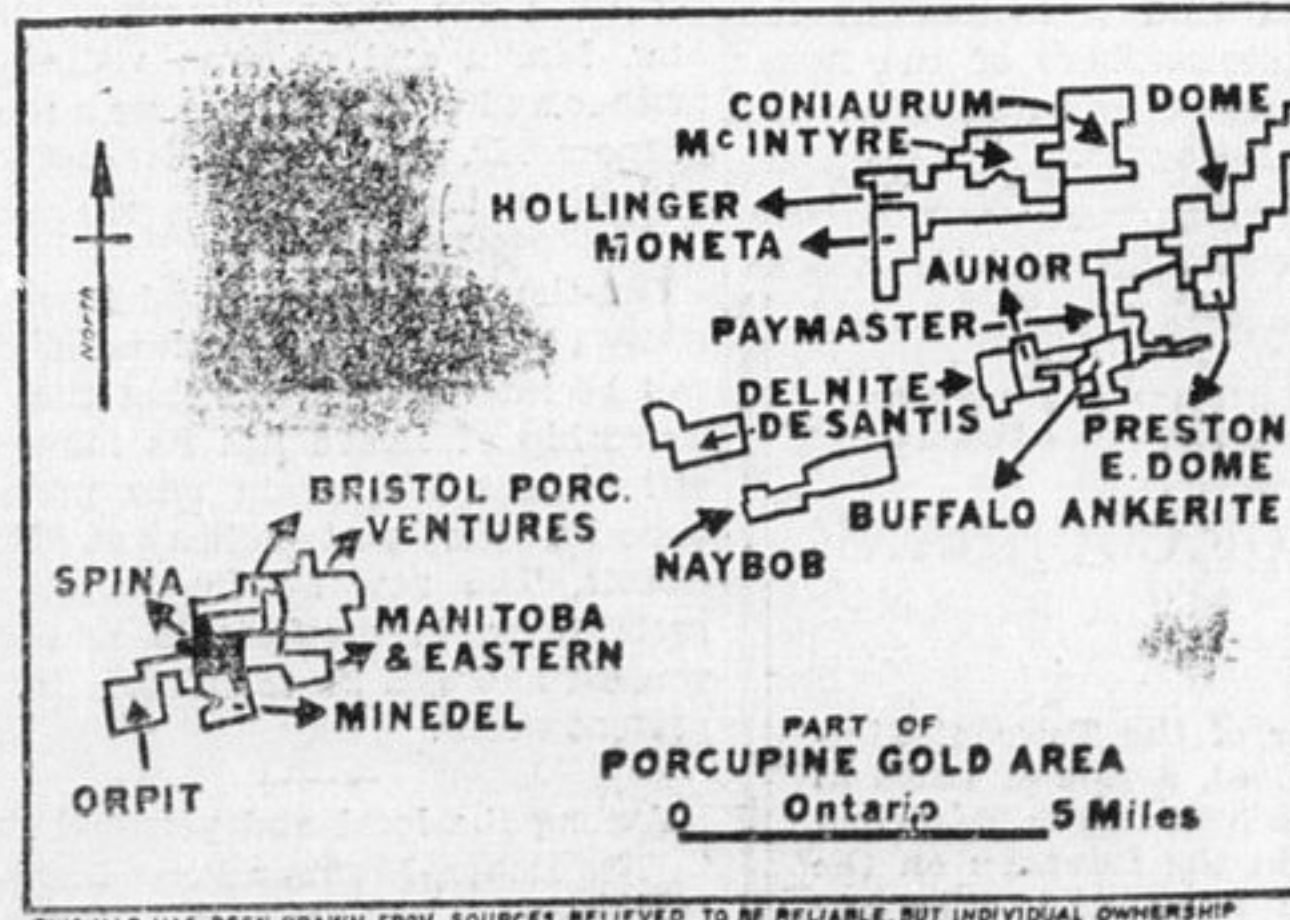
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A Promising Gold Prospect in a World-Famous Area

An Ontario Incorporation (No Personal Liability)
Total Capital: 4,000,000 shares of \$1.00 Par Value
Issued for property: 1,500,000 (of which 1,350,000 shares are encrowded)
Issued for cash: 108,505 (as of July 25, 1944)
Treasury: 2,391,495
Head Office: 36 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.
Registrar and Transfer Agents: Premier Trust Co., Toronto, Ont.
Directors: W. R. Salter, K.C., W. G. Chlpe, Carl Erickson, J. D. Kelly, J. S. Booth.

SPINA PORCUPINE'S 9 claims are situated in Bristol Twp., 12 miles from Timmins, on the westerly extension of the Porcupine Belt. Adjoining neighbors are Wright, Ventures, Lundberg, Manitoba and Eastern, Minnedel and Orpitt. The claims are accessible by truck road, and electric power is readily available when required. All factors indicate moderate exploration and development costs.

SPINA PORCUPINE MINES LTD. HEAD OFFICE: 36 TORONTO ST., TORONTO



THIS MAP HAS BEEN DRAWN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, BUT INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP AND EXACT LOCATION ARE NOT CERTIFIED. M.E. CRABTREE LIMITED TORONTO, JUNE 27, 1944.

In a report (dated April, 1944) E. K. Fockler speaks of "important structural possibilities," emphasizes the significance to SPINA of "the commercially important ore occurrences currently being outlined on the adjoining Orpitt property," and concludes "It is my opinion that the Spina Porcupine property is an unusually attractive prospect, or geological bet, fully justifying exploration along modern systematic lines at this time." A contract has been let for diamond drilling which will be under Mr. Fockler's supervision.

Divine guidance. He knew his Bible well and found within its rules for war as well as for peace. He would never start a battle on Sunday without necessity. "I can march my men farther in a week," he wrote, "marching six days a week and resting on the seventh..." Once he told a junior officer that Joshua's battle against the Amalekites was a superb model for a general's report of a major battle. His nickname "Stonewall," was attributed to a Northern general remarking with admiration of his Southern foe: "Just look at Jackson standing there like a stone wall!" Jackson's death on the field was a body blow to the South which adored him as a leader and a good man.

Cromwell Asked God's Help

Oliver Cromwell, who delivered Britain from their tyranny of a Stuart king, is beyond peradventure the world's greatest example of the warrior, ruler and devout Christian combined. This English squire who saved his country had surrounded himself with men who believed in his cause as a spiritual call, says Evelyn Sager in the New York Sunday Times. The Bible was the bond between Cromwell and his soldiers. Before the opening of a battle Cromwell would select an appropriate passage from the Scriptures and with the Bible in one hand and his sword in the other, the stern Ironside would pass down the ranks inspiring his followers.

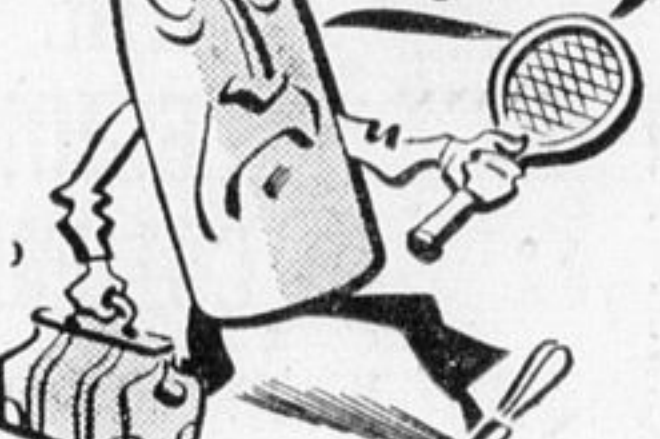
He gave to God the glory of his victories. After the hard-fought battle of Dunbar in 1650, Cromwell was heard to shout about the tumult: "They run, they run. Let God arise and His enemies be scattered!" Then as the smoke of war rolled away he called us men to join in a Psalm of thanksgiving.

Waste not—Want not!

When vacation days are over



And it's back to town again—



Don't leave us at your cottage



Like poor FORGOTTEN MEN!



You see, There's such a SHORTAGE—

of both bottles and cartons... it's downright wasteful to leave a lot of them at your summer cottage, when they might otherwise be put to good use all winter long. For bottles and cartons are used over and over again. So please return your summer's collection of empties, in their original cartons, now — to your nearest Brewer's Retail Store, and help us maintain steady supplies for you this winter.

Thank you!

The Brewing Industry (Ontario)