

community news

Duplicate Bridge Club

Duplicate bridge was held Sunday, January 29th at Holy Angels School. There were 3½ tables in play and the results were as follows: 1st: P. Cebrario and G. Caccamo with 32.5 pts.

2nd: L. Fraser and D. Cooper with 27.0 pts.

3rd: B. McLaughlin and Y. Cebrario with 26.5 pts.

Beginning Feb. 3, duplicate bridge will be held on Friday evenings at Holy Angels School in Schreiber. If you like bridge, you'll love duplicate! Come on out and give it a try.

For further information, call Jackie Bell at 825-9465. Bridge tables are in short supply, so if you own one, please bring it along.

Bicentennial meeting

The Schreiber Bicentennial Celebrations Committee will meet Thursday, February 9, 1984, 7:00 p.m. at the Recreation Complex Meeting Room.

Any Schreiber resident interested in learning more about the "Bicentennial Celebra-

tions" is cordially invited to attend. New members are also needed for this Committee. So come out and get involved.

For additional information please contact the Recreation Co-ordinator at 824-2317.

Winter Carnival meeting

The Schreiber Parks and Recreation Committee is staging the final 1984 Schreiber Winter Carnival Public Meeting on Thursday, February 23, 1984, 7:00 p.m. at the Recreation Complex Meeting Room.

To date, a number of local groups and organizations are going to

be contributing towards this special community event.

Should you wish to become involved or should you just be interested in hearing about the Winter Carnival plans, then please drop by. For more information, contact the Recreation Co-ordinator at 824-2317.

Schreiber Minor Hockey

Attention Minor Hockey parents and Schreiber residents.

The Schreiber Minor Hockey Executive meets Monday, February 13, 1984, 7:30 p.m. at the Recreation Com-

plex Meeting Room 2. You are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

For more information please contact the President Ian Fummerton.

Terrace Bay Fire Report

by ROLLY MOQUIN
Deputy Fire Chief

The Terrace Bay Fire Dept. reports three (3) fire call outs for the month of January. All three fires were chimney fires.

Jan. 2nd - 11:45 a.m. - 69 Terrace Heights;

Jan. 13th; 5:21 p.m. - 47 Superior Ave.;

Jan. 17th - 9:30 a.m. - 9 Terrace Heights.

A fire drill was on Jan. 17th with a film on Fire Supervision Systems on Heavy Equipment Vehicles. Mr. Doug Stefurak of the Rosspoint Local Ser-

vice Board toured the Terrace Bay Fire Hall. Mr. Steve Badger, the newest member of the Fire Dept. has been put on the standard 3 month probation period.

For the interest in fire safety:

Most people tend to use only one door in their homes during the winter months, whether it be the front door or back door. If you use your back door more often, make sure you keep your front door clear of snow. Remember, this door is part of your fire escape route.

New ambulance system for Thunder Bay

A new 2.5 million dollars ambulance radio system was announced today for the Thunder Bay District. It will cover approximately 64,000 square kilometres, providing air and land ambulance coverage to all areas along major highways in Northwestern Ontario.

The project was announced today by Health Minister Keith Norton. It will be phased in over the next three years, funded by the

Ministry of Health.

The system is the second phase of the health Ministry's Northern Ontario ambulance radio system (NOARS) the first of which was completed for the Sault Ste. Marie district last spring.

Mr. Norton said, "The whole NOARS concept is based on the premise that radio contact has been difficult and often impossible north of Lake Superior

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MINING - A historic heritage of the North Shore people

by ANNE TODESCO

The wonderful mineral wealth of Canada can hardly be estimated as the great mining resources of our great Dominion have only just recently begun to be developed on a larger scale in our area. The great gold find at Hemlo has encouraged mining companies to move into the area. From following the news media, there is a possibility that eventually the old findings along the north shore of Lake Superior from Silver Island, the Lakehead areas, Rossport, Pays Plat, Schreiber and Geraldton might be hooked up to the new findings.

The first settlers coming into our part of Canada were forced to become agriculturists in order to secure enough food to serve with their wild meat. They had to hunt for a supply of meat such as rabbits, birds, bears, deer, moose and of course, store away large supplies of fish. In the winter the meat and fish had to be kept frozen or smoked, as well as kegs of salted fish and meat. If jars or crocks were available, supplies would be canned or pickled.

As the population grew, exploratory expeditions were planned; the great hidden treasures were discovered. With the improved transportation of today, helicopters, planes, snow machines, etc., have taken over from the canoes, boats, snowshoes, horses mode of travel. The mining industry has been developed into the second most important industry of Canada. Much activity has been carried on in the mining fields; now we have a promise of future mining history being made in our district.

Canada ranks first in the world's production of nickel, third in chromium, fourth in gold and silver. This ratio could be changing as the years slip by. Gold was first discovered in British Columbia along the Fraser, Thompson, and Columbia Rivers in 1858. A few years later in 1878, the largest gold rush was made in the Yukon. People came from all over the world to take part in these very rich gold findings. Another rich gold-find was made at Porcupine in Northern Ontario. Cobalt also came in for its share of riches and publicity when silver mining was developed on a large scale along the shores of Lake Superior in 1866. Nickel was located in 1856 in the Sudbury area with the Murray Mine being the first nickel mine put into production. The first site of nickel found, was supposedly noticed on

during the construction of the C.P.R. in 1881-1883.

Mining includes all the methods and processes involved in obtaining useful materials from the earth known as various types of ore. Mining is purely an extraction process; that is, taking metals from ore. This procedure is called "The Science of Metallurgy". The sad part of mining is that there can be no replacement of ore once it is taken from the earth. They do not grow or develop again like reforestation or the restocking of fish for future generations.

With the development of the human race, the knowledge of mining has increased. Native copper in this area was used by the Indians to make tools, or to barter with the white man. It was also held in great reverence by the Indian people. Substances are classified as metal fuel and quarry stone. A good example of a quarry is the remains of an old quarry located in the late 1800's on an island at the entrance to our harbour. It was from that great hump of an island known as Quarry Island after that operation, that stone was taken by barge and used to build bridges, road beds, building and headstones.

A "placer mine" is the washing of ore in nuggets out of scoops of sand, like in British Columbia. These gold nuggets were deposited by the glaciers thousands of years ago. Underground mining is the building of tunnels and shafts to follow a vein of ore.

There are several signs in an ore body or vein that prospectors follow. Here are a few; an oily spot seen on the ground may be an outcropping of a vein; a rusty place or a strip of unusually rich or poor vegetation, can call attention to an ore deposit spot. Today geologists and their knowledge, as scientific experts, are a big help to large companies in estimating the value and quantity of ore found. Core drilling forms a basis for fairly accurate estimates of the quality of ore expected at a location. Shafts are sunk and mills are construct-

ed through time. Several hundred men are employed at the Hemlo area and a small community has sprung up in the surrounding wilderness. In looking over some notes gathered, a French man by the name of Master Simon discovered some valuable ore in Canada around 1604, but the location of these deposits is un-

known.

In a news item it appears that houses, apartment buildings and a skating rink are all available at these new town sites and several business establishments are in operation or have applied for permission to open up a business. An airport is on the planning board and airway companies

have applied to offer rail services.

Small mining operations have been in the area since early 1860 but many records of these mines on shore or islands have been lost or have left scanty records. Some of the travelling priests and missionaries had a lot of this information but were lost in their travels.

Legislation to ban leg-hold traps on land

Ed Philip, M.P.P. Etobicoke (N.D.P.) submitted a Bill to the Ontario Legislative Assembly entitled "An Act to amend the Game and Fish Act" which is a significant improvement over the existing Game and Fish Act for the following reasons:

1. The leg-hold trap will be banned for use on land, the situation in which the most cruel suffering is imposed on animals.

2. The leg-hold trap may still be used to trap only wolf, fox and coyote on land but the trap jaws must be padded or otherwise rendered more humane as designated by the Minister.

3. Muskrats, accounting for approximately 60 per cent of the 1,000,000 animals trapped in Ontario each year, would be required to be taken by either a quick-killing trap or by a drowning set as is now the case for beaver, otter and mink.

4. All traps will be prohibited for use by all persons in Ontario other than licenced trappers, farmers trapping on their own property or inexperienced users who may use unrestricted humane traps designated by the Minister. At the present time, only body-gripping and leg-hold traps are regulated and the restrictions on use of traps do not apply north of the French River in central Ontario.

5. Traps will be required to be inspected at least once each twenty-four hours south of the most northern C.N.R. line between Cochrane and Kenora, and at least once in every seventy-two hours in zone 1 in northern Ontario where trap lines are too long to inspect daily.

6. Traps must be maintained in mechanically fit condition to avoid the cruelties arising from poor jaw contact, weak springs or inadequate striking or clamping forces.

7. No person may possess or sell an operative trap other than a trapper, farmer, dealer

or a collector.

8. The owner must identify his trap by name or number.

9. A trap exchange program may be established by the Minister trading leg-hold traps and old Conibear traps for new modified Conibear traps.

Schreiber Hydro Customer

NOTICE NOTICE

Due to the illness of our meter reader in January a large number of meter readings were estimated. Please accept our apology. This will correct itself on next months reading.

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ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. & Mrs. Zbigniew (Rudy) Gerlach and Mr. Mrs. Merton Burrows are happy to announce the engagement and forthcoming marriage of

**NANCY
and
SCOTT**

The marriage will take place in Terrace Bay on March 17, 1984.

Plata & Morrill
Chartered Accountants

Bookkeeping, accounting, auditing, consulting and taxation services.

596 Squier Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 4A8
Telephone: (807) 344-6684