

THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th.

LICENSE COMMISSION'S TASK.

In their visit to Northern Ontario next week the Ontario License Commissioners will probably have to deal with one of the most responsible tasks which it has yet fallen to their lot to face.

They have, since their appointment, dealt with many other districts and numerous difficulties which were brought to their notice, but in tackling the liquor question of the mining district of Northern Ontario it is safe to assert that conditions are unique and opinions vastly different from the district residents to those in force elsewhere in the Province.

The Commission will not be asked—or rather applications from the gold camp have not been made for licenses to sell what is known as strong liquor. Those who have asked for privileges confined themselves to what is termed good beer only, the general reason being that by its allowance "blind pig" operations will practically be eliminated because of the efforts of genuine license holders to put it down and maintain a legitimate beer selling business.

It seems strange to many residents, and will no doubt be just as puzzling to both the Commission and outsiders that one Township in the gold camp endorses the applications unanimously and expresses the opinion that the ultimate object will be attained.

On the other hand another ruling body, within a few miles, decides by majority that they do not want even beer similar to that which is sold in a licensed vicinity and, as will be seen in another column of this issue, opinions are expressed showing very emphatically the views of the different Councillors concerned.

There are so many arguments for and against the proposition that it is mostly because of them the duty of the Commission will prove exceptional.

A civic body representing one community say "we think you should grant these licenses because we honestly believe it will be a source of remedy for a well recognized evil." And they were unanimous in this expression of opinion.

In the case of the other council it is by a majority of one, in the absence of another member known to be in favor of the proposition, that the decision is given out against the scheme.

Now, in all fairness what can a Provincial Board be expected to do so that they may not interfere with the rights and wishes of entirely respectable citizens and yet see to it that they do not give any loophole for the liquor traffic being increased and thus harm be created with the sanction of the authorities.

There would appear to be one solution of the matter if it is to go by popular opinion. Let there be a vote by ratepayers on the matter. These ratepayers are householders, residents of the district where the liquor would be trafficked in and the majority realize the harm already done by illicit sale of liquor. If by a majority they indicate that they wish beer licenses then the minority should submit to it.

FOOLING THE STATES.

To the second message from Washington concerning the sinking of the Lusitania no written answer came from Berlin. The German reply came in the form of a deed. The Arabic was sunk.

The President of the United States said nothing. Day after day went by and the continued silence of Woodrow Wilson began to take an appearance of the utmost import. Germany (or shall we say the inner council of the German-Americans in New York) could not stand the strain and the German ambassador excitedly broke the silence with a request that Washington take no action as regards the sinking of the Arabic until an interview had been granted him. In a

few days he came forward with assurances that German submarines would not attack ocean liners without giving warning and without ensuring the safety of non-combatants. The German ambassador presented this assurance to the Washington Government in the form of a document of State, and now, while the ink is scarcely dry on this scrap of paper, and while the official answer to it is in process of being drafted, the Germans have torpedoed the ocean liner Hesperian.

What are the American people to think of these Huns? What kind of game is the Berlin Government playing with the Washington Government? The thought must begin to persist in the mind of many an American that, whether by studied design or by extremely curious accident, Germany is, by a series of actions, making his country look foolish in the sight of the world.

Are ships torpedoed by mistake, and are sincere explanations and apologies made? Or are ships sunk deliberately and sham apologies offered in the expectation that, no matter how manifestly sham they may be, they will be accepted eagerly by a nation that is determined to remain neutral under any conceivable provocation, affront, or injury that may be put upon it.

It is to be borne in mind that the crime of Germany is just as great in the case of the Arabic and in that of the Hesperian as in that of the Lusitania. The deed was the same in each case. Three passenger vessels, crowded with non-combatants, have been blown up without warning. That the loss of life was not as great in connection with the Arabic and the Hesperian as in the destruction of the Lusitania was not due in any way to the failure of the assassins to make it so. They did their worst in all three cases. They struck without warning. They saved nobody. But the victims knew there was piracy abroad—this was not known to those on the Lusitania—and lifeboats were ready for launching, lifebelts were at hand, every man on board was instructed in his personal duty in the event of attack. Those marked for death escaped it by their own vigilance.

The protracted correspondence between Washington and Berlin must be regarded as newspaper stuff. It makes more or less interesting reading. But the people of the British Empire must not attach any real importance to it, or relax vigilance a particle because of it. Our ships will be safe if we make them safe. Our non-combatants will be safe if our non-combatants keep between them and the baby-killers—not otherwise.

TIMMINS FIREMEN'S BENEFIT SHOW DREW BIG CROWD.

The special performance at the Empire Theatre on Wednesday evening extended by the generosity of the management for the benefit of the Timmins Fire Department resulted in an exceptionally large attendance and the programme submitted was one of unusually attractive order. In order to attract the public as much as possible the whole of the Department members turned out together with the hose wagon, fire engine, etc., and headed by the Timmins Band paraded the chief streets. Before time for commencing the show the Theatre was full and the result was very satisfactory from a financial standpoint. The fact of the Department turning out for residents of the town to witness their general appearance and smartness is a point probably worth considering advisable at more regular periods as an interest and confidence is given in their work and efforts which could not be better created in any other way. To the Theatre management and the band the Firemen are very grateful for their support in such a practical way to augment the funds of the Department.

FOUR CHILDREN ROASTED TO DEATH

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—Four children four to ten years of age, were roasted to death in their home one-half mile south of Lorette, Man., at three o'clock Tuesday morning, when the little farm house in which they were asleep was consumed by fire. Their father, R. Wolfsohn, sleeping on the second floor with them, is in St. Boniface Hospital suffering from terrible burns.

The mother, asleep down stairs, escaped with her infant child born two nights before, and although she is also in the hospital, is not seriously burned.

Dr. Munro of Grimsby was assaulted and severely hurt yesterday in an alleged drunken row at Smithville.

LOCAL RED CROSS REPLY TO TIMMINS RETAIL MERCHANTS

As to Questions Raised in a Communication Last Week in Correspondence

In regard to the letter from the Retail Merchants' Association of Timmins in the Letterbox of the Advance last week, below is a copy of the reply sent to-day to The Retail Merchants and which is sufficient to explain itself.

September 8th, 1915.
Retail Merchants' Association,
Timmins, Ontario.
Gentlemen:—

In reply to your letter published in The Porcupine Advance of September 3rd, regarding the Red Cross Society's sending out of town for supplies, I am sorry it has appeared unfair to the local merchants for we have always found them generous and willing to co-operate.

I feel, however, that as I was appointed and not elected to purchase the supplies, the blame should fall, not on the Society, but on me individually.

At the time of my appointment, I went to a local merchant and he gave me the best possible prices but usually could not supply us from his stock and sending to the wholesalers meant delay and great uncertainty.

Ours is a fund representing contributions from the general public and we are anxious to use it to the very best advantage and to the satisfaction of all, if possible. To buy the right materials for the least money seemed to me to be good business and economy. Therefore when I was in Toronto in June, I visited several branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and inquired of their officers where the right materials could be bought most advantageously and was told that the T. Eaton Company supplied materials (especially cotton goods) at very low prices for Red Cross purposes only. Wholesalers cannot supply exactly these materials at any price.

The required materials are sheeting; factory cotton for surgical shirts and pillow slips, and the cheapest grade for bandages; flannelette for pajamas and lining hospital suits; flannel for day shirts, bed jackets and hospital suits; blanket cloth for dressing gowns; cheesecloth for hospital handkerchiefs; knitting cotton and pins for wash cloths; wool and needles for socks; safety pins; buttons; tape and thread.

Materials for Red Cross work need not be of the best grade but having them of the required kind and width greatly facilitates the work.

Eatons have a special bleached sheeting at 21 cents per yard. The best we could get locally was unbleached at 25 cents, and such a poor quality that the ladies felt it a waste of time to make it up.

Eatons have a factory cotton for surgical shirts and pillow slips 40 inches wide at 10 cents per yard. We could get goods the same width and price here but of inferior quality.

Eatons have bandage cotton 36 inches wide at 6 cents per yard. We could not get it locally.

Eatons have flannelette 32-34 inches wide at 9 cents per yard. Here we paid for 28-32 inch material 10 cents and the quality and supply was uncertain. It is necessary to have it wide to cut advantageously, otherwise both cutting and making are complicated by piecing.

Eatons supply the woolen materials in better qualities at lower prices than they could be procured here.

Cheesecloth cannot be bought locally, only as butter cloth which does not make satisfactory hospital handkerchiefs.

Knitting cotton we were unable to get here until recently and can not now get it at Simpson's price of 5 cents per ball.

Eatons sell knitting pins at 15 cents per pair. Locally they are 20 cents. All of our wool yarn has been purchased locally and very satisfactorily.

From Eatons we get safety pins at 30 cents per gross. Here we have paid 5 cents per dozen, except on two occasions when merchants gave us the last gross in their stock at 35 cents.

Linon and bone buttons of the required types can not be bought locally.

Thread at Eatons is 45 cents per dozen spools. Here it is 60 cents.

Another important item is that Eatons and Simpsons pay the transportation charges whereas when we order through the local merchants we have to pay them from the wholesalers.

In comparing these prices it is very evident that it is an advantage to the Society to buy out of town and I assure you the quality of the materials is superior. Then, too, we are sure of receiving complete orders without delay.

I understood that the merchants with whom I talked were willing to give us materials at cost but I felt that as they were getting from our patronage only extra trouble and we could pay the out of town merchants commission and still get lower prices, that they could not object to our buying as we have.

To be sure the majority of the merchants have been obliging and have contributed more or less generously, but ours is a public fund and I do not believe that I am unpatriotic in expending it to the best advantage. The Schumacher-Timmings Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society aims to be "patriotic always and in every way."

Yours truly,
MARGARET O. HOUSTON.

OUR LETTER BOX

Correspondence is invited from readers of The Porcupine Advance and others, on matters of interest and importance more especially in regard to mining camp matters of the Gold district. The communications should be written on one side only and name and address given for verification, but not necessarily for publication.

The Advance does not hold itself responsible for any opinions expressed in such communications. Discussions and arguments on matters of religion and similarly inclined topics cannot be entertained through this column.

HOLIDAY CLOSING.

Timmins, Sept. 7th, 1915.

The Editor,
The Porcupine Advance,

Dear Sir,—

Yesterday being Labor Day and presumably a general holiday (apart from the fact that it is a proclaimed Dominion Holiday) it was naturally concluded that business men of Timmins would all close their establishments for that occasion at any rate. On the surface this appeared to be done but it is well known that a certain couple of tradesmen did a back door business while it was generally thought that no place would be open.

In the event of emergency one can quite understand a tradesman obliging a customer but, with the impression created that advantage would be taken of the holiday to close, it was, to say the least, somewhat astonishing to note these two particular wholesale merchants transacting business just the same as if no holiday existed. I enclose my card and will be gratified if you will insert this letter to draw attention to the lack of consistency prevalent on such an occasion as that referred to.

Yours truly,
ONE TIMMINS TRADESMAN.

A HOUSE OR STABLE?

South Porcupine, Sept. 8, 1915.

Editor, The Porcupine Advance,

Sir,—

Through your columns may I ask who is supposed to be responsible for a state of affairs existing on Railroad street at South Porcupine where the public passing along the sidewalk have their attention drawn very forcibly to the fact that a couple of small ponies are being kept in a house next to where it is stated the owner resides.

One would think that our local Sanitary Inspector or some others in authority would take up the matter as it seems to be quite a breach of sanitary conditions as they should exist on a public thoroughfare.

Yours etc.,
A FREQUENT PASSERBY.

Advance for _____

close the sum of _____

Name _____

Street _____

City or Town _____

State or Province _____

100	\$3.00
50	1.75
25	1.00
CANADA	
100	\$2.00
50	1.25
25	75c.

Force Before Buy Hay, Flour

The trustees of School Sections 1 and 3, Barton Township, were yesterday advised to arrange a settlement with Hamilton Board of Education in the matter of what is claimed to be due, so that the children of the section might attend school.

DIAMONDS

More than \$5,000.00 worth of perfect diamonds, in 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 carat sizes at a price that will interest you.

SEE our window display then come in and we will be pleased to show you the entire assortment.

PRICES:
from \$15.00 to \$75.00

We also have other beautiful rings at \$100.00 to \$3,000

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The Regal Cafe
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Will be Open on Monday Next, Sept. 6th.

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All kinds of Jewelry and Repairs on Watches.
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P.O. Box 123. TIMMINS.

Rev. Dr. Seefeld has been transferred by the Sarnia Presbytery from the charge of Sombra, Duthill and Carlyle to Corunna, Courtright, Mooretown and Knox.

Mrs. Hewson of Barrie was found dead in bed yesterday. Heart failure was the cause.

Arrangements have practically been made at Woodbridge to secure property for cemetery purposes.

CHURCH NOTICES.

SCHUMACHER
Methodist Church—Pastor, Rev. J. C. Cochrane.
Sunday School - 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service - 7.30 p.m.

SOUTH PORCUPINE
Presbyterian Church—Pastor Rev. C. A. Malcolm.
Morning Service - 11 o'clock
Sunday School - 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service - 7.30 p.m.

Anglican Church—Mr. Callan in charge.
Morning—11 a.m.
Evening—7.30 p.m.
Sunday School—2.30 p.m.

TIMMINS
Presbyterian Church (Empire Theatre)—J. M. Allan, Pastor.
2.30 p.m. Sunday School in school room.
7.00 p.m. Service in Empire Theatre

Anglican Church—Rev. U. E. Brown, Rector.
Morning service (from 1st of June) at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 o'clock.

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th TO SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1915.

Reduced Fares—T. & N. O. Ry.

From all T. & N. O. Stations, Ottawa, at lowest regular first class fare and one-third, for round trip. Good going Friday, September 10th to Friday September 17th, 1915, inclusive.

Return limit—Monday, September 20th, 1915.

Passengers requiring sleeping car accommodation, will please make early request to Local Agent.

A. J. PARR, G.F.&P.A., North Bay.