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TIMMINS and SCHUMACHER

We Solicit Your Patronage

Gordon to Protect Canadian Workers

Minister of Immigration in the Dominion House, Says he Will Do His Duty as he Sees it in Matter of Transients.

The bill of J. S. Woodsworth, (Lab., Winnipeg North Centre) amending the Immigration Act respecting deportations was "talked out" in the House of Commons last Friday night. Although now at the foot of public bills and orders as a consequence of having been "talked out" during the hour allotted to private members' measures, it is possible, however, that it may come up again this session. A proposal in the bill is that no immigrant who had resided in Canada for a continuous period of ten years and left to reside elsewhere on the North America Continent, could be refused re-entry into Canada by reason of such absence. A second provision is that any immigrant who had completed ten continuous years in Canada could not be liable to deportation.

Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, told the House that interested as he was in the labouring men of this country with homes here, he proposed to carry out his duty to protect Canadian workmen as against transients who crossed and recrossed the

boundary line to work. Every opportunity was given to every man before he was deported, the minister proceeded. His case was heard, evidence was taken, appeal provisions were provided and nothing whatever was done in these cases in any haphazard way.

The admission into Canada of new people in recent years when every thoughtful man must have realized the possibilities of less work being available had been a "direct challenge to the workers and labouring men of this country," Mr. Gordon said. While he had sympathy with such newcomers he appreciated that his first duty was for the protection of the workmen of this country. It was not in the interests of the labouring men of Canada that the action proposed by the bill should be taken.

After emphasizing the carefulness taken in all deportation cases to see that justice was done, the minister, in referring to a remark by Mr. Woodsworth, said it would not be feasible to have a huge staff of officials to follow up newcomers, to check up any of their defects year by year. It was not possible to have officers at the gates of entry to carry on a more drastic system of inspection without causing injustices.

Criticism might be made of the department at times and he proposed to take the responsibility in carrying out his duties. If an isolated mistake were made he would rely on the generosity of those who criticized. But he hoped that

it would be realized that the measure proposed would work hardships on those men who had established homes in this country.

It would be obviously fair, said Mr. Woodsworth, to limit deportation proceedings to those who had been in Canada less than 10 years. Men and women who had resided in this country more than that period, should not be eligible for deportation.

As an illustration of the hardship sought to be prevented by the second clause of his bill, Mr. Woodsworth cited the case of a man who had come here from Germany, married and lived here many years without becoming naturalized. He had gone to the United States recently to look for work, then attempted to return. He was debarred entry into Canada and was faced with deportation to Germany from the United States, while his wife remained in Canada.

J. L. Brown (Lib.-Lisgar) thought Canada should not abandon the right to deport in cases where an immigrant had been convicted of crime. He was, however, sympathetic to the second clause.

John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford) was in favour of the measure.

Sudbury Star:—Mayor Walker of New York last week celebrated his 50th birthday. Jimmy is getting on. Fifty isn't old, but it seems like a great age for one so young.

Blames Talk of the Pulpwood Embargo

Porquois Junction Man Suggests This Talk Responsible for Who's Lot of Things. Look; Like Another Guess Coming.

This week The Advance has received a letter on the question of talk about a pulpwood embargo. Apparently this letter has been sent to a number of newspapers, the address to The Advance having been filled in with different typewriting to that in the body of the letter. The Advance does not agree with the letter. The Advance does not believe that talk about an embargo has had the slightest effect on the situation. The truth is that there has been no talk of an embargo that would impress any reasonable people. One Montreal man has written a lot about an embargo, but no one paid any attention to this writing. The only other people saying much about an embargo for years past have been those who howled against talk of an embargo, the evident purpose of this howling being to accuse the Conservatives of favouring such an embargo. In the last Dominion election it was rumoured by these people that if D. Chenier, the Conservative candidate, were elected, an embargo would be put on pulpwood. As a matter of fact, Mr. Chenier was opposed to any thought of an embargo on pulpwood and stated so emphatically and publicly. So did Hon. Wm. Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests, and Premier G. Howard Ferguson, and other leading public men. But that did not stop the rumours. A matter of fact in the past six or seven years The Advance has seen or heard no suggestion about further embargo on pulpwood, except from that ready letter-writer from Montreal, and from men like Mr. Rowlandson who were always forward with cries that someone wanted to put an embargo on pulp. Several years ago the Kitchener board of trade introduced a resolution at the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade suggesting an embargo on pulpwood. Every delegate from the North, and there were many that year, bitterly opposed any suggestion of further embargo on pulpwood and the question was talked out. Since then, there does not seem to have been any question of an embargo in any serious way. With these concerns against any further embargo, it is difficult, indeed, to see where it can be claimed that pulp shipments to the United States have been affected by any talk there may have been. It takes more than talk to affect the pulpwood business. The fact of the matter is, that the unfair competition of European pulp, the conditions prevailing in United States mills, and

the general depression and drop in business have been responsible for the decreased amount of Canadian pulp bought by the United States recently.

However, here is the letter dated from Porquois Junction, and sent out under the signature of John Rowlandson:—

Porquois Junction, Ont., July 9, 1931
The Editor,
The Porcupine Advance,
Timmins, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—Perhaps you will be kind enough to find space in your valued paper for a short comment and a few suggestions on the pulpwood situation. It is as vital a question in the North as the wheat problem is in the West, and assuredly has a bearing on the depression that prevails throughout the Dominion.

The quarrel is not with the quality of our wood. A number of American buyers have told the writer that Northern Ontario pulpwood cannot be beaten by that of any other country. The supply is easily accessible to the market. Why, then, have we lost that market? Probably the most evident menace to our market is the threat of embargo that is continually appearing in the Canadian press. The buyers are willing to pay a good price for the wood, but they seem to have some strange aversion to being made to appear as thieves and vandals of the Canadian forests. Considering the attitude taken toward them by some of our papers, is it any wonder that our best customers have taken their money and gone elsewhere? And, since their money is plentiful, their demand enormous, is it any wonder that they have had little difficulty in finding another source of supply?

Now, what can be done to recover what was one of our best industries? The writer wishes to offer a few suggestions and would be pleased to see them added to or discussed by other readers of our paper.

First, let all embargoes and all threats of embargoes on pulpwood be wiped out. Only a clear-cut statement from our Government can lay this ghost of our best Northern industry.

Second, let the freight rates be cut until the railways receive only enough to cover the cost of hauling the wood. They can safely depend upon the renewed prosperity of the country to provide profits.

Third, let the surplus talent that is going to seed in the lobby of the House of Commons be sent across the line as publicly men for our reviving business.

It is the sincere opinion of the writer that the adoption of these suggestions would help to turn the tide of American money back into Canada and would result in renewed life for more than one of our national industries.

Very truly yours,
JOHN ROWLANDSON.

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Protests Against Conference Stand

Chapleau and President of Northern Ontario Associated Boards Object to Way Conference Conducted

As The Advance has repeatedly pointed out the recent conference at North Bay to decide on the route for the Trans-Canada highway through North meant nothing except that Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie had money enough to bring a big delegation of representatives and others to the meeting. The conference decided nothing and proved nothing except the assertiveness of Sault Ste. Marie. One of the questions asked at the Timmins town council meeting when the question of the conference was being discussed was what basis of representation would obtain at the conference. The reply to this was that it did not matter, because Sudbury and the Sault had arranged to take advantage of any basis whether by population, municipalities or whatnot. This proved to be the case. The matter was so plain and objectionable that public protest was made after the contest. C. W. Wright, president of the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade, and G. B. Nicholson, M.P. for Chapleau, on the evening of the contest wired protest in the matter to each of the following:

Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Premier of Ontario.

Hon. W. Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests.

Hon. Chas. McCrea, Minister of Mines.

Separate wires were sent to each of these, the wires reading as follows:—

North Bay, Ont., July 8th, 1931

Resolution re Trans-Canada highway passed at meeting here to-day does not represent Northern opinion. Basis of voting was not in accordance with terms of notice calling meeting which provided for a maximum of three from any municipality within the area in dispute. Entire country from North Bay to Nakina having only eighteen delegates present was only accorded eighteen votes out of a total of one hundred and thirteen registered, of which twenty-four were from the Sault alone. North Bay properly refrained from voting, while large delegation from Nipigon to Twin Cities took active part and voting. Writing.

C. W. Wright, President Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade.

G. B. Nicholson, for Chapleau.

Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Premier of Ontario.

Hon. W. Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests.

Hon. Chas. McCrea, Minister of Mines.

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C. W. Wright, President Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade.

G. B. Nicholson, for Chapleau.

Le Droit (Ottawa):—Criticism of the police force are frequently made, and often reproaches are directed against that body of men alleging inefficiency and inaction and lack of success when there is action. Such criticisms are, for the most part, ill-considered and unjust. The critics may well be asked whether, were they in the place of the police, they could accomplish anything better than the police accomplish.

Survey in Progress at Belcher Islands

Islands Prospected Years Ago by Porcupine Men Now Being Surveyed by Dominion Government Party.

Although the Belcher Islands in Hudson Bay to the north of Moose Factory are classed as unknown and unexplored, prospectors have carried on work there for years past. It must be a dozen years or more ago that John Jones prospected in the Belcher Islands and previous to that the island had been visited by prospectors. Iron in large quantities is said to be on the Belcher Islands, and with the coal in the James Bay valley and the completion of the railway extension to Moose Harbour, the Belcher Islands are expected to be of very special interest and importance. Some weeks ago The Advance referred to a Government survey party that was to make a survey of the Belcher Islands. Last week a despatch from Ottawa said that known to exist for centuries and to be inhabited from time to time by roving tribes of Eskimos, the Belcher Island group in Hudson Bay is to be definitely mapped and surveyed for the first time since white men set foot on the continent, and Government officials from Ottawa are actually in the islands beginning their work.

Outlined on the existing maps of Canada with a dotted line, because of the unknown territory they embrace, the Belchers, although only a short distance off the shores of Quebec, and only 400 miles from railroad are believed to contain valuable mineral deposits which may change their economic status and make them the Mecca for development engineers and prospectors.

Some commercial expeditions have actually started with the object of staking claims on the islands, but the Government has halted all prospecting in the group until proper maps and data are available concerning them.

The expedition now surveying the islands left Ottawa recently under command of Flight Lieut. W. M. Emery of the Civil Government Air Operations Branch of the Department of National Defence, and is equipped with four photographic aircraft, two Vickers Vedettes flying boats, and two Bellanca, on floats.

The detachment was assembled at Moose river crossing, at the point at which the T. and N. O. railway crosses the Moose river, and this point was the jumping off place when the machines left for the islands. They were to be followed by a supply steamer from Moose Factory, and all equipment and supplies are being taken to the islands.

The machines are to operate during their work in the Belchers from a large lake on the most sizeable of the islands, and fuel has been moved across the waters of the Bay from a cache already established for the operation at the mouth of the Great Whale river, Quebec.

With the aerial section of the expedition, and being flown to the islands also, is C. H. Ney, of the Geological Survey, and an assistant, who have an important part in the work of mapping the group. As far as is known there is only one Eskimo family living on the islands at the present time.

Huntingdon Gleaner:—The Bolshevik authorities at Uralsk, Siberia, lately announced that women there must be modernized, and ordered them to cut off their hair. The women refused, and were therefore assembled and their hair was forcibly cut off. The Bolshevik review "Soviet Justice" states that the hair has been "nationalized." It has been sent to the Ural branch of the State Office for Raw Stuffs, and will be exported.

Toronto Mail and Empire:—There is this at least to be said about Russia, and this is the time to say it: A traveller returned from Verkojansk, Siberia, recorded a temperature of 95 degrees below zero. At that it may be Bolshevik propaganda.

More Bird Sanctuaries Established in the U.S.

It was in 1904 Jack Miner started the sanctuary system for feeding and protecting birds as he words it, "Bringing the birds to protected areas to be kept from being exterminated instead of game wardens chasing after birds to protect them." So successful has the sanctuary system proven that practically every country in the world has copied the mud hole pond system.

After American representatives visited the Kingsville Canadian Sanctuary the United States Government voted unanimously to spend eight million dollars in a period of three years establishing and maintaining one hundred and twenty-five such sanctuaries in their country. According to the following press release from Washington, D.C., the country is carrying out plans for which Congress voted the money. Such sanctuaries meet with the approval of both the 10 per cent. hunters and the 90 per cent. bird lovers because from the hunter's point of view it increases his chances a hundred per cent. of bagging a duck or goose around the outside of sanctuary and gives the 90 per cent who only shoot with a kodak, first chance of seeing birds alive on protected areas.

The following is a recent press release from Washington, which shows the United States is doing its part in better game protection:—

"The Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, of which Secretary Hyde of the Department of Agriculture is chairman, has just authorized purchases of lands by the Biological Survey for migratory game-bird refuges in Florida, California, North Carolina and Nebraska, aggregating 73,780 acres. The cost to the government will average \$5.28 an acre.

"The four proposed refuges had been surveyed previously by biologists and land valuation experts of the Biological Survey and the Department of Agriculture had approved their acquisition as units in the nation-wide system of refuges by Congress.

"The new Florida refuge will extend about twelve miles along Apalachee Bay, in Wakulla, Jefferson and Taylor Counties, and will be known as the St. Marks migratory bird refuge. It will contain 13,981 acres.

"The new purchases in California will add 8,982 acres to the Salton Sea wild life refuge, created by executive order of November 25, 1930. The purchase authorized, together with the public lands recently set aside by the President, will create a refuge of more than 24,715 acres for waterfowl and other migrants in the Imperial valley.

"The Swanquarter migratory bird refuge will be established in North Carolina under the new authorization. This will consist of 11,778 acres in Hyde County, on Iamlico Sound, and together with intermingled areas of water will make an administrative unit of about 20,000 acres.

"In the sandhills of Western Nebraska the purchase of 39,038 acres is authorized for the establishment of a migratory bird refuge in an area resorted to by great numbers of waterfowl in the nesting season. This is in Garden County and will be known as the Crescent Lake migratory bird refuge.

"The new purchases authorized, together with those previously approved by the commission, and those established by Executive orders since the inception on July 1, 1929, of work under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, make a total of 158,167 acres that will become inviolate sanctuaries for the conservation of migratory birds."

Toronto Mail and Empire:—There is this at least to be said about Russia, and this is the time to say it: A traveller returned from Verkojansk, Siberia, recorded a temperature of 95 degrees below zero. At that it may be Bolshevik propaganda.

TALKING PICTURES AT THE THEATRES

GOLDFIELDS

MATINEE DAILY AT 2.30 P.M.

Evening—7.00 p.m. (continuous performance)
Complete Change of Programme Every
MONDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JULY 15—16
"FIFTY MILLION FRENCHMEN"

You'll meet—The Vivacious Frenchman—The Naughty Frenchman The Jealous Frenchman—The Blase Frenchman—The Handsome Frenchman—and 49,999,995 other Frenchmen in "Fifty Million Frenchmen"

Comedy—"ONE OF THE SMITHS"
Specialty—"MR. INTRUDER"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 17—18
CHARLES FARRELL and ELISSA LANDI

"BODY AND SOUL"

A woman's love brought him within the shadow of the firing squad Her ingenuity saved him. Elissa Landi's first appearance at this theatre.

Cartoon—"UP TO MARS" FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
Preview—Midnight Show Sunday, July 19th—Showing "Reducing"

MONDAY & TUESDAY, JULY 20—21
MARIE DRESSLER and POLLY MORAN

"REDUCING"

Prepare yourself for a glorious, giggling, gamut of laughs by the same stars and the same director who made "Caught Short" The funniest women in the world in their funniest picture Added—"Specialties" PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JULY 22—23
"VIENNESE NIGHTS"

With VIVIANNE SEGAL, WALTER PIDGEON, ALEXANDER GRAY, JEAN HERSHOLT, BERT ROACH, LOUISE FAZENDA, ALICE DAY, JUNE PURCELL and MILTON DOUGLAS
Something new in screen entertainment. Filmed entirely in technicolour. The most mysteriously beautiful love story ever told.
Added—"GINSBERG OF NEWBERG"

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JULY 24—25
"THE CONQUERING HORDE"

With RICHARD ARLEN and FAY WRAY
A high-class Western that is rugged and reckless and garnished with a flavourful dash of romance.
Specialty—"IN AGAIN OUT AGAIN"
Added—"PULLING A BONE" FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
Midnight Show, Friday, July 24th—at 11.30 p.m.

COMING ATTRACTIONS:—
JULY 27—28—"TARNISHED LADY"
JULY 29—30—"INSPIRATION"
JULY 31 and AUGUST 1—"HONOUR AMONG LOVERS"
AUGUST 3—4—"THE PRIDGAL"
AUGUST 5—6—"GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

NEW EMPIRE

MATINEE DAILY AT 2.30 P.M.

Evening—7.00 p.m. (continuous performance)
Complete Change of Programme Every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JULY 15—16
"THREE SISTERS"

WITH LOUISE DRESSER, ADDIE McPHAIL, KENNETH McKENNA, JOYCE COMPTON and TOM PATRICOLA
Specialty—"DISCOVERED" Added—"MYSTERIOUS MOSE"
Novelty—"STATEROOM"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 17—18
"SKIPPY"

WITH JACKIE COOPER, ROBERT COOGAN, MITZI GREEN and JACKIE SEARL.

A joyous story of youth—frolicking in the happy boyhood on the screen—Skippy and His Gang.
Specialty—"THE PATIENT" FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
Midnight Show, Friday, July 17th—at 11.30 p.m.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, JULY 20—21
Buck Jones

The Screen's Daredevil Cowboy

"THE AVENGER"

WITH DOROTHY REVIER, EDWARD PEEL, Sr., and OTTO HOFFMAN.

Buck Jones finds new thrills, new hairbreadth escapes in this romance of the Gold Rush
SERIAL—"THE INDIANS ARE COMING"—Episode No. 4
Specialty—"FOOLISH FOLLIES" PATHE SOUND NEWS

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JULY 22—23
"GOD'S GIFT TO WOMEN"

WITH FRANK FAX, LAURA LAPLANTE, JOAN BLONDEL and YOLA D'AVRIL.

The "It" man! First screen hero to answer the challenge of the hungrier sex! Arouses the "urge"! Can any girl resist?
Special Attractions—"RUNAWAY BOYS"
"ANYTHING BUT HAM" "SUNDAY AFTERNOON"

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JULY 24—25
"UP POPS THE DEVIL"

WITH SKEETS GALLAGHER, STEWART ERWIN, CAROLE LOMBARD, LILYAN TASHMAN and NORMAN FOSTER
Specialty—"STORY BOOK PARADE"
Added—"MODEL WOMEN" FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
Midnight Show, Sunday, July 26th—Showing Above Programme

COMING ATTRACTIONS:—
JULY 27—28—"IN OLD CHEYENNE"
JULY 29—30—"JUST A GIGOLO" and "AIR POLICE"
JULY 31 and AUGUST 1—"DUDE RANCH"
AUGUST 3—4—"THE SEA BAT"
AUGUST 5—6—"TOO YOUNG TO MARRY"

The London Life Barometer of Business

(Seventh of the Series)

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New Insurance Issued

This amount is \$926,000 greater than the weekly average for the best year in the Company's history. Coinciding with this favourable production is a decrease in terminations of insurance on the part of policyholders. This suggests greater stability in domestic and business financing. Terminations in June of this year are less by 10.8 p.c. than June 1930, and for the year to date, the improvement is 7.8 p.c.

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