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Field Day Winners at South Porcupine

List of Winners in the Various Events Held Recently at the Continuation School Field Day at South Porcupine.

South Porcupine, Ont., October 2nd, 1931. Special to The Advance.
The Continuation School field day held on Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, at the recreation grounds, South Porcupine, was unusually successful. Although the weather was cloudy the rain did not come till the day was over. Quite a number of the parents and friends were present to see the children compete in their athletic events. They entered into the sports with all the zest of healthy youth. Principal Purdy was busy supervising the boys' sports, assisted Mr. Thompson, while the girls' sports were in charge of the assistant principal, Miss MacPhail with Miss Lucas to help her. Miss Kathleen Gallagher and Mister Collin Sellars acted as clerks for the day. Mesdames Rapsey, Lloyd, and McWilliams were in charge of the booth which dispersed hot dogs, etc., during the day. At the close of events, the presentation of the prize ribbons were made to the winners. Reeve Gallagher, S. Kennedy, of the School Board and Rev. L. Hussey made the presentations. Rev. Fr. Gelinas could not be present. Harry McLean, of the Dome, was the winner of most points in the senior boys' events. F. J. Wright of town was champion in the junior boys' sports. Harry McLean carried off eleven firsts. For the girls' event Rita Hortie, of Golden City, won the senior championship while Mary Gallagher and Annie Michaluk tied for the junior.

The winners in the various events were:—
Standing broad jump—junior girls—1, Mary Gallagher; 2, Betty Martin; 3, Celia Spitz. Seniors—1, Norma McPhail; 2, Rita Hortie, 3, Lillian Brown.
Running broad jump—1, Annie Michaluk; 2, Mary McIntosh; 3, Mary Gallagher. Senior—1, Rita Hortie; 2, Nora Costain; 3, Mary Cartonick.
High jump—1, Mary Gallagher; 2, Irene Kaufmann; 3, Mary McIntosh. Senior—1, Rita Hortie; 2, Margaret Lloyd; 3, Nora Costain.
Softball throw—1, Mary MacIntosh; 2, Hazel Mahon; 3, Catharine MacPhail. Senior—1, Rita Hortie; 2, Margaret Lloyd; 3, Norma MacPhail.
Basketball throw—1, Sylvia Parkko; 2, Hazel Mahon; 3, Mary Gallagher. Senior—1, Margaret Lloyd; 2, N. MacPhail; 3, M. Michaluk.
100 yard dash—1, A. Michaluk; 2, C. Spitz; 3, H. Mahon. Seniors—1, J. Armstrong; 2, M. Michaluk; 3, N. Costain.
Rugby kick—1, C. Spitz; 2, A. Michaluk; 3, I. Kaufman. Seniors—1, K. Reynolds; 2, A. Eyre; 3, J. Armstrong.
Nail driving contest—1, C. Spitz; 2, H. Mahon; 3, A. Michaluk. Seniors—1, M. Lloyd; 2, N. McPhail; 3, R. Hortie.
Three-legged race—1, M. Gallagher and B. Martin; 2, A. Michaluk and C. Spitz; 3, I. Kaufman and H. Mahon. Seniors—1, J. Armstrong and M. Michaluk; 2, A. Eyre and L. Brown; 3, M. Lloyd and N. Michaluk.
Sack race—1, H. Mahon; 2, I. Kaufman; 3, B. Martin. Seniors—1, R. Hortie; 2, L. Brown; 3, N. McPhail.
Hop, skip and jump—1, A. Michaluk; 2, I. Kaufman; 3, M. McIntosh. Seniors—1, R. Hortie; 2, N. Costain; 3, M. Lloyd.
Novelty race—1, M. Gallagher; 2, B. Gallagher; 3, B. Martin. Seniors—1, M. Lloyd; 2, J. Armstrong; 3, L. Brown.
The relay race and tug-of-war were each won by the Third Form girls.
In the boys' events the following were winners:—
Running broad jump—Sr. 1, H. McLean; 2, V. Hanneberry; 3, L. Rotondo. Junior—1, T. J. Wright; A. McGinn;

3, V. Rechla.
Standing broad jump—1, Jakes, 2, S. Train; 3, G. Kaufman. Junior—1, T. J. Wright; 2, A. McGinn; 3, M. Murphy.
Softball throw—Sr.—1, H. McLean; 2, R. Gervais; 3, L. Gervais. Junior 1, M. Murphy.
Shot putt—Sr.—1, H. McLean; 2, F. Jakes; 3, H. McIntosh. Junior—J. Mitchell.
Rugby ball kick—1, H. McLean.
100 yard dash—Sr.—1, H. McLean; 2, Train; 3, Hanneberry. Junior—1, T. J. Wright; 2, A. McGinn; 3, M. Murphy.
220 yards—Sr.—1, McLean; 2, Hanneberry; 3, Rotondo. Junior—1, Wright; 2, McGinn; 3, V. Rechla.
800 yards—1, McLean; 2, Hadden; 3, Jakes.
440 yards—1, Murphy; 2, Wright, 3, McGinn.
Hop, step and jump—Sr.—1, McLean; 2, McIntosh; 3, Hanneberry. Junior—1, Wright; 2, Murphy; 3, McGinn.
Slow bicycle race—one of the most amusing events of the day—Seniors, 1, L. Hadden; 2, Gervais; 3, M. O'Shea.

Urge Building as a Part of Relief Work

Arguments of Construction Association of Interest Here Because of Suggestions for New Municipal Building, and Armories for Camp.

In view of the fact that the suggestion has been made for the building of a new municipal building in Timmins and also for an armories for the Porcupine camp the arguments put before Premier Bennett by the Canadian Construction Association should be of interest here. So far the argument here against the building of a new municipal building is the matter of the cost, it being suggested that buildings will not share in the grants from the relief funds. It would seem that at least the labour for such works should receive the same treatment as other plans to relieve unemployment, and, if only Canadian materials are used, there should also be a grant on them as they are certainly factors in assisting employment in Canada.

An aggressive building construction programme by the Dominion Government, together with assistance from the Dominion Government to the provinces and municipalities along the same lines, were strongly urged upon the Prime Minister by an influential delegation from the Canadian Construction Association, headed by the president, H. P. Frid, of Hamilton.

The delegation approved of the immediate actual relief disbursements to take care of urgent cases of destitution, particularly in the West, but expressed disappointment that relief works were to be confined largely to road construction—notably the Trans-Canada Highway—grade separation work, sewers, and similar projects.

It was urged that work of that nature, while it provided occupation through the winter months for large numbers of single men, did not furnish relief to men who were not able to be sent away to camps, or who were physically unfit for pick and shovel work. "Work of this character will not assist a great deal in spreading money through the population centres where the unemployment is most severe," stated the delegation in their prepared memoranda for Mr. Bennett.

The delegates claimed that in a normal year the construction industry spent 500 million dollars, and employed directly and indirectly about 320,000 people. "It is the only major industry where practically labour and material are all Canadian, and the industry is practically self-contained," they said. It was also maintained that 83 per cent. of all moneys expended on construction of buildings goes out in wages, and only 17 per cent. represented "true material costs and fixed charges."

Building costs being low at the present time made it all the more important that such works as suggested should be encouraged for the relief of unemployment, the delegation urged.

It was also claimed that "building operations of private projects could be stimulated if the Government, together with mortgage and loan companies, bankers and other financial interests would co-operate in an intensive study of the financing of such work."

The preparations were supported by organized labour, it was stated on behalf of the delegation.
Following were the members of the association who joined the delegation: H. P. Frid, Hamilton, president; C. J. A. Cook, Montreal, vice-president; V. C. Moynes, Toronto, honorary-treasurer; J. Clark Reilly, Ottawa, general manager; W. S. Cameron, Toronto, honorary secretary; H. N. Mason, C. Blake Jackson, George Oakley, M. L. A., Frank E. Waterman, M. Lindsay, all of Toronto; W. H. Yates, Joseph M. Piggett, W. N. Champ, W. D. Black, J. B. Carswell and C. Currie, all of Hamilton; R. J. Leaky, Vancouver; J. F. Cameron, Paris, Ont., and J. P. Anglin, Montreal.

Milverton Sun:—While Mahatma Gandhi, for a while, inspired hope among the leaders of the Christian world that a great new force had arisen that was likely to lead the Indian masses along Christian lines that hope is being dissipated. The idol appears to have feet of clay. The general consensus of opinion now among statesmen and leaders of thought is that he is a crafty Hindu playing politics with an art that outdoes the duplicity of his race. The great Indian problem, communal strife, he has in no way sought to avert.

REDS THREATENED TO RAID WAREHOUSES AT COCHRANE

According to information given out last week by The Cochrane Northland Post, the recent riot, or near-riot, at Cochrane had a very serious appearance for a time. Only the prompt and effective action by the police averted what The Cochrane Post suggests would have been "such a reign of terror and looting as has never been witnessed before in Canada." It was the intention of the reds, according to The Post, to loot warehouses and stores. In meeting the council on the previous Monday night a delegation had told the council that it was likely that unless better food were provided and clothing supplied the men would go out and take it. There were other veiled threats made to the council and other authorities, and as a consequence they were prepared for trouble at an early date, but they figured on the difficulty arising in the afternoon, whereas it actually occurred in the morning. The Post in writing about this part of the affair says:—"As a result, the police were taken somewhat off their guard when the men refused the usual issue of bread and bologna at eleven o'clock the next morning and proceeded to march on the town hall. Though the move was unexpected, the police lost no time in taking steps to meet it, and when the marchers arrived at the town hall there were about twenty citizens and six police to receive them, with more citizens arriving every minute. Sergeant Gardner, taking the initiative, ordered the men to disperse, and when they refused to do so, he proceeded to arrest the spokesman. As soon as a move was made to arrest some of their number the transients let out a roar and many started to pick up stones. This was all that was needed to get the citizens into action. A concerted rush was made toward the mob of transients. Events then moved with a bewildering rapidity and the ensuing scene was one of the strangest that has ever been witnessed on the streets of the town. Though out-numbering the police and citizens by about twenty to one, the mob of transients broke and fled in all directions. In a comparatively short space of time the majority of transients taking part in the demonstration had been run out of town, many of them being chased a considerable distance. Within a half an hour of when the mob broke, there were over a hundred citizens in full pursuit armed with clubs, sticks, pick handles and even softball bats. Some of the citizens however, did not deem it necessary to provide themselves with any other weapons than those provided by nature, and went after any of the mob that chance put in their way with their bare hands. The rout was most complete and effective and by one o'clock few of those taking part in the demonstration were left in town."
In concluding the account The Post says:—"After dinner about fifty special constables were sworn in, formed into squads and a programme of 'mopping up' carried out. Every boarding house in town was investigated, and wherever a man was found who was known to have taken part in the demonstration, or who had been on the bread line, he was advised to leave town at once. Some of the squads were detailed to clean out the various 'jungles' on the outskirts of the town and in the park. In every case where a shtiber, hut, or 'dug out' was found, all personal effects, such as clothing, blankets, etc., were removed and the shelter was then destroyed. In all, some twenty-five to thirty-five of these hangouts were removed. During Wednesday evening and night, and at frequent intervals since then, visits have been made by parties of citizens and police to various vacant barns and houses in which the transients have been sleeping, and in every case where any of them have come back, they have been warned out of town again."

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SUDDEN DEATH OF YOUNG MAN AT KIRKLAND LAST WEEK

Last week a highly-respected young man of Kirkland Lake passed away suddenly in the person of Leon (Red) Tovell, who died in his sleep at his home in Kirkland Lake. For a couple of days he had suffered a slight attack of bronchitis but neither he nor his friends or relatives thought there was anything serious in the case. The evening before he passed away he mentioned that he was very tired but apparently he had no premonition of the long rest that was coming. Death was due to a heart attack and bronchitis. The late Leon Tovell was born at Guelph some thirty-five years ago. For a number of years he was on the staff of the Bank of Commerce being at the Cobalt branch for ten years. He had been in Kirkland Lake about a year, being bookkeeper for the firm of MacDonald and Walker. He had a genial disposition and had a host of friends in Kirkland Lake, Cobalt and other northern towns, his fine character and pleasant disposition attracting the regard of all. Among the immediate relatives bereaved by this untimely death are the widow and a son, Mrs. Tovell was formerly Miss Francis Trip, of Cobalt.

Farmer's Advocate:—Canadian motorists and visiting tourists travelled 9 billion miles over Canada's highways in 1930, so statistics show, and the province collected \$43,000,000 in gasoline tax. There is a race of people who think interest was the greatest invention of all time, but from a cabinet minister's point of view this gasoline tax is a close second.

Future Growth in Canada to be North

So Says Brigadier-General C. H. Mitchell in an Address Before the British Association for the Advancement of Science

"If the movement in the past decades was westward, Canada's development to-day is by contrast definitely moving northward," declared Brigadier-General C. H. Mitchell, C.B., consulting engineer of Toronto, Ont., in an address before the engineering section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at London, England, last week.

"The new north of Canada is beginning to be recognized and there is a distinct northward trend of population and development," General Mitchell added.

General Mitchell spoke on the engineering contributions to Canada's development, and stressed at the outset that engineering in the Dominion dated back for only 50 to 75 years. It was only a half century since the transcontinental railway was built he pointed out.

Engineering, wherever carried on, demands design, construction and operation of engineering works in conformity with the characteristics of the country, he continued. Canadian conditions, demanding initiative and resourcefulness, have stimulated this independence and have developed the types of practice in the country.

"Canadian engineering is consequently recognized as having had great influence upon different phases of the country's activities and business," General Mitchell went on. "It has been a valuable factor alike upon the economic, social and political life of the nation, for no young country can grow so rapidly without demanding and receiving the highest form of scientific direction in its development. This is recognized by the attention paid in Canada to high standards of education to provide the human resources with which to develop the material resources."

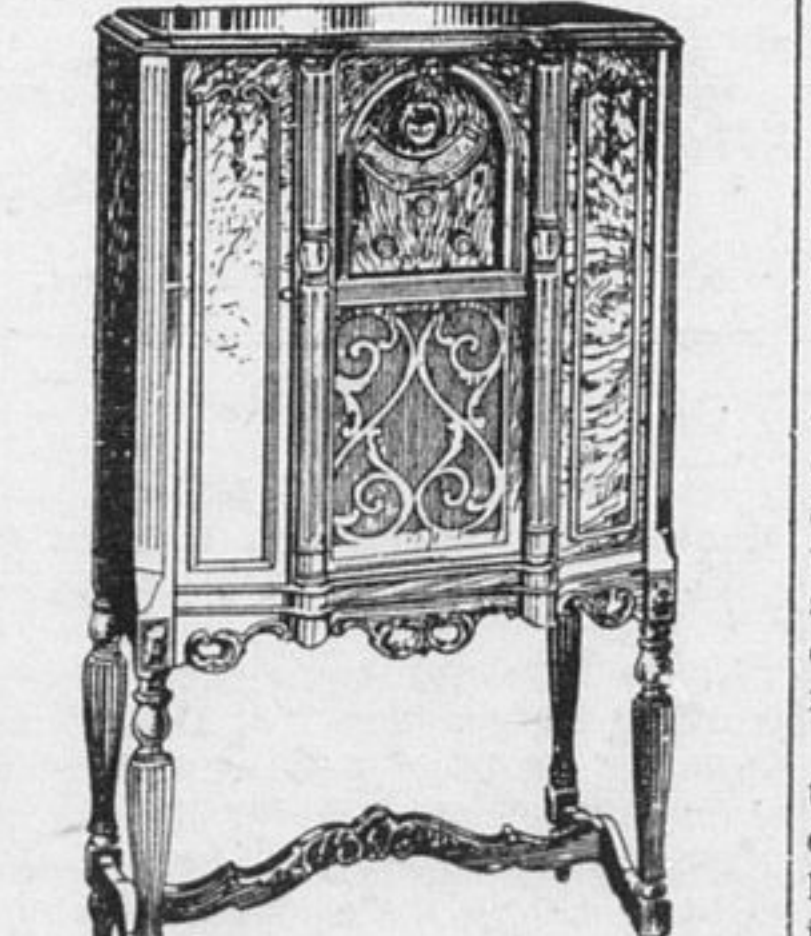
General Mitchell instanced the all-important part engineering played in the development of Canadian agriculture, which would continue to be the Dominion's premier industry; in the development of forest resources bringing about the "miracle of paper," in the growth of Canada's mineral production, but most of all in the development of waterpower.

"To waterpower can be traced not only marked industrial and economic development, but, in a large measure, social and economic advancement as well, for with cheap electric power available for every home in the city or on the farm, social life promptly reformed its betterment," he said.

"It is difficult to select a measure for the future. It would be easier if the extent of the country's resources were known, but they are not known. For instance, the mineral possibilities can, as yet, only be guessed at, as the contents of the pre-Cambrian shield have been ascertained at very few places. The waterpower already developed is but 15 per cent. of the potentialities. The outstanding feature in this is likely to be a greatly increased development on the St. Lawrence river, where the combination of power with deep ocean connection will be a large factor in stimulating the development of contiguous resources."

Bracebridge Gazette:—According to a semi-official announcement, it is the intention of the Ontario Government to greatly reduce grants to Fall Fairs. The suggestion is to make the grant "no more than that made by the Fair's municipality." If that is done it means goodbye to many fairs. Many municipalities do not give any grants to Fall Fairs. Apart from the value of a Fall Fair as incentive to better farming, gardening and housekeeping, it is of great value in a social way. And there is no money wasted by Fall Fairs. Prize money goes to help winners who are usually local persons. Premier Henry might well take another look for ways of economy before cutting into Fall Fairs.

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