

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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GIVE MINING A CHANCE

There are reports current that the Dominion Government proposes to materially increase taxation on the mining industry. Any such plan should be vigorously opposed in the interests of the people of Canada no less than for the protection of the mining industry itself. At present any increase in taxation on mining will mean little more than a serious burden on the gold mines of the Dominion. During the present depression the gold mining industry has been the one bright spot on the horizon. That fact has been emphasized so often that it might be expected that even politicians would be seized with the realization of its truth. Why attempt through oppressive taxation to strangle the one outstanding industry of the country to-day? Why risk an almost certain injury to the leading industry of Canada for a problematic advantage? Would it not be well to seek to encourage an industry like gold mining that is doing so much to steady conditions and lead the way out of the country's present difficulties, rather than to prejudice its chances by burdensome taxes? Of all the industries of the present time in Canada, mining seems to be the one that should escape discrimination and evil repression. This country would benefit greatly by any extension of the gold mining industry. It would seem to be the part of wisdom to seek ways and means to foster and extend mining activities, rather than to impose further penalties that can have no other effect than to restrict operations. To-day Canada will benefit more from gold mining expansion than from any other single industry. It is a well-established fact that taxation beyond a certain point defeats its own purpose. When taxation reaches the point where it is oppression the country loses both the extra taxes and the industry itself. The mines now are paying so many special forms of taxes that to further discriminate against them is to follow a course that cannot possibly result in advantage to the country.

In the present condition of Canada, every effort should be bent to preserve and extend the industries still carrying on, and to revive others that may have been stifled by circumstances. So far as benefit to the country is concerned it would pay Canada to bonus an industry like that of gold mining, rather than lose its value at this time. The industry is not asking any special assistance, but it is assuredly entitled to fair play and decidedly it should not be singled out for discrimination and burdensome taxation. The mining industry, compared to other lines, pays at present more than a fair share to the Dominion Government. Addition to present rates of taxation will have the effect of handicapping the struggling small mine. It will mean that certain new and promising properties will not be able to proceed with contemplated development. The effect on the old established mines is likely to be still more serious. Some of these mines have been looking for an excuse to reduce wages and additional taxation will provide that excuse. The consequences to the country at large will be serious, indeed. Workers at the mines at present are not being over-paid in view of the special dangers to health and limb that is their daily portion. Some of the mines may see the injustice of wage reductions and the evil effects sure to follow any such procedure, but there are others with less modern ideas who will lack the foresight to visualize the conditions that will arise, and there may be attempt to pass on the additional taxation to the workers. Surely this is not desired by the Government!

All will recognize the necessity for increased revenue from taxation at the present time, but care must be taken to avoid injustice and the strangling of industry. The country will be seriously injured by plans whereby additional taxation is secured through pauperizing the workers, or where oppressive taxes mean the loss of both taxes and the industries concerned. The thriving industry should not be crushed by undue taxation. Industries are what are specially needed here and now. It is not upon the going concern that the additional burden should be placed, but upon the idle capital. Instead of taxing industries to death, there should be plans sought to tax idle capital back into active industry. In looking for new subjects for taxation, it would seem to be well for the Government to centre more on the larger incomes, on profits, on idle capital. Hon. Mr. Euler suggested some form of capital levy. Something along this line may have to be attempted. In any event it does seem plain that destructive burdens can not be safely placed on industry and business. So far as possible the Government must avoid discriminatory taxation that may menace industry or that may simply be shouldered off upon the backs of workers already not any too well paid. It is to be hoped that the Dominion Government does not proceed with any plan to further burden the mining industry, and that if the taxes on the mining industry are increased the workers are protected from danger of having to pay the additional costs with perhaps a little added.

BUY IN TIMMINS AND DISTRICT

The "Buy at Home" campaign inaugurated by the Timmins Kiwanis Club should have far-reaching benefit not only for the merchants but for the town in general and the public. It is recognized at present that business throughout the Dominion, and, indeed, all over the world is not in the best condition. All desire to have this condition remedied, and it is well to recognize that the only way that the individual can help is in and through his or her own community. If every single individual in a town would bend every effort to the improvement and advantage of the community it would be surprising how substantial, comfortable and pleasant a place that town would become. If all the communities followed a like plan, neither depression nor anything else could spoil Canada as a good place to live in. There is nothing parochial or small in the idea that every individual's first duty is to his or her own home town. Those who prate about broadness of outlook and world interest usually are simply evading the duty that lies to their own hand. The only way the ordinary individual can do much for his own day and generation is through those immediately around him. Build up your own community and you will do the most and the best in the broader field of province, Dominion, Empire and the world.

It is an idea along these lines that is inspiring those who are now enthusiastic for the Kiwanis community movement at present under way. The Kiwanis have investigated prices, quality and service in the stores of Timmins and district and have found better value than offered by the peddlers and the out-of-the-district stores. Thus the Ki-

wanis committee has come to the conclusion that patriotism and economy alike urge the "buy at home" principle. Local business men pay the taxes that maintain the various services of the town. They contribute to every worthy cause. They support all local sports. They give leadership and co-operation in every line that means a better town. Supporting local businesses means supporting the town itself. It means employment of local men. It means building up the town. If every individual in Timmins and district gave the preference to local businesses in all purchases it would assure a prosperous and progressive town. The "buy at home" campaign is founded on common sense. If it can be made a success in Timmins and district, it will form an inspiration to other places and thus make for general benefit and progress.

The plan of the Kiwanis "Buy at Home" campaign includes the proving to the people of the town and district that the merchants and other business men of the camp can equal the quality and service and price of the peddlers and other out-of-town concerns, and that accordingly every impulse should be toward making all purchases locally. The peddler's method is the most expensive form of salesmanship, lacking as it does sufficient volume of sales to meet the overhead costs necessary. The advantages of local stores that stand behind their goods, where merchandise may be examined and tested and where there is responsible guarantee of service and satisfaction,—these and other facts are to be emphasized for the general advantage. At the meeting of the Kiwanis committee and the merchants on Wednesday of this week numerous examples were quoted where conditions and experience make it possible for the business men of Timmins and district to give better value than the extra specials offered by peddlers and others from afar. The business men have taken up the whole idea with enthusiasm and the public is showing equal interest. The result promises to be of marked advantage to the district and its people. Its local effect will be the district's contribution to a benefit of much wider range.

WORKING AGAINST FREE SPEECH

The Ottawa Journal, The Kapuskasing Tribune and a certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper are earnestly striving to have freedom of speech and the liberty of the press curtailed. Probably one of these three newspapers does not know what it is doing; another would sooner be smart than be right; and the third of the trio would not understand what it was doing even if it knew. The three newspapers, however, while howling about free speech, are actually assisting or attempting to assist to an end where there could not be any freedom of speech. These newspapers pretend that expression of opinion is curbed in Canada, though their own columns show how free speech really is and how cheap at times it may become. At the present moment the trio persist in suggesting that section 98 of the criminal code is a stumbling block to free speech to-day. A reading of the section shows this to be wholly untrue and unfounded. As Attorney-General Price recently pointed out the campaign against this section is based on fabrication and falsehood. Any man may express his views, he may advocate any type of government he pleases, he may attack any and all governments, and he may howl in public for the most radical changes, and still not come under the ban of this section. What this section bans—the only thing it really forbids—is the advocacy of physical force and violence to effect changes. In other words it strikes at open rebellion, at bloody revolt, at communism—the policy that has no other foundation than violence and assault upon others. Would this trio make open sedition and the appeal to force lawful and right? If not, what do they desire? Support to the communist effort to have this section of the code repealed is not working for further freedom of the press or liberty of speech, but quite the contrary. Advocating what amounts to no less than wicked license can do nothing other than prejudice the true cause of free speech. The silly argument that men should be allowed to openly advocate any form of violence or brutality because otherwise the rot inside them may fester and cause greater evil is on a par with suggesting that the laws against theft and rape should be withdrawn because otherwise the criminals might turn to murder in their repression. The whole matter resolves itself into the question as to whether or not loyal and decent people have any right to protection or safety. Reading the trio of the alleged advocates of supposed free speech it can only be imagined that there are people who would give traitorous minorities any license they might request, while the majority would be left without any rights or any liberties or any privileges. There are a hundred indications every week as to the broad measure of freedom enjoyed by press and public in this country. To talk otherwise is to misrepresent and also to add to the general tendency to curb reckless and unfounded and vicious utterance.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Northern Tribune, of Kapuskasing, says that "The Advance will get nowhere in trying to make out that The Ottawa Journal is a nincompoop because of its stand for free speech. This proves how free speech is with both The Journal and The Tribune. The Advance never knew The Journal to advocate free speech. The Ottawa paper has advocated an impossible sort of license for speech that in its heart it must know is neither practical nor desirable. As for trying to make The Journal a nincompoop, that must be more freedom of speech as it appears to The Northern Tribune. All The Advance desires to do in the matter is to prevent, if possible, both The Tribune and The Journal from becoming too nincompoopish, without due protest.

At Kirkland Lake the transient unemployed have to walk a couple of miles for their two meals a day, the free meals being served at camps out in the country. On nice days literally hundreds of men take advantage of the opportunity for free meals. On inclement days, however, it is said that only a few men walk the distance required to secure the food. Apparently, strong men are not as hungry on stormy days as in pleasing weather. It is an interesting fact to know.

Radio is certainly a wonderful invention. Over the radio last Friday night Canadians had the opportunity of learning that the United States had stopped the war in China, which, according to the same radio, was caused by Great Britain. It should be comparatively easy for the United States to make peace in China, by radio, when it was able to win the Great War years ago before radio had reached its present perfection.

According to a resolution passed at the meeting of the town council this week, it is the intention to publish a list of the names of all securing direct relief from the town. It is to be hoped that the council will not proceed with any plan that would prove intolerably cruel to many poor people who are sensitive even if unfortunate. The plan would not deter the unworthy from attempting to secure relief from the town. Indeed, the unworthy are about the only ones who would desire relief under such circumstances. There is a class that would not care a rap about publicity or anything else, but there are others in temporary ill-fortune

Safeguards Canada Against Communists

Section 98 of Criminal Code Does Not Interfere with Free Speech, but Does Stop Foreign-paid Treason Mongers

There are some newspapers like The Ottawa Journal and The Kapuskasing Tribune that pretend to believe that Section 98 of the Criminal Code has something to do with free speech. The fact is that it does not hamper free speech at all. As Mayor Drew phrased the matter on a recent occasion Section 98 does not affect any decent loyal man in any way. The Toronto Mail and Empire recently had a good editorial reference to the matter. The Mail and Empire said:—

"Hon. W. H. Price has done the public a service by issuing in pamphlet form the judgment of the Court of Appeal in the case of the King vs. Buck and others. In a foreword the Attorney-General describes the finding of the Chief Justice, Sir William Mulock, confirming the verdict of a lower court and jury as consulting one of the most important criminal trials which has ever been held in this country. "So far as is known this was the first proceeding in which the legality of the Communist party as such was called in question, and the result is virtually to declare that party an outlaw in the Dominion of Canada." In his judgment the Chief Justice outlined the origin of the Communist Party of Canada. He showed it to be an integral part of the world-wide Communist Internationale and demonstrated that its aims and objects are subversive of the world's peace.

"Colonel Price strongly attacks those enemies of the State who have steadily misrepresented Section 98 of the Criminal Code, under which the conviction was secured. The Attorney-General says: "It has been repeatedly said by ill-informed or by deliberately untruthful persons that Section 98 of the Criminal Code is an attack on the right of citizens to free speech. That statement is a fabrication." After quoting the section in full, Mr. Price proceeds: "Any man may advocate whatever type of government he thinks most desirable; he may attack all existing institutions; he may argue for any, even the most radical changes; it is only when the ways of force, violence or physical injury to persons or property is threatened, advised or defended that an offence is committed, and the offender comes under the act. The object of the section is not to protest existing institutions against legitimate criticism, but to protect citizens against red revolution and civil war, against the fire and sword of armed rebellion."

"As is further emphasized, parliamentary institutions, Britain's gift to the world, have been developed by slow degrees, by careful reasoning and argument, by adapting our governmental machinery to the ever changing times. But the British way is not the Bolshevik way. The Bolshevik plan scorns democracy; it is to sweep away the existing fabric of civilization and substitute therefor the principles of Marx and Lenin. The Soviet idea is to ignore the people and to impose a dictatorship upon them—to subject the majority to the ruthless rule of a vindictive minority. If such rule were to triumph here, there would be no more free speech in Canada. It is Communism, therefore, and not Section 98 of the Criminal Code, or any other part of the law of Canada that is a foe of free speech.

"As we have said, the Attorney-General has done a public service in putting Sir William's judgment and a review of the recent Communist case before the public in a convenient form. All those who really desire to get at the root of the matter and to understand its implications should procure this pamphlet and carefully digest it. Two things are certain, and these are: (1) That Col. Price was protecting Ontario and all of Canada when he forced Tim Buck and his colleagues to trial; and (2) that Premier Bennett served the country well when he refused a reading to the bill repealing the famous section 98. Another very satisfactory circumstance remains to be chronicled. That is, that the great mass of wage-earners throughout the Dominion are

who would feel humiliated beyond words. It should not be forgotten that people who have been good citizens any taxpayers for years have more or less right to look to the town for help when in temporary need due to the difficult times. The weeding-out of the worthy from the unworthy is the work of the authorities. Publication of the list of those receiving relief would not deter the unworthy ones for they are not sensitive. Should worthy people who are sensitive, widows, families where the bread-winner is ill, and others in misfortune be subjected to the added hardship of publicity? The list of indigents is always available to taxpayers who desire the information. The Advance knows of no other town where a list of indigents is published, and it is doubtful if the people of Timmins would care to be the first to have the questionable distinction suggested by the resolution.

The Cochrane Northland Post suggests that The Advance is bitterly opposed to any thought of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway being sold to the Canadian National Railways. The Advance thanks The Post for stating the idea so mildly. Despite the famous section 98, The Advance rises to remark that to consider the sale of the Ontario railway to the Dominion lines would be a crazy combination of ineptitude and criminality so far as this province is concerned. The Ontario railway serves its territory and pays its way. The Dominion lines give neither fair local service nor any profits. The transfer would mean nothing but loss to Ontario, and especially to the North. The neglect of local traffic by the Canadian National lines is notorious. Perhaps if local traffic had received more attention the losses on the Dominion railways might not be so serious. In any event, there is not a single gain for Ontario in con-

just as hostile to Communism and the Communists as the Federal Prime Minister, the Attorney-General, and the Ontario courts are showing themselves to be."

NEW LISKEARD TUXIS BEAT TIMMINS TUXIS IN HOCKEY

The New Liskeard Speaker last week said:—"On Friday evening last Timmins Tuxis Square endeavoured to even up their hockey status with Liskeard in the semi-finals of the Tuxis Hockey League. But the local team was determined to stay on top. And they're still flying high. After three periods of peppy hockey, as fast and hard-fought as any junior engagement held in our arena, the Timmins lads were forced to admit they were down—they did it with three and a tiger. The score, 6-2, suggests a one-sided contest, but the visiting team were working the home boys for all they were worth. In fact, three of the goals were netted while a Timmins player was warming the bench for an accidental trip. Hugh Allan and Norval Williamson showed the superiority of training, while young Henry Sullivan dug in and got his name up. He handed in as heady a game as any man on the ice. There's some first-class material for next year's junior champ chasers. Not the least prominent feature of the game was the penalty record. The fines were few, and those mostly inadvertent trips. As further

proof of the inactivity of the penal servers, referee Harry McKnight sat down on the job. Timmins Square was royally entertained after the game by the Liskeard Tuxis, when the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor rang with their joyous laughter."

Death of W. J. McIntosh at Colborne, Ontario

Many friends in Timmins and South Porcupine will regret to learn of the

death on Tuesday, March 22nd, at Colborne, Ontario, of William J. McIntosh, resident for some years in this district. The late Mr. McIntosh was born in Brussels, Ont., but spent most of his life in the North where he was well known and had wide circles of friends who will regret his passing. The late Wm. J. McIntosh leaves, to mourn his loss, his widow, his father, and three sisters and five brothers. Herb McIntosh, of Timmins, is a brother of the late Wm. J. McIntosh.

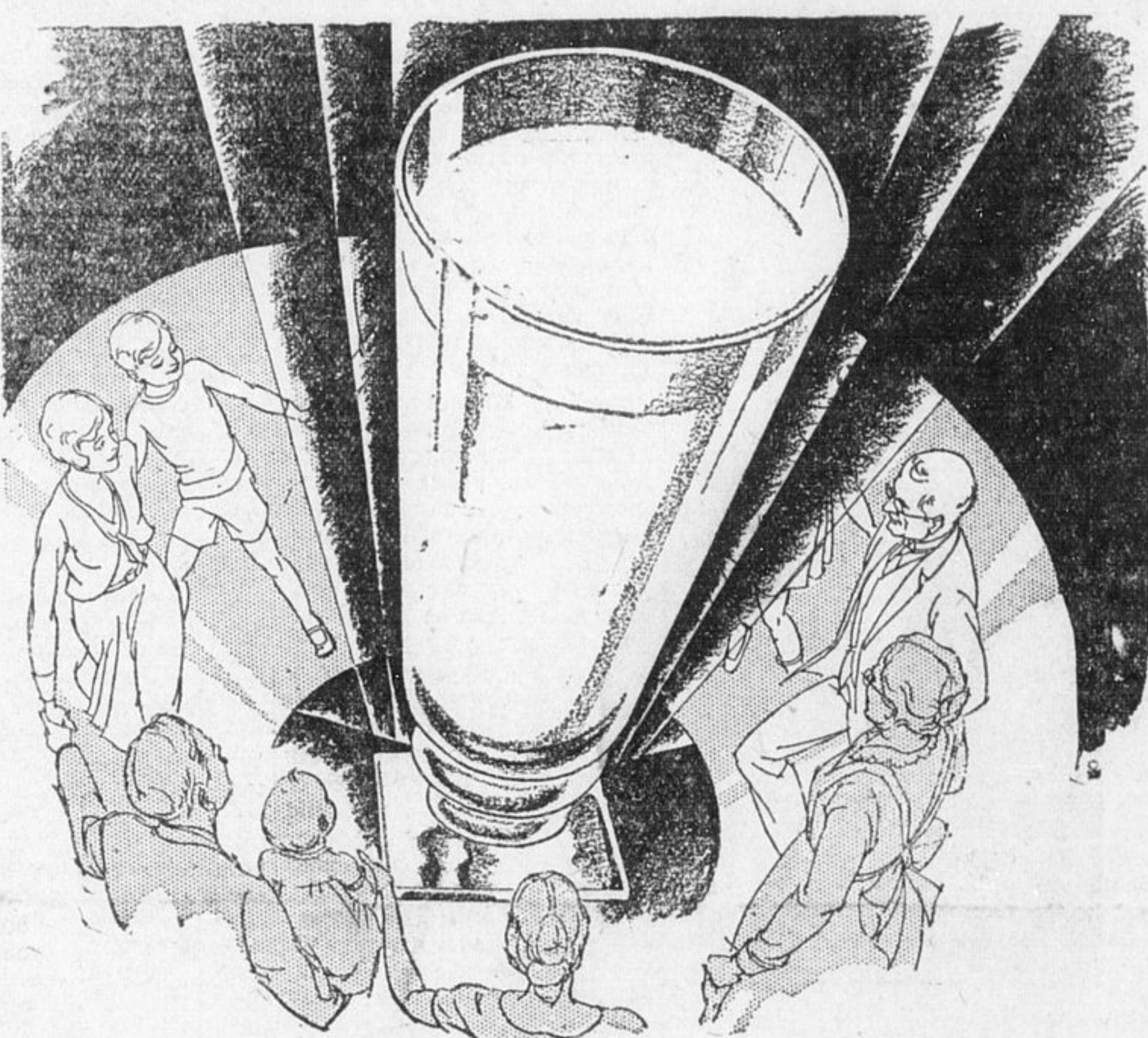
CONCERT

Mr. Schoeder, Pupils and Friends, Timmins and Iroquois Falls Studios

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ORCHESTRA, ETC. GUITAR SELECTIONS

Violin Solos, by Mr. Schroeder.
Cornet Solos by Fred Schroeder
Miners' Quartette, and many others

Oddfellows' Hall (upstairs), Timmins
Thursday Evening, 8 p.m. April 7th



FRESH CHURNED BUTTERMILK
With that delicious flavour only genuine
Buttermilk can have

Safe Pasteurized Milk
Table and Whipping Cream

PHONE
619

Per Quart
10c
Per Gallon
30c
ASK OUR DRIVERS
FOR BUTTERMILK

Workers' Co-Operative Dairy
8 Birch St., North Timmins

Considering the question and the matter does not appear to be worthy of any particular notice, at least until after The Cochrane Northland Post sells out to The Montreal Witness.

Newspapermen should renew their youth these days with that old reliable friend, "Trouble in Ireland" back on the front page once more.

The Toronto Globe suggests that Hon. G. Howard Ferguson will be asked to resume the leadership of the Conservative party in Ontario. Perhaps! And then again, maybe not so! However, if that road to connect up Sudbury, Shillington, Elk Lake, Matachewan, McArthur, Porcupine and other mining camps is not started soon, there will be a demand made upon Hon. James Lyons to resume the direction of the Ontario Department of Northern Development.

A booklet issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, showing the population of Ontario by federal electoral districts, emphasizes the need for additional ridings in this North Land. Temiskaming North now has a population of 58,284, which is more than double what it was in 1921. Temiskaming South has a population of 43,948; Algoma East, 37,455; Algoma West, 38,425; Nipissing, 70,204. On the other hand there are Old Ontario ridings where the population is less than 20,000, and quite a number under 30,000. South Perth has only 17,570; Glengarry, 18,666; Bruce North and Bruce South are only a few over 20,000, while Brant, Haldimand, Middlesex West and others are below 25,000. In a new country like the North Land with its immense distances and its varied interests representation is more needed than in the more closely populated areas of the South.

ANOTHER PLACE WHERE THE PEDDLERS ARE RESENTED

The following paragraph is from The St. Mary's Journal-Argus:—"In many other towns of Ontario the size of St. Marys the police have issued instructions to the citizens asking their co-operation in rounding-up peddlers and hawkers who go from door to door, bothering the housewives and unfairly competing with the merchants of the town who pay taxes and generally support most heartily all the worthy enterprises in the community. Just now there is an excessive number of these parasites plying their trade in Ontario and some of them are exceedingly abrupt and insulting when a housewife fails to take a fancy to them and their wares, thus to rid St. Marys of this nuisance and to protect our own business people it behooves the local police to follow the suit of some other Ontario towns."

Ottawa Journal:—"Buy Britain for the steady pull." That, says the Literary Digest, is the new slogan to match the famous "Don't sell America short." The new cry, of course, springs from Britain's rapid recovery from the depths in which she seemed plunged six months ago. The world has seen little like it.