

The Porcupine Advance

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THIS IS A LAW-ABIDING TOWN

Timmins has won a merited name for itself for being a law-abiding town. Without posing as ultra-good, its record has been unusual for a mining town. With the exception of an occasional few months, Timmins has maintained a standard of sobriety and regard for the law that has been equal to that of the average town in the South where law and order are supposed to be rigidly observed. There is neither sense nor justice in pretending that Timmins is "wide open" or the law broken with impunity. It will be freely admitted that there are minor breaches of the law here; that there is some illicit traffic in liquor; but these things are true of towns elsewhere in the province. No thoughtful or fair-minded citizen would care to pretend that Timmins is better than it is, but it would be equally unfair and evil to blackguard the community as worse than the facts warrant. There seem to be some people with twisted mentality who would defame the town and go contrary to the truth for purposes of their own that do not seem easy to discern.

A case in point is a letter published in The Toronto Daily Star one evening last week. The Star seems a fitting receptacle for such a letter. Incidentally, it may be noted that if anything evil or undesirable occurs in Timmins or district The Star is ready to give it prominence and publicity. If there is anything good occurring here this certain or uncertain newspaper shows little interest or attention. The letter published in The Star last week was signed by the pen name "Taxpayer." Most honest people would suggest a shorter and more emphatic word to describe the writer of the letter. The letter writer makes the statement that blindpigs have increased 100 per cent. in the past year or two. Such a statement is both foolish and untrue. The truth is that illicit sale of liquor is steadily decreasing in town. It is true that there are yet some places where liquor is improperly sold. It is equally true that it would be better for the town and the people if every one of these places were weeded out. One sure way to increase the difficulty about closing up blindpigs is to lie about the matter. Nothing is gained and much is lost by pretending that conditions are worse than they really are. What is needed is a little more support to the authorities in the work of clearing the town of the cheap lawbreakers. There is no possible excuse for blindpigs under the present law. The Ontario Liquor Control Act allows every man who does not abuse liquor to secure and enjoy a reasonable amount of this form of refreshment without breach of the law. Why anybody should patronize blindpigs when liquor of better quality at lower cost is obtainable legally at the liquor vendor's and at the brewery warehouse is a matter that puzzles many. It may be that patronage for the blindpigs comes from the class of people who are so unreasonable and so unfair as to write letters such as the one appearing last week in The Toronto Star.

The writer of the letter in The Star suggests that scores of places are openly selling liquor and that no effort is made to stop them. This suggestion is more or less qualified by the inference that if the police are taking any action, then no mention of the fact is made in the local paper. In The Advance during this year, the names of over fifty men and women have been mentioned as being prosecuted and convicted for illegal possession or sale of liquor. A hasty summary made this week from the files of The Advance for this year shows that over \$6,000.00 has been collected in fines for illegal possession or sale of liquor, while ten or twelve other offenders have been sent to jail. These figures do not include minor infractions of the liquor law, such as drunkenness, but refer only to those offences that suggest blindpigs. The list of convictions indicates that the police are active and earnest in their effort to curb law-breaking, and the number of the convictions does not prove the real prevalence of breach of the law, for some of the number are what may be termed repeaters, while many are law-breakers who have come to town to carry on business as they have elsewhere without interference, but they find in Timmins that they are required to observe the liquor laws as well as the other laws of the land. There are some people who expected the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act and the substitution thereof of a sane and reasonable measure to completely out all law-breaking. This is too much to expect. It will take some time and much patience to teach all the poor sports and cheap crooks to play the game and abide by the law. To achieve such a desired end all decent people will have to support the authorities. There will need to be less reckless lying such as that indulged in by "Taxpayer."

Another wild and inaccurate statement made by this same letter writer was to the effect that several business places were broken into each week and that the business man going to his duties in the morning was liable to find his shelves empty. It may be of interest to the people to know that never in the history of Timmins has there been a case where a merchant has found his shelves empty from the work of burglars. So far as this year is concerned, the total value of goods taken would not exceed \$300.00. The largest loss of any individual was around \$70.00. Surely this would not empty the shelves even of a humble store. Reckless statements of the kind objected to do absolutely no good and constitute a slander on the town. The truth is that there have been a number of petty burglaries during the past few months. Nearly every town has suffered in this way in recent months. No one has worked or worried more about it than the police. Never has the town been given more careful or thorough work to avoid burglaries and to trace any that may occur. Thanks to the activity of the police the town has a record that compares more than favourably with other towns and cities. To suggest otherwise is to misrepresent in most objectionable way.

The police are the servants of the people. In the main the present force, like other forces in the past, appear to be honestly striving to give honest service and to support law and order. To secure the best results they must have the earnest and intelligent support of decent citizens. It may be taken for granted that every cheap tin-horn gambler, every unscrupulous blindpigger, every law-breaker will be a sure enemy and critic of the police. As an offset to this every decent citizen should be openly on the side of the authorities. Above all there should not be reckless slander of the town. Try this:—Just count the blindpigs you know in town; then tell the police about them. You will be surprised how few they are when they are actually counted, and you will be still further surprised at the still fewer number there will be if all good people will honestly endeavour to help to banish them. In any event keep criticism away from wild calumny of the town; for Timmins to-day deserves a good name for law observance and order.

SILLY SALE SUGGESTION

Last week The Cochrane Northland Post again proposed consideration for the idea of the sale of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to the Canadian National Railways. In making the suggestion The Post admits that it knows such an idea would be objectionable to The Advance. The proposal should be offensive to every thoughtful citizen of Ontario, and especially to those resident in The North. For anyone in the North to propose such a plan seems nothing more or less than plain foolishness. What is there to commend the idea? It would not help the North; it would be of no advantage to Ontario; it would be an injury to the Ontario Government owned railway; it is not easy to see how it could assist the Canadian National Railways or the Dominion. The T. & N. O. Railway has served the people of the North in very effective way. It has provided a local service that has not been equalled by any other railway in any other territory. With all this, the T. & N. O. has not been a burden on the people like the Canadian National Railways. The provincial railway has been managed in expert way so that the people have had service, while the railway has been able to keep going without its finances being a grievous burden. On the other hand the Canadian National Railways has failed utterly to give decent local service. The people from Hearst to Cochrane have had reason to realize that fact in the years that are past, while at present the truth of this claim is being emphasized in most painful way. With all the sufferings of the people in the way of local traffic, the Canadian National has been a continual burden on the taxpayer. It is idle to attempt to explain or excuse these facts. They still remain facts that must be faced. Why make the situation worse for the localities served by the railways, without any compensating advantage to anybody? Were the T. & N. O. to be sold to the Canadian National the territory now so well served by the provincial railroad would be in sad plight, indeed. Imagine the people of this area having the same sort of service that now oppresses the poor unfortunates along the C.N.R.

It seems plain that any sale that promises even a problematical chance of advantage must take the form of the sale of a section of the Canadian National to the T. & N. O. Such a sale, if it could be achieved, would mean at least a fair service for the people of the C.N.R. from Cochrane to Hearst. It might be possible to carry out such a plan without loss to anyone. To consider the turning over of the railway that serves the North to the tender mercies of the C.N.R. is to contemplate immediate loss and injury to the North and eventual damage to the province and the Dominion.

KEEP JUSTICE FREE

Ontario at the present time needs to guard carefully against the danger of the loss of the British form of justice and the practical system of law and order that has made this country acceptable to the majority of its people. There is insidious attack being made upon the whole fabric of even-handed law. The assaults made for years upon the chief of police of Toronto and his honest enforcement of the law is a case in point. Behind it all has been the desire to fasten upon this country a political system similar to that under which the people of the United States are oppressed. Only a small minority would willingly tolerate it. The present day, however, is one in which majorities must guard their rights or lose them, so cunningly is the minority organized. This minority misses no opportunity to impede British justice and the British manner of life. Just at the moment representatives of the minority in the press of the country are praising the Attorney-General for what may easily develop into a rank interference with the administration of the courts of the province. The Attorney-General is credited with warning magistrates against the exercise of humour in their courts. Anyone who stops to think should be able to see that if the Attorney-General may even unduly criticize the bench in matters of this kind the magistrates almost inevitably cease to function as free and independent administrators of justice and become the creatures of the Attorney-General. The system thus changes from the British one that has obtained in this country up to the present, to the United States scheme of politically controlled courts and law. It may easily be the thin end of the wedge, unless the people in general let it be known that they will have none of such a nefarious system. It is encouraging to see that many newspapers in the province are aware of the danger and are urging that even in lesser matters the courts be left untrammelled so that in the larger matters the bench may be free as it has been. There should be no attempt to control the courts by circular or otherwise. The law already provides a serious remedy for any serious situation.

With the principle that there shall be no interference with the courts on minor matters there goes the duty of the Attorney-General to see that in the principles of the law the courts of the land are upheld. Instead of occupying himself with letters about jokes by magistrates, the Attorney-General would do well to give his every effort to prevent any magistrate's court from being made a joke through the effect of any outside force or influence. The whole safety of the British idea of law and justice rests in the principle that neither politics within nor influence from without shall handicap the administration of even-handed justice. While the Attorney-General was apparently occupied in attempting to watch the humour of the police courts there was a startling incident in one of the best conducted courts in the province. In this court it was shown that for once the fate of a case did not rest with the court but with outside influence. A man charged with an offence had no chance to prove his innocence; the authorities had no opportunity to present their findings. It was in effect apparently in the power of outside forces to say the case should not proceed. The Attorney-General has done well indeed in this matter to make the fact clear that there will be no interference tolerated either from within or without with the cause of justice.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Counsel at a recent case in Kirkland Lake made the statement that the practice of selling jobs is general in the district. In other words, Canadian and other British men are to lose the right to a chance for employment. Has the Attorney-General nothing to say in a matter like this?

The Ottawa Journal, the newspaper with the Editorial Council and the Editorial Secretary, is threatened with a court case for referring to a man who was acquitted on a charge of theft as the man who stole the money. If a conviction is registered against The Journal will they send all the editors to jail, or just blame it all on the Editorial Secretary?

In this new world old proverbs lose their force—in Timmins. "As sure as death or taxes" is a sample, there being one year when there were no taxes collected in Timmins. "Cannot buy a job for love or money" also loses its force when you can buy a job for money, if you're a foreigner.

Employment not direct relief, is the only real solution to the present problem.

The road between Sudbury and Porcupine should be completed now. It would mean employment at present and development for the future.

A New Marshal ?



GEN. SIR ALEXANDER GODELEY
It is expected that General Sir Alexander Godley, Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, and one of the two Senior Generals of the British Army, will be created Field-Marshal.

Porcupine People at the Locke Clinic

Schumacher Man Says he Saw 1600 People One Day at Clinic of Williamsburg Doctor. Thinks Dr. Locke Honest and Able.

Some weeks ago The Advance made reference to the daily clinics held during the summer by Dr. Locke at the little town of Williamsburg in the Morrisburg section. A Schumacher gentleman who visited Williamsburg this summer is earnest and enthusiastic about Dr. Locke, and his work. This gentleman says that Dr. Locke is a genius and that he is helping thousands. He charges only one dollar a time for the daily clinic. One day the Schumacher gentleman saw 1600 people in the line-up waiting for the doctor's attention. They have to line up in order, and unluckily will be man or woman that fails to keep his or her proper place in line. The doctor has no regard for wealth or position or influence. Each person, no matter how wealthy or important, is just a patient to Dr. Locke. The Schumacher gentleman said that while he was at Williamsburg, Mrs. Herridge, sister of Premier Bennett, and Mrs. Sills, mother of Milton Sills, the famous actor, were among the visitors, but they had no preference to anyone else. All are on the same level with Dr. Locke, though it is true that there is a report that if you haven't the dollar you will not be finally turned away without help. However, for the line-up you have to sit in place on a camp stool, with your dollar in your hand, and the one shoe off. The doctor comes along and manipulates the foot. It is said that he can tell immediately if there is anything wrong with you and also if he can help you. If you are suffering from anything he cannot cure Dr. Locke tells you so off-hand and that is the end of it. If you are not really a sufferer from anything he tells you so decidedly. It is stated that he spends only a minute or less with each patient and that he has innumerable cures to his credit. Some cases are cured with the one manipulation. Others have to return day after day for several days. What specially impressed the Schumacher visitor was the number of wealthy people attending the Dr. Locke clinics. "I never saw so many elegant motor cars gathered together anywhere before," he said. The visitors were chiefly from the United States. He thought they would average around a thousand a day. While Dr. Locke has an office, there are so many patients daily that the office can not be used. The patients are treated in the open air. There are people with slight deformities and others badly crippled. Some are suffering from what the doctor terms various forms of rheumatism. Others are troubled with apparent stomach trouble or other ailment. Dr. Locke either helps them all or tells them he can do nothing for them. The Schumacher gentleman believes that Dr. Locke has done an astounding work of helpfulness and that he is a public benefactor of the finest type. The gentleman from Schumacher told The Advance of case after case where he knew that Dr. Locke had helped patients back to health. One of these cases was that of a man so badly crippled that he could not straighten up. In a few days this man was sufficiently cured to be able to walk unaided and there is every reason to believe he will fully recover his health. In cases of infantile paralysis, Dr. Locke is said to have some wonderful cures credited to his skill.

The theory on which Dr. Locke works is that many ailments are due to faults in the alignment of the bones of the feet and that correction of these faults and misplacements relieve the troubles and diseases. In brief his theory is an adaptation of that of the chiropractor. There are innumerable critics of Dr. Locke, but it would appear that he has an overwhelming army of friends through those he has cured or helped. At present the good words of his friends completely drown out the voices of his critics.

In reference to Dr. Locke, the following editorial from The Perth Expositor will be of interest to many at the present moment. It indicates both sides of the question as to the opinions of the bona fides of Dr. Locke. The Expositor in its editorial says:—

"The Morrisburg Leader has risen to the defence of Williamsburg's own Dr. Locke and its lodging houses and meals.

It seems that Dr. Sanders of Burlington, Vermont, has written a letter to the home town paper, on Dr. Locke's clinic. He says Dr. Locke is doing a lot of good work as a "toe twister," and that Dr. Locke attributes the results to the mechanical correction of misaligned bones in the feet which pinch or press on portions of the tibial nerve. When asked how such procedure helped systematic conditions such as rheumatism and like diseases his response was that by correcting faulty foot posture he helped normalize spinal balance and arrested the cause of a vicious reflex cycle of malfunction in the pelvis and lower abdomen.

"But at this stage of the story Dr. Sanders puts a fly in the ointment, for he says it must be realized, though that of many hundreds who daily receive 20 seconds to one minute each of this man's time, there is but a very small percentage that are really helped. Further he declares Dr. Locke is but a human being, just like the rest of us and has nothing new or unusual to offer and there are many medical, osteopathic and chiropractic physicians in Vermont who have for years successfully done his type of work. Winding up his article Dr. Sanders says: "I personally feel that before planning a trip to Williamsburg with its attendant expenditure of good hard American dollars for poor lodging and poorer meals, one should first consult a physician who is familiar with manipulative treatment. If you really wish to get well consult your home physician, but if you want to see a good show, go to Williamsburg."

"Rising to the defence of tourist homes in the locality the Morrisburg Leader says they are there just as luxuriously furnished and managed as efficiently as any in Dr. Sanders' district if we are to judge from the expressions of hundreds of satisfied American citizens who have patronized them. And from practically all of Dr. Locke's American patients there is only one regret, that is that they wasted so many "good hard American dollars" before becoming acquainted with the Williamsburg world-famous specialist."

Rich Ore Reported at Croesus Mines

Rich Find Said to have Been Encountered in Work at the Famous Property in Munroe Township, Near Matheson.

Years ago the rich ore from the Croesus Mines in Munroe township near Matheson helped to make the North Land famous in the line of gold. One large piece of ore containing free gold showings of spectacular kind was taken from the Croesus and on exhibition in Toronto created the greatest interest and attention. It was supposed to be about unique in the way of gold ore. It is still a show piece in the possession of the Dept. of Mines of Ontario.

The spectacular gold from the Croesus Mines has been a catch-word among those interested in mining. Indeed, many prospectors passed up the Croesus because "it was too rich." They took it for granted that the surface or near-surface showings would not possibly continue. It may be that the prospectors did not actually believe this, but were forced to act as they did by reason of the fact that the Croesus was apparently so spectacular that the financial and mining men could not believe it was possible. Samples from this mine was a signal for many to say, like the farmer at the circus about the giraffe, "there ain't no such animal." In any event the Croesus was passed up repeatedly. Eventually, however, three mining men from Montreal took a chance on it and by the use of hand steel only they are reported to have taken from a million to double that amount before getting down 100 feet. Then a company was formed and a small mining plant placed on the property, but the vein was reported lost and eventually the property was closed. The plant was sold to John Jones, who moved it to his property in Deloro. Recently, however, work is understood to have been resumed on the Croesus. There are many prospectors and others who are confident that the wealth of the Croesus Mine has scarcely been scratched as yet, and it was this belief that induced recent work. Now word comes from Matheson that a rich find was made at the Croesus last week. Rich nuggets estimated in value at \$6,000.00 were reported as brought to the surface. The reports now are to the effect that three hand drillers have been ordered and that work will be

carried on at the property now with renewed energy.

Case for Damages to be Retried at Cochrane Now

A despatch last week from Cochrane says:—"An action unique in its nature in this district's legal history is to be disposed of at the Cochrane assizes, scheduled to open before Mr. Justice Jodgewick on October 11, and in which a jury will be asked to re-assess damages already awarded by another panel at Haileybury, 10 months before. Last December, with Mr. Justice Sedgewick also presiding then, a jury at the Temiskaming assizes gave damages of \$10,000 against Owen Evans, of Timmins, and in favour of Allan Keeley and his father, D. A. Keeley, of Schumacher, in an action brought as a sequel to serious injuries sustained by the boy when he, on his bicycle, was in a collision with Evans in his car. The lad lost a leg in the accident. On appeal, it was held the damages had not been correctly estimated, and re-trial of this phase only was ordered. The case has been transferred from Haileybury to Cochrane it is announced."

Boston Post:—"Their kindly Majesties of England, the King and Queen, never performed a more gracious act than when they received informally Helen Keller, the marvelous deaf, dumb and blind American woman, who has surmounted her terrible handicaps in such a wonderful manner. And their kindness was well repaid, for after conversing with Miss Keller they marvelled at her attainments just as have all of us who have had the privilege of meeting her.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

TRAIN SERVICE

Train No. 17—North Bay to Moosonee, leaves North Bay 10.00 a.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; arrives Moosonee 8.00 a.m. Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Train No. 18—Moosonee to North Bay, leaves Moosonee 9.30 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays; arrives North Bay 5.50 p.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains Nos. 17 and 18 use Canadian Pacific Railway Station at North Bay, and operate sleeping car service between Moosonee, Cochrane, Porcupine, Jct., Swastika, Cobalt and Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa.

Trains Nos. 46 and 47—Through service daily between Toronto and Cochrane, carrying through sleepers between Toronto and Timmins, Toronto and Rouyn, and between Montreal and Cochrane. Parlor Cafe Car service operating between North Bay and Swastika. These trains use Canadian National Railways' Station at North Bay.

Connection at Earleton Jct. for Elk Lake, daily except Sunday.

Daily except Sunday service, between Englehart and Charlton.

Connections at Porcupine Jct. daily for Connaught, South Porcupine, Schumacher, Timmins and Iroquois Falls.

Connections at Swastika daily for Kirkland Lake, Larder Lake, Cheminis, Aldermac, Rouyn and Noranda.

See current time table or apply to any T. & N. O. Railway Agent for full particulars.

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