

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association; Class "A" Weekly Group
OFFICE 26 PHONES—RESIDENCE 70
Published Every Thursday by:
GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher
Subscription Rates:
Canada—\$2.00 Per Year United States—\$3.00 Per Year

Timmins, Ont., Thursday, Oct. 13th, 1932

HOME WORK NEEDED

A group of educationalists gathered recently at Toronto seriously urged the abolition of home work for school children. It is discouraging to those who love children to see people who ought to know better advocating a move of this description. There was perhaps a time, many years ago, when the school pupil was overburdened with home work. Men and women of to-day look back upon their own youth and recall the chores that had to be done before they started to school in the morning, the long walk to school, and then the long list of things that had to be attended to after their return from school in the afternoon. It made a busy day for the youngsters. It left little time for fun or frolic and still less for mischief. Yet men and women look back upon those times as happy days. Education was valued because it meant effort and application. Holidays were a real source of joy because they meant so much relief from the grind of the ordinary day. Men and women who look back upon such busy and well-filled school days can not even argue that health or strength were shattered by even the strenuous methods of a quarter century ago. Had the youngsters of a quarter of a century ago had one half the advantage in the way of safeguards to health and protection against disease that are free to-day to all school children they would have found little room for complaint as to any evil to health or spirits from the educational methods of past times. Even without making allowance for these things will anyone seriously contend that the health or strength of the average child a quarter of a century ago was handicapped in any real way by the school work that fell to his or her lot?

It is perfectly true that the people of to-day desire that their children should have an easier time than their fathers and mothers. In the matter of education youngsters of to-day have few of the many hardships endured by all in the days gone by if education were to be achieved. There is grave danger at the moment, however, that injury may be done to children in the vain hope of making their path too easy. To assume all the normal burdens of life for a child would be to rob that child of its birthright—the right to grow strong through struggle and to achieve through effort. Fond parents may perhaps be excused in some measure for desiring to make a royal road to learning for their children, but teachers surely should know better.

It is hard to believe that school pupils have too much home work these days. If so, how is it that children have time to roam the streets at night? How is it that so many children are bored because they find nothing to do when school is over?

If there are cases where too much home work is given to growing children, the remedy would appear to be to reduce the tasks thus set for the hours after school. The abolition of all home work, on the other hand, would appear as most undesirable from all viewpoints, and almost certain to be of serious injury to the child. At the present time, indeed, it seems that more home work, rather than less, is what is truly needed. More home work by the parents, as well as by the pupils. Too much is left to the teachers and the school in the training of the children to-day. What is urgently needed is a return to the educational spirit of years gone by when parents helped the school by insisting that home work be done. When the boy or girl of twenty or thirty years ago wished to go to concert or show, or even to play outside, the first question asked was "Have you done your home work?" Is there a tendency to-day when the youngster wants to go to a show or to a dance to curse home work and suggest its abolishment? Home work has the advantage of keeping the child in touch with the school after the school hours are passed. Home work does more than simply keep the youngster at lessons in the home. It links the school and the home. It gives parents the opportunity to assist, or at least to sympathize in the education of their children. There has been for some time too great a tendency on the part of the home to evade its duty in the education of the child. If teachers assist in this evasion of duty and privilege they are sowing seeds that will in the harvest time to come mean poor crops indeed for children, homes and teachers alike.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

Two gentlemen called at The Advance office last week to protest against the condemnation of the peddlers as voiced by The Advance. "These gentlemen claimed they did not annoy the good wives of the town, that they were never over-insistent in trying to sell their wares, that they were invariably courteous, that they religiously avoided any misrepresentation, ever gave their customers honest goods and the best of value, and that they were citizens of the town, supporting the good causes of the community and paying taxes. The answer to them both was that if all they claimed were true they were not peddlers in the accepted meaning of the word. They might be agents, representatives, or anything else, but peddlers never.

One of these gentlemen did show one sign of the peddler—the trait to get something for nothing at the expense of others. He wanted free publicity to explain his case to the public. He wanted the chance to abuse the Kiwanis Club and the business men of the town for their recent campaign urging the people for their benefit to support business men in whom they had confidence, business men who paid taxes, supported local causes of all kinds, and made the town itself possible. The merchants paid for the presentation of their case as they pay for other things. They asked nothing else than a fair chance. Their message to the public in the "Buy-at-Home" campaign was not a cry for preference or privilege. Their slogans were:—"Have faith in your local merchants—they can serve you best." "Keep prosperity up and prices down by buying at home." "Investigate! Compare prices and service! The merchants of Timmins ask you to put it right up to them, and they will prove to you that they can serve you better than any peddlers or out-of-town stores."

The Advance sees no reason for receding from the position taken on the question of the peddler. Peddling is the most expensive form of salesmanship and the most injurious to any community. If all business were transacted by peddlers no local municipalities could exist. The local business man is the heavy taxpayer of every community, and just so far as peddling prospers so is the business man unfairly handicapped and the ordinary citizen injured in every way. The peddler pays no taxes to the town, supports no churches, schools, sports, relief, or any of the many other local causes. He lives at the expense of the business man, and so it is not unfair to term him parasite.

Last week Toronto undertook a complete checking-up on all peddlers and other door-to-door canvassers. In the city

they say that selling trifling odd trinkets to housewives has become a regular racket. The Toronto police recently have received so many complaints that action had to be taken in the interests of the people. In Brampton there is also a demand for some curb on the peddlers who have increased in that town recently. The transient peddlers have become so pronounced a curse that methods are being earnestly sought in innumerable towns to deal with the evil they create. If all the peddlers were honest and all their goods full value, they would still be a form of unfair competition that no town should be expected to allow. In most cases, however, the peddlers are not overly-conscientious and their goods will not stand comparison in price or quality with the goods in local stores. Another objection to the peddler is the time and strength and temper that they waste for the ordinary housewife, who is called from duty to the door to find a persistent, insistent peddler who is seldom too courteous in pressing his wares. Even the common argument of the peddler to-day that he has to do something for a living does not carry conviction. Surely, he could find some less unfair method of livelihood, or be content to live on direct relief, which would be little less burdensome to the community than the peddling racket which may be within the strict letter of the law but is scarcely within the law of fairness and just competition.

During prosperous times the peddler is not a serious menace, but in days of depression the evil he creates can not be overlooked. On the one hand he is a burden upon the legitimate business man paying taxes and supporting the community, and on the other hand he is a cause of loss to the public buying his wares and even an annoyance to those who may refuse to buy who cannot escape his importunity.

UPHOLD LAW ENFORCEMENT

There is general approval of the action of the Attorney-General in dealing with the case in the Porcupine camp where it seemed that a case was withdrawn through the attitude of outside influence and where the accused was not given opportunity to prove his innocence nor the authorities a chance to present their case. In discussing the case and urging the Attorney-General to take action, The Advance said:—"It is for the magistrates to decide on the virtue of any case. The people trust the magistrates, and they have good reason for this faith. The people do not wish to see the prerogatives of the bench turned over to any one else. The people also have confidence in the earnestness, the talent, the courage and the fearlessness of the Attorney-General. They wait his justification of this belief—or otherwise."

It is only fair and proper to say that the Attorney-General of Ontario has justified the trust held in him by those who have watched his record without prejudice or political bias. There were some who were inclined to think that the Attorney-General would find some excuse for side-stepping the issue. Others asked, "What can the Attorney-General do in such a case?" Both these groups are fully answered by his prompt action. As soon as the matter was drawn to his attention he started an investigation and as soon as the facts were fully before him there was effective action. The dignity and authority of the magistrate's court are upheld by the Attorney-General in a way that increases confidence in the administration of justice in Ontario.

The case in which the Attorney-General has shown so prompt an attention and action has held the special interest of people in general because it dealt indirectly with the very right of British men to secure employment. The case was concerned with a charge of the selling of jobs—an offence not only against the law, but very specially against the people at this particular time. It should not be forgotten, however, that no matter how important the particular case might be, the principle upheld by the Attorney-General was still more vital—the principle that the courts should not be hampered or hindered by any outside causes. This is a principle that is vital to the safety and welfare of the people, more vital than may be generally realized. At the present time all over the province, all over the Dominion, there are insidious attempts to control courts and judges. There is underhand effort in many quarters to impose in Canada the same sorts of courts under influence and restraint as have cursed the country to the south. In Canada the judges' courts, the magistrates' courts, have been free and untrammelled except by the laws they serve, and people in general have held the sincerest confidence in them. They have been worthy of all confidence and all should be alert to see that in no way are they brought under any subservience or lack of proper power and authority. More than most people realize the welfare and safety of all good citizens rests not only in courts that are above reproach, but no less in courts that are free except so far as the law may bind them.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

How evolution works.—The new party headed by the ever-reverend J. S. Woodsworth, M.P., calls itself "The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation." That is too long-winded a name for normal people. Already, it has been suggested that "Co-ops" be used as a name for the new party that it is only a step to dropping the hyphen and calling them the "Coops" or the "Cops."

The Toronto Star says that section 98 of the criminal code is an objectionable section. To those who wish to advocate the overthrow of the present system of government by "force and violence and the threat of force and violence" it is objectionable but to honest and loyal citizens there is nothing in the section that need create the slightest uneasiness or alarm.

The Reds advertised a parade in Timmins for Monday of this week, but didn't hold the parade. The police didn't advertise a parade for Monday night, but they held one parading some twenty-four or more people to the cells that evening on charges of breach of the liquor laws. The two incidents taken together prove once more that it doesn't pay to advertise unless you can deliver the goods.

Under the heading of "Society News" The Cochrane Northland Post tells of a young lady undergoing an operation for appendicitis, which is another reminder that appendicitis is among the fashionable diseases of the day.

An investigation is being conducted by the Dept. of Justice into statements alleged to be made by Judge Stubbs, of Winnipeg. So far it would seem that it is the newspapers that twisted the judge's statements and the Manitoba politicians who apparently seek to curb an honest and outspoken judge, who need the real investigation. The more light that is thrown upon the complaints against Judge Stubbs the more favourable picture appears of that courageous occupant of the bench. It will be a sad day for Canada when judges may not speak their mind.

Unemployment can only be cured by providing work.

The cost of direct relief is a staggering one in its actual loss in dollars and cents no less than in its evil effects upon the unhappy recipients of its devilish bounty. It might take years for the country to recover from the burden of the cost of public works to relieve unemployment. It will literally take generations for this country and its people to re-

Going Home

(By Frances King, Porcupine)
Glistening specks against the sun;
They fly 'neath the sky's blue dome;
Raucous calls come through the air—
The geese are going home.

Summer is spent in piney glades;
On northern lakes they roam;
But now that their family's grown up,
The geese are going home!

There's a frosty tang o'er all the land;
Winter has finally come;
The hills have lost their shades of green,
The geese are going home.

Snow has filled the pine-tree glades;
The lakes are in icy tomb;
The babes are old enough to fly,—
The geese are going home.

But when Winter loosens its grip of ice,
And the streams flood white with foam,
When Summer clothes the hills in green,
The geese will return from home.

Then specks will glisten against the sun;
They will fly 'neath the sky's blue dome;
Raucous calls will come through the air,—
The geese will return from home.

Once more they will nest in piney glades,
On northern lakes they'll roam;
But when Winter takes hold of the land again,—
The geese will turn towards home.

Northland Fairies

The following song which has been set to music by the author was completed on August 31st, 1932, at the Sanitarium at Muskoka. It has recently been published in music sheet form.

Words by George Straatman, Timmins. Music by Geo. Straatman, Timmins.

I'm told that the Fairies left Eden,
When sin turned all joy into tears,
And flew to the shores of the Northland.

Their home now since thousands of years,
There are times,—though some friends
can't believe it,—
But my story, "Dear Northland" 'tis true,—
There are times that I'm heartbroken
longing,
For the beautiful fairies and you.

All over your canyons and mountains,
Their laughter I often did hear,
They danced by the moon-lighted fountains,
Where the waters are crystal and clear.

When spring breezes rustle the forest,
And the warm husky sun melts the snow,
Then the fairies will sing to the music
Of the rapids and the whirlpools below.

Oh no; I shall never forget you,
My Northland, where I used to dwell,
By beautiful fairies surrounded,
That charmed every mountain and dell.

Each evening it grows most alarming
My longing, Dear Northland, for you,
Where the beautiful Northern Lights
charming
Play upon the heavenly blue.

When I hear the evening bells ringing,
Like with magic forces once more
("My Northland") sweet memories will
take me
Where the fairy-lights brighten the
shore.

Blessed magic! when daylight is waning,
And the sun sinks in purple forlorn,
'Neath the heavens, all covered with
crimson,
Lies the Northland in grandeur reborn.

'Tis true that my heartblood turns
warmer,
Each Spring when the robin returns,
But for you the home of the fairies,
For you my dear Northland—it burns.

When the bright moon is climbing the
summit,
Surrounded by silver-lined clouds,
Then my heart with a merry-bound
spirit,
Joins in with the fairy-land crowd.

My Northland, though I feel forsaken,
There still in my memories survive
Those beautiful pictures I've taken,
From within of your shadows of life.

They tell me that the fairies left Eden
When sin turned all joy into tears,
And flew to the shores of the Northland,
And it must be true—it appears.

Thousand Carloads of Pulpwood to be Moved

According to a despatch from Cochrane this week, within the next two weeks, 1,000 carloads of pulpwood now stacked along the T. & N. O. north and south of Cochrane will commence to move over the T. & N. O. for mills at Johnsonburg, Pa., Tryone and Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Merritt and Thorold, Ont. Approximately 600 cars were moved out during the course of the summer and by the end of October it is expected that all the large stocks will have been shipped out.

These movements will about eat up the large stocks which have dotted the railway line since last winter. It is confidently expected that cutting will be resumed as promptly as the present stocks are moved out and the operators have their returns.

St. Catharines Standard.—Motorists are becoming more careful or driving slower. One hit the caboose of a train out in Alberta this week, instead of the engine.

BLACKFLIES FOLLOW SNOW IN ROUVN AREA LAST WEEK

There is one unchangeable thing about North Land weather and that is its changeableness. Most old-timers believe that the summers are not so hot as they used to be and that the winters are less cold. But though they may have changed that way the seasons here and the weather in general has not changed a bit in the way it changes quickly and spectacularly. For instance last week a Rouvyn man told about twenty-four hours of snow flurries there, followed by a rise in the thermometer, with the sun out strong and the blackflies actually getting down to active business again. One old-timer of the North Land once described it as chiefly flies—"the sandflies, the blackflies and the snow flies," he said. Well in Rouvyn within a day it seems they had both the snow flies and blackflies.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC AT COCHRANE LAST WEEK

Over 100 persons were examined at a chest clinic, for the examination of persons exposed to tuberculosis, held at Cochrane last week, and which came to a close Thursday night. Dr. Shortly and Dr. Harris, Toronto expert chest men of the division of preventable diseases of the Department of Health, Toronto, conducted the clinic. An x-ray man, equipped with a portable x-ray, was also present, to facilitate the securing of more comprehensive reports as to whether the disease was beginning in any of the patients. Another clinic was to be conducted at Kapuskasing Friday and Saturday, Dr. W. E. George, district health officer at North Bay, who was in Cochrane in connection with the clinic, stated. A clinic will also be held in Timmins a little later on, and others at North Bay and Sudbury this winter, he said. Patients are only accepted for examination when they have been referred by family physicians.

McLAREN'S

All varieties of McLaren's Pure Spices now sold in  the new, neat glass bottle with handy shaker-tops.

Spices in GLASS

THOUGHTFUL CARE AND DIGNITY CHARACTERIZE OUR SERVICE

S. T. WALKER

Funeral Director
TELEPHONE 509 81 THIRD AVENUE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
TIMMINS

SIMMS, HOOKER & DREW

INSURANCE IN ALL BRANCHES
REAL ESTATE
Houses and Lots for Sale on Terms
DOMINION BANK BUILDING
Opposite Goldfields Hotel Block
TIMMINS
PHONE 112
Residence—PHONE 135

DOMINION STORES

LIMITED
"Where Quality Counts"
CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL GROCERS

EXTRA VALUES ALL THIS WEEK!
Every Item a Special!!

- EVAP. MILK ST. CHARLES OR CARNATION 2 TALL TINS 19c
- BISCUITS CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW 2 lbs. 25c
- JAM RASPBERRY OR STRAWBERRY 40-oz. Jar 29c
- CHOCOLATE DROPS 2 lbs. 29c
- KIPPER SNACKS CONNOIS 6 Tins 25c
- RAISINS AUSTRALIAN SEEDLESS 2 lbs. 25c
- WHITE BEANS 10 lbs. 25c
- CHRISTIE'S ROYAL CREAM SODAS 2 LB. PKGS. 25c
- Aylmer Soups All Kinds Except Chicken and Chicken With Rice 3 TINS 25c
- BULK MACARONI 5 lbs. 25c

A BIG REDUCTION!
Red Package Tea REG. PRICE, LB. 39c lb. 29c

- ### Fruits & Vegetables
- COOKING APPLES 5 LB. 25c
 - CABBAGE FRESH AND CRISP PER POUND 3c
 - ORANGES LARGE SIZE SWEET AND JUICY PER DOZEN 37c
 - APPLES B.C. MINTOSH LARGE SIZE PER CASE \$2.40
 - PER DOZEN 29c
 - CELERY FRESH AND CRISP EACH 10c

- # MEATS
- SHOULDERS OF PORK Shankless Smoked Picnic Style, lb. 13c
 - HAMBURG STEAK, 3 lbs. 25c
 - PRIME RIB ROAST, per lb. 15c
 - RIB BOILING BEEF, per lb. 7c
 - CHUCK OR SHOULDER ROAST per lb. 8c

CHIPSO

2 LARGE PKGS. 37c

THE BIG BAR Gold Soap . . . 10 BARS 39c

AN AID TO BEAUTY Calay Soap 3 CAKES 25c

DARWIN TULIP BULBS

Imported from Holland and inspected by both Dutch and Canadian Inspectors, these genuine Darwin Tulip Bulbs are a remarkable buy in these varieties: Afterglow, Yellow Darwin, Clara Butt, Rev. H. Ewbank, Pride of Haarlem and Assorted Colors.

DOZEN 29c
IN CARTON

Penn-Rad

100% Pure Pennsylvania MOTOR OIL
6-Qt. Sealed Tin \$1.49



- FRESH AND CRISP SODA BISCUITS 49c 4 lb. Box
- LIBBY'S SAUERKRAUT 10c Large Tin
- CLARKE'S PORK & BEANS Homemade Style 17c Large Tin