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Charter Extended for the Nip. Central
Five Years Allowed by Dominion Parliament for Building of Road from Noranda North. No Action Yet Planned.

Recently there has been considerable talk to the effect that the T. & N. O. was considering the extension of the line of the subsidiary railroad (the Nipissing Central) from Noranda north through the mining area of North-western Quebec. Most people who heard or read such rumours felt that there was nothing to them, as it was not easy to believe in the chances of large capital expenditures these days for expansion purposes. "How did such a yarn ever get started?" was a question asked quite frequently of The Advance. Geo. W. Lee, chairman of the T. & N. O. on more than one recent occasion has said that the commission has not even considered the question of making any extension this year. Then why should there be the rumours current to the contrary. One reason is that quite a few interested in North-western Quebec mining development hoped for some such move, and the wish may have been father to the thought. Another reason for the rumour, or, at least, a factor that gave colour to the rumour, was the fact that the Nipissing Central was making application to the Dominion Government for extension of the charter allowing the line the privilege of building an extension northward from the Rouyn camp. The Nipissing Central naturally did not want the privilege to lapse, as it would otherwise, and so renewal of the charter was applied for. Of course, this was but the normal and formal procedure and was carried through without any idea of

any immediate start on the proposed extension. It may be interesting to note the success of the application for the extension privilege, even though there is not likely to be any immediate advantage taken of the privilege. A despatch from Ottawa last week says:—"The application of the Nipissing Central Railway, operating a steam line from Swastika, junction point of the T. & N. O., to Kirkland Lake, Rouyn, and Noranda, for an extension of a charter entitling the railway to extend to James' Bay, via Amos, Que., has been granted by the Dominion Parliament. The extension is for a period of five years. Despite insistent reports from the Rouyn-Noranda mining region that the railway purposes extending its lines through the Northwestern Quebec area as far as Amos, George W. Lee, North Bay, president of the Nipissing Central Railway, has repeatedly stated that the railway has not yet even considered such a project. The Nipissing Central charter covers the electric line from Cobalt to New Liskeard to be abandoned next month, and the operating line from Swastika to Kirkland Lake and Rouyn and Noranda, Que. The electric line was taken over from private interests in 1911. The steam line from Swastika was first built to Larder Lake in 1923 and completed to Kirkland Lake in 1924. Subsequent extensions carried the terminus to Chemin and later to the present end of the steel at Noranda. This railway has played an important part in the development of the Kirkland, Rouyn, Noranda and other mining fields. The traffic over the T. & N. O. and by the Nipissing Central from Swastika has been exceptional since the line first commenced operations."

Ottawa Journal:—It takes more than a spark of affection to keep the home fires burning.

DANCE
To be held under auspices of Cornish Social Club in the
Hollinger Recreation Hall
on Saturday, April 15th, at 9.00 p.m.
Tommy Stephens Red Jacket Orchestra
ADMISSION—50c (including tax)

Riding Trains Now Brings Jail Terms

Two Men Picked up Stealing Rides on Railway. Others to be Similarly Dealt With. Other Police Court Cases.

At police court this week two men giving their address as the township of Whitney but who are what is commonly known as transients were charged with unlawfully stealing rides on the T. & N. O. and was sentenced to thirty days each in jail. The charges were laid by the provincial police here in these cases as may be noted by an article elsewhere in this issue the provincial police, municipal police, Dominion police, railway police and other authorities are all co-operating to stop the practice so common in recent years of "beating it" on the railway. The number who have been crowding into certain towns in the North already overburdened with unemployed has made a general demand for the suppression of this form of performance. Then in addition, the general intention to stop the illegal use of the railway by transients or hoboes has been increased by the loss and damage sustained by the railway through the actions of many of the non-paying travellers. In addition there is the serious danger to the men themselves from accidents liable to happen when they are riding "blind baggage" or walking on the tracks. Several were killed or seriously injured last year on the T. & N. O. while trespassing on railway property or stealing rides on the trains. The railway is determined to have this danger discontinued and so stern action was taken last week, all employees being notified that the practice would not be longer tolerated and that the co-operation of all employees was desired to help stamp out the nuisance and worse of the non-paying passengers. The various municipalities were also appealed to and asked for their co-operation, which will be gladly given to stamp out the presence of transients coming in illegally by railway. The two men picked up and sentenced this week are simply the first to be dealt with. More will be brought before the court if further attempt is made to use the railways illegally. On several recent days as many as half a dozen transients have dropped from a single train after stealing a ride in to Timmins. Not only do these transients use the railway illegally but they form a nuisance and menace to the towns to which they travel and where they cause annoyance and nuisance by begging and other practices. Towns like Timmins have all the transients they can handle, this town for example already having a thousand unemployed. The sentences on the two in court on Tuesday may be taken as a sample of what will happen in other similar cases. At police court Tuesday Helen Zones, well known in some quarters around town in recent months, was charged

with obstructing the police in the discharge of their duty. This lady attempted to prevent the police some weeks ago from making effective search of a house where she was stopping. The police were searching for liquor and Helen did not make it very easy for them to succeed in their search. She had been before the court here on more than one previous occasion and on Tuesday she received somewhat of a shock when the magistrate announced her sentence of not less than three months nor more than two years imprisonment for Helen. A man named Zukis, residing on Elm street, north, was another charged at this week's court with obstructing the police. He was fined \$25.00 and costs. The fine and costs not being paid he will spend thirty days at Hallsbury Arthur Belevau, found on street with a gallon of illicit liquor, was fined \$200 and costs or three months. He is taking the three months. On a charge of illegal possession of liquor, Helen Scwehuk was fined \$100 and costs for illegally having liquor. The fine was paid. The police found the liquor in her car. P. Sasville, on a charge of fraud, was given thirty days. The charge against him was that he collected for the wood-sawing done by another man, keeping the money improperly for his own use. One single, solitary, common drunk will take a term of thirty days at Hallsbury, lacking the payment of the prescribed \$10.00 and costs. The amount due on wages was ordered paid in the case of a charge under the Master and Servant Act. A charge laid by a wife against her husband for alleged assault was withdrawn this week. It will be noted that several jail terms resulted from this week's police court. As a matter of fact it is likely that the total number of prisoners going down from Timmins and South Porcupine this week will total the unlucky thirteen. Yesterday morning there were seven booked to go down from Timmins and four from South Porcupine. Then the courts held yesterday for both South Porcupine and Timmins cases was expected to result in a couple more being added to the list of those to be taken to Hallsbury to serve their terms for breach of one or another of the laws of the land. On the Tuesday police court docket at Timmins there were only eleven cases but of this number no less than six were slated for jail terms for offences charged against them. This is greatly in excess of the usual proportion of those getting jail terms.

LIQUOR COMMISSION POLICE CLOSE DOWN BARS IN ROUYN
Last week people who like a convenient drink on occasion received a shock when Major Ernest E. Lavoie, of the Quebec Liquor Commission police, closed the bar rooms of the Radio, Commercial and Windsor hotels until further notice. The hotels, it is alleged, were operating under restaurant licenses, which permit them to sell beer during meals only. A tavern license is required to sell beer and wine between 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. A tavern must also be operated separately from a hotel.

Some Towns Burdened Unfairly With Relief

A point that has escaped general attention is made in an editorial in The Northern Tribune of Kapuskasing last week. That point is the fact that the town that has been administered the more carefully and successfully is called upon to pay a larger share of relief than the municipality that has been less skilfully administered and so is in poor financial condition. Of course, this is something that even Governments can not remedy, because the whole idea now is to provide relief to all, and the people in a town where administration has not been the best are more likely to need relief as badly, or more so, than in towns that have enjoyed the best of municipal government. Here again there seems to be another striking advantage in providing work, rather than direct relief as towns that were able to help themselves could do so while public works elsewhere could be provided for the others. The editorial in The Northern Tribune is as follows:—"It can be readily granted that some municipalities are affected worse than others by unemployment. There are focal towns like Cochrane and North Bay where transients have drifted in abnormal numbers, and it is clear that these places cannot be asked to tax themselves out of reason to care for floaters. Therefore they deserve to receive a higher percentage of total relief costs from the provincial and Dominion governments than some other towns. Then there are towns like Timmins and Kirkland Lake, where the mines have kept up a higher ratio of production than other Northern industries. This fact soon became known to drifters, and the two mining camps soon were overflowing with out-of-works from all directions. The same rule is applicable there, that the taxpayers of these towns are not to blame for such a condition, and require some extra help from government coffers. But there remains another distinction between municipalities in regard to relief administration. Some towns have had prudent administration, with the relief problem carefully handled at a minimum of costs in contrast to other towns where municipal funds have not been so well handled, so that tax rates are higher and there is not the money available to provide for relief measures. The result is that the well-administered town is expected to pay a higher proportion of total relief costs than another town not so well run. This is something to reflect upon."

Boston Herald:—Man was just as intelligent 10,000 years ago as he is now, declares a learned professor, damning our prehistoric ancestors with faint praise.

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Boy Scout News

New Service Stars
Dominion Headquarters last week announced a new system of service stars to be worn by Cubs, Scouts, Rovers and Scouters to indicate their service in the movement.

A Cub, Scout or Rover will now wear one star only to indicate his length of service in the section of the group in which he is still serving. It will have a background of the appropriate colour—yellow for Cubs, green for Scouts, and red for Rovers—and will require to be changed on the completion of each year's service so as to show the correct figure.

A Scout who has previously been a Cub will wear a star with yellow background and appropriate figure showing his total service as a Cub, in addition to the star with green background showing his Scout service.

Similarly, a Rover will wear one star showing any Cub service, another indicating any Scout service, and a third indicating his Rover service to date. The new system provides that the only person who will ever wear as many as three stars will be a Rover Scout with both Cub and Scout service.

Scout leaders of all sections of the movement will indicate their total service, whether it be in one section or several, by wearing just one star bearing year number showing on a distinctive khaki background.

One year stars for Cubs, Scouts and Rovers are the same as those heretofore supplied in the popular "metal" form. Scouters' one-year stars are similar, except for the khaki background. All cloth stars are discontinued.

Self Control
The finest examples of Wolf Cub law that "The Cub does not give in to himself" lies in the action of a 73rd Pack boy who has the courage to sit patiently in a wheelchair watching the other Cubs frolicking about, while he is incapacitated with both legs in a plaster cast, following an accident at play. The Cub is brought down to the regular Pack meetings in a wheelchair and it is helpful to many to watch this boy sitting and watching with never a sign as his comrades run and jump and play on the floor before him.

Mothers Practice Scouting
Scout Mothers practised patrol calls, played games, tied knots, and did other very scout-like things at a meeting of the Mothers' Auxiliary of the 35th and 37th Toronto Groups, held in Norway school on Tuesday evening. In the role of "scoutmaster," Assistant Provincial Commissioner Frank C. Irwin led the mothers through a snappy "troop meeting," during the course of which he explained in detail the methods, objectives and ideals of the Scout section of the movement. A social half-hour followed. Mrs. Walter F. Cook, president of the Auxiliary, presided.

No Tents
The latest advice received from the Department of National Defence regarding the renting this summer of tents to Scout troops indicates that these may not be available, because of the tent demands of emergency work camps. Meanwhile leaders of troops not owning tents would do well to consider other tent plans. These might include the making of tents by the patrols.

What Scout Is and Does
Scouting is a character-forming recreational education, carried on to a large extent in the great healthy school of the Out-of-Doors. It develops the spirit and habit of resourcefulness and of cheerfully facing difficulties. These were qualities of the Canadian pioneers, and, embodied in their descendants have given us a large number of the great names of Canadian history.

Warm Discussion on Dr. Graton's Report

One of the Items in the Papers at the Mining Institute in Toronto Last Week that Featured Rather Lively Discussion.

Those attending the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at its annual convention at the Royal York, Toronto, last week are likely to remember the discussion of Dr. Graton's report on the Hollinger Mine. Many from the Porcupine Camp think that too much stress has been given this feature in some of the press reports. Some are inclined to resent some of the suggestions made by some of the speakers and there was a general feeling that much more discourtesy was shown to Dr. Graton than was intended. One man present at the meeting says that all the excitement mentioned in some of the reports is largely discounted. What happened was that a number of points in Dr. Graton's report did not meet with the concurrence of most of those present. They differed with his views while respecting his ability and recognizing the work he had done and also the work of his able staff. Dr. Graton concluded his part in the discussion by saying that these were his views and no matter who differed from them he could not alter them on this account. The attitude of Dr. Graton was courteous and fair, and the majority felt the same way towards him. They differed from his views but this did not mean any reflection upon him.

So far as the public is concerned the discussion between Dr. Graton and the other members of the convention was too technical in its terms and too theoretical in its application to be easily intelligible to the lay mind. On this account, perhaps, reports do not do justice to either side. The following report from The Toronto Mail and Empire on Thursday last shows how the newspapers picked out the highlights and made a story out of them:—"Mining men and metallurgists turned tables on Dr. L. C. Graton of Harvard yesterday by attacking his report on Hollinger geology published a couple of months ago. Yesterday at the Royal York he outlined his report before the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

"Discussion of the 15-minute paper lengthened into hours. The Royal York officials requested the room and the convention moved to another, to carry on the attack on Dr. Graton's work and denial of many of the points which he had made in his report.

"Things which 'did not suit Dr. Graton's pretty picture' were cited by Dr. G. C. Boydell, scientist. Why did Dr. Graton not refer to the work of the pioneers of the Porcupine district? he asked.

"Because the evidence he could have given would have upset that pretty little picture made in his comfortable professorial chair at Harvard," Dr. Boydell declared. "His report should have referred to pioneer work of such men as C. W. Knight and others, of

which extensive use was made and which would constitute one of the main contributions to pre-Cambrian geology." "Ten years ago all essential facts about the Porcupine were known. If we knew the structure and the mineralization what the — more is there to know?" asked Dr. Boydell. It was common knowledge that all the bodies were moving eastward from Porcupine to Hollinger and that they must continue eastward, he continued. Why was no reference made to this? That fact meant the death-sentence of the Hollinger Mine, he added.

Says Passed the Buck
"He referred to the report of Dr. Graton on carbon resulting from pre-Cambrian life. It had been an easy way of 'passing the buck,' he continued. If everybody had taken that lazy way, man would be in a position of having to throw stones for a meat dinner, he said.

"As far as porphyry being the source of gold," continued Dr. Boydell, "Dr. Graton puts up a scare-crow for the sake of knocking it down. It is a figment of Dr. Graton's imagination, pure and simple. Dr. Graton has overlooked the fact that Hallsbury rock is younger than Temiskaming porphyry." "Dr. Boydell declared that Dr. Graton had sent a "bunch of students" to the Hollinger Mines to make the geological survey, which he characterized as "bad and rotten." It had taken time and had cost money—at least \$200,000, he said. It was not the first time Dr. Graton had rendered a distinctive service to economic geology, he said.

"Dr. A. G. Burrows differed with Dr. Graton, but was less emphatic in his manner. D. G. H. Wright found his findings "rather far-stretched." Reginald Orr thought Dr. Boydell ought not to have been "so nasty." One man rose, following the discussion, to move that anything discourteous be ruled out. Charles Williams, chairman, censured Dr. Boydell for some of his remarks, which he thought were unnecessary. "As far as I'm concerned, there was nothing discourteous. I should regret the resolution," said Dr. Graton. Dr. Boydell seconded the motion to rule out anything discourteous, but the motion was not put to the group."

BOBBIES IN OLD COUNTRY OBJECT TO NAME OF "COPS"

The Roving Reporter in his column in The Northern News last week says: "From far off Wallasey, Eng., comes the following interesting police reaction to the spread of American slang in the 'tight little isle': 'Youths here who use "Americanisms" have drawn the ire of Wallasey's Chief Constable, John Ormerod. He said, in his annual police report: "I cannot refrain from commenting adversely on the pernicious and growing habit of these youths to use Americanisms with nasal accompaniment in order to appear, in their own vernacular, 'tough guys.' On one of my officers going to search him, a young house-breaker told him to 'lay off, cop,' and 'Oh, yeah,' is a frequent answer to charges. We are threatened with being 'bumped off.'"—A. R. McC."

"HOW DO WE STAND?"
THIS WILL BE THE FEATURE OF THE
Monthly General Meeting
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Timmins Branch 88, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.
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