

The Porcupine Advance

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HOW SOME HATE TITLES!

"Nearly everybody in Canada is opposed to the use of titles," solemnly asserts a weekly newspaper editor of Ontario. It certainly appears to be that way! If you don't care what you say!

That editor prides himself upon being a Legionnaire, an Elk, a Journalist, a Lawn Bowler, a Socialist, a Single Taxer, a Disciple of Karl Marx, a Froth Blower. He left the Moose because they wouldn't make him a Grand Dictator. Titles are abhorrent to him.

Then there is a former premier of Canada who recently went on record as being opposed to titles in Canada. He has shown his good faith by dropping such titles as "B.A.," "M.A.," "Ph. D." He is now a simple, plain untitled gentleman known as "The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, M.P., P.C., C.M.G., LL.D." He hates titles so much that he puts them before and behind his name, so that the result is something like a hot dog. He ought to be opposed to titles. When it takes more than three lines to carry a man's names and his titles, then that is carrying the thing too far.

Then there is Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P. Now there is a young lady opposed to titles. She resents being called "Director of Oil Wells." Still more is it offensive to this sincere and superior sister to be referred to as the "Scottish Postmistress for the Farmers' Sun."

James Shaver Woodsworth, despite the fact that he appears to belong to the Beloved Old Land Knighthood of the Beaver is another of the spurners of titles. He dropped his former title of "Reverend," and is reported as offended because The Advance has given him the title of "the late Reverend Mr. Woodsworth." It was proven Sunday evening, however, that even though he has dropped the title of the ministry he still retains the habit of taking up a collection.

Speaking of clergymen, past and present, there was once one of the profession in Timmins who was much against the use of titles. He wouldn't use the title "Reverend." He just dubbed himself "Pastor So and So." It is a great thing to be consistent.

"The average man is opposed to all titles." This is the statement often voiced recently while the title question has been under discussion. Surely! The Surgeons, the Doctors, the Haberdashers, the Accoucheurs, the Ophthalmologists, the Stockbrokers, the Insurance Agents, the Footwear Specialists, the Civil Engineers, the Landscape Gardeners, the Tonsorial Artists, the Auctioneers, the proprietors of the Emporiums,—nearly any of these will condemn titles for a Nickle. Yet if you scratch any of them you are nearly sure to find underneath a Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, a Worshipful Master, a Potentate, a Dictator, a High Muck-a-muck, or a Supreme Guardian of something or other.

On the train the other day there was a gentleman wearing a well-tailored suit of clothes and yet carrying a common pack-sack as his baggage. "Who is the gentleman," a man in the Pullman smoker enquired. "Oh, that's one of those Insulting Engineers!" was the ready response from the fellow in the corner.

Titles are everywhere condemned in Canada. Of course, Canada is not as badly off in this respect as the United States. In the States they have no use at all for titles except to marry them.

Even the undertakers in the cities are opposed to titles, so much so, indeed, that they refuse the titles, "Undertakers" or "Funeral Directors." They simply call themselves "Morticians." Titles are vain. Surely when the undertakers drop them they must be very dead.

The title question is very complicated. No sooner is one title obliterated than ten new ones are brought to life. Canada has forewarned bull beef barons and patent medicine knights only to be over-run with United Frontiers, Communists, Reds, Pinks, Canadian Commonwealth Federationists, Defence Leaguers, Unemployed Workers who won't work, and all sorts of titled officials of all sorts of fraternal fratricide, community and communist orders and disorders.

About the only way out seems to be to organize just one more society, club or order, take everybody in and give them each a title, even though it be no more than "Comrade" or "Citizen." The new order might well be called the "M. O. O. K. T. T." which being translated means the "Mystic Order of Kidding the Troops."

THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX

On previous occasions The Advance has referred to those low-spirited Canadians who seem to believe that anything Canadian or British is beneath contempt, but anything foreign must perforce be from the very heavens.

Probably, one of the most irritating examples of this perverted spirit was given last week by a member of the Dominion parliament—a former honourable—James Malcolm, Esq. Mr. Malcolm, in addressing a Liberal party rally, referred to the notable increase in the price paid the farmers for certain lines of livestock. "But don't give any credit for this to that man Bennett," he is quoted as saying, "but thank that wonderful man, Franklin Roosevelt, president of the United States." Mr. Malcolm would accuse Hon. R. B. Bennett and his government of being responsible for all the evils of the day in this country, and yet would award all honours for relief to a foreign country. As a matter of truth and fairness, it can not be said yet whether or not President Roosevelt is a great man or a small, whether he will be the saviour of his country, or a broken reed on which his countrymen will lean to their further discomfiture. It is too early yet to judge the work of President Roosevelt. He has not had time yet to prove himself. He is entitled to a fair chance and to all consideration. That much should be said, but no more may justly be claimed. He has started well, but his own people are ready to admit that nothing of any permanent value has been achieved as yet. On the other hand Hon. R. B. Bennett's record speaks for itself. He has at least kept Canada from the depths plumbied by other nations, including the United States. He has given an energy, a faith, a courage, a resourcefulness to a staggering task that should win admiration from any thoughtful people. As a matter of fact, much of the inspiration that has aided President Roosevelt came from the same Premier Bennett. It was Premier Bennett who suggested the recent conference in the United States. It was Premier Bennett who preached and planned the world conference to which the nations now are travelling. President Roosevelt at least deserves the credit for listening to advice given by Hon. R. B. Bennett on many features of the depression and its possible alleviation. But surely the Canadian premier is entitled to some praise also for his efforts and ability in the matter.

In this connection, it is worthy of note that in one particular President Roosevelt commenced his work with one outstanding advantage. He had the strongest support and co-operation from the vast majority of his countrymen. The press in general gave him full support and sympathy as he approached the stupendous task that was before him. Even his political opponents withheld criticism and bitterness for a time. It seemed to be agreed by all United States citizens that by the very fact that Roosevelt was one of themselves, he must necessarily be of greater intellect and acumen than any foreigner. The people of the United States are not afflicted with any inferiority complex. Perhaps, if they gave half of their assurance to the abased Canadian element, both nations would be better off in the world. One of the bitterest burdens that Hon. R. B. Bennett has had to bear has been the vicious opposition of a certain section of his own people and the constant petty criticism and fault-finding of everything attempted. The Malcolm spirit that all curses should rest on the head of the Canadian premier and all glory go to the foreign ruler has done much to make the unstinted and unselfish work of Hon. R. B. Bennett less effective and more discouraging. When the record of the last few years is calmly reviewed by the thoughtful people of Canada, when all the facts are weighed in the light of reason and fairness, due meed of praise will be given to Premier Bennett and his cabinet for the great work done in these trying days, and there will be nothing but condemnation for the self-abased Canadians who belittle everything Canadian and acclaim with frenzy anything that has a foreign flavour.

In the meantime it would be well for thoughtful Canadians, who really have just cause to be proud of their country and its talented and public-spirited leaders, to take note of the silly tendency of some who affect an openness of mind when they are really troubled with an emptiness. Canadians are not all helpless imbeciles or brainless scoundrels. Everything foreign is not necessarily heaven-sent. Canada has its good points, its good men, its successes and its glories. To pretend that there is no virtue in Canada, its people or its leaders is not only poor patriotism, but it is also poor judgment and poor truth. It is not necessary to belittle Canada to give other nations their due. In the United States Premier Bennett made many friends and admirers. He did a notable work and took a high place in public esteem. It must confuse the people of the United States to see the craven attitude of the hideously hidebound partisans in this country, who affect to believe that no good can come from Canada but that all glory, fame and honour must be given to alien people and alien ideas.

BACK-TO-THE-LAND PLAN

During the past week the daily newspapers have given much space to statements alleged to be made by the mayor of Windsor and another gentleman from that city to the effect that families coming to the North under the Government back-to-the-land plan are suffering indescribable hardships and are in appalling condition. Some of the newspapers of the North censure the daily newspapers for giving space and prominence to the ill-considered words of these Windsor men. It is argued, with some show of reason, that any investigation of the cases in question would have proven that conditions were not nearly so serious as suggested, and in any case that the back-to-the-land plan was not to blame, still less the virtue of the North Land in an agricultural way. The cases of hardship referred to by the men from Windsor are supposed to be in the Kapuskasing area. People in the North know that even in prosperous days settlers in the North by reason of the difficulties of the life often fall upon ill-fortune. It is equally true, however, that their plight has only to be known for relief to be assured. It is unthinkable that settlers near Kapuskasing, under the back-to-the-land plan or any other scheme should be allowed to suffer day after day without action by the people of the North to relieve their distress. It is still less likely that the people of Kapuskasing should know nothing of the matter, or knowing of the cases should keep silent. The Advance has every faith in the kindness of The Northern Tribune, for instance, and is sure that were conditions in any measure like those alleged by the Windsor men, The Northern Tribune would know about it, and knowing would see that everyone else knew as well. It is an odd fact that in all the complaints that have been made recently in regard to the back-to-the-land plan the case has been stated in some distant newspaper. When the plan first opened there were complaints made to The Advance and to other newspapers in the North, and it is worth noting that the fair grounds of complaint were very promptly removed. The back-to-the-land scheme has great possibilities but it also has many dangers. One of the chief of these dangers is the locating on homesteads of men utterly unfitted and unqualified for the life. Any who have genuine grievances will naturally bring them to local attention. Then they will be investigated, and some form of remedy is sure. If the fault lies with the laziness or lack of the settler that fact will soon be apparent. If a settler under the "back-to-the-land" plan is simply growing because he is one of those United Grunters that are allied to the communists, he does well to see that his complaints go to distant newspapers, because it will take so much longer to prove the falsity of his complaints, and he can enjoy his affected martyrdom in the meantime. So far as the people of the North are concerned it will be taken for granted that the new settlers in the Kapuskasing district are in just as good position as the older settlers there, maybe better. In this country those who have studied the question are inclined to believe that the remedy for the settlers, old and new, lies in some form of land-clearing bonus, instead of other forms of direct help. Under the bonus plan the worker would be helped. This is the plan the better class of settlers favour. In the meantime, the people in general need not worry about the newspaper stories about the North. They mean little except the lack of other sensations for certain types of newspapers in the cities.

When The Advance has suggested the providing of employment rather than direct relief the reply has always been, "Where is the money to come from?" The answer was given to this last week when an Ontario loan was over-subscribed as soon as it was announced. There is enough money in this country to finance.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The late reverend Mr. Woodsworth will be remembered here by his beard. Yet strange as it may seem, his second name is "Shaver," after his mother's people who were United Empire Loyalists.

After a royal commission investigated charges of impropriety against Judge Stubbs, of Winnipeg, he has been dismissed from his place on the bench. During the investigation he proved himself temperamentally unfitted for any office such as that of judge. His references to higher courts and other authorities could not be otherwise than inimical in its effects on good order. His friends now pretend that he was removed from the bench for saying there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. Of course, that is not the fact. He was dismissed because his whole attitude was reprehensible, and because his absurdly low opinion of himself and his equally ridiculously low opinion of his fellows in authority made impossible the proper regard for law and order.

McIntyre Drop Two Matches in N.O.F.A.

Two Classy Games of Football at Timmins. One of Them Marred by Players Arguing. Hollinger Wins First Match of Season.

The McIntyre football club dropped two matches last week in the second half of the N.O.F.A. schedule. Both matches were played on Timmins grounds to big gates.

The weather was ideal as far as the spectators were concerned, but hot for the players.

On Thursday the Macs were at home to the Dome and went down to defeat by a 3-1 score.

The Dome opened the attack and with long swinging passes soon got dangerous and in seven minutes Whitting beat Gaw with a terrific high shot just under the crossbar.

The Macs tried hard to equalize, but their front line seemed to wander too much and missed good chances.

The half was only twelve minutes old when Whitting finished another attack by the Dome when Chambers passed him the leather and he drove it low into the corner. Gaw handled it, but let it slip through his fingers for a score.

The McIntyre steadied down and Baxter was tried out but he kept his goal well guarded.

During the remainder of the half Rankin and Hampton came in for heavy duty and did it well.

Billy White retired after a few minutes of play from injuries. Joe White also went off for a few minutes to get a patch on his head.

The McIntyre took the offensive at the commencement of the second half and Chalmers missed a great chance to score by being over-anxious; he shot the ball wide.

The Macs pressed with every man pretty well up and one long swinging pass set the Dome away again and Chambers scored on the play.

The Dome took up the offensive. Gaw came out to save, and before he could get back the leather went sailing towards goal again and Hampton made a brilliant save when he booted the ball clear as it was almost in.

The McIntyre worked hard and the Dome defence came in for some hot work. Turley tried to head in several times but was unsuccessful.

Gray broke away on the left and worked the ball in and sent a low pass to Turley who in turn gave it a first time boot and scored.

Dome:—Baxter, goal; Foster and Maguire, backs; Munro, White and Morrison, half-backs; Cook, Fernie, White, Winning and Rogers, forwards; reserves, Crawford and Chambers.

McIntyre:—Gaw, goal; Rankin and Hampton, backs; McMillan, Edgell and Dawson, half-backs; Salter, Callaghan, Turley, Chalmers and Gray, forwards; reserve, Randall.

Referee, F. Kitcher, Timmins.

On Saturday the Hollinger were at home to the McIntyre and won their first match of the second half in the N.O.F.A. by 1 to nil.

The McIntyre changed their line-up for this match, Place taking Hampton's position at back and Kneec coming on the half-back line for Dawson.

This match, though it was of first-class football, had too many arguments taking place by players, and the results was one man being ordered to the dressing room. The question is: Why are the referees not firmer in their duty? Surely the officials will back them up in their decisions; besides play would be cleaner and better if kept under perfect control.

The match started with both teams keeping the play in midfield for some time.

The first dangerous play come from the Hollinger right wing when Morris missed a nice chance to score, failing to make good his opportunity.

At the other end Morgan drove a hard one over. Hollinger combined again and Roy gave Johnston the leather but he skied it over.

Walsh had to retire through injury to his leg early in the match.

McIntyre made a fine play and Rowe made a good save of Callaghan's first-timer.

The remainder of the half was played from end-to-end plays with neither team getting many chances to score.

The second half started with combined attacks by both teams.

The Hollinger made a dangerous rush and Boyd was about to break through when he was upset by Kneec and a penalty was awarded. McWhinney took the kick and this caused an argument when Gaw came off his goal-line before the ball was kicked and the referee ordered it taken over again. Rankin appealed to the referee which held up the match, but the referee had the rules to carry out and he insisted on them being followed, and McWhinney scored.

Soon after the McIntyre pressed and Roy handled and the Macs got a penalty. Hampton took the spot kick and Rowe made a brilliant save.

The Hollinger pressed again and Roy was about to break through when he was upset by Rankin. Roy appealed to the referee and Saunders called to Rankin to warn him but during the argument the referee was told something he resented and ordered him off the field.

The McIntyre broke away and were nearly through when McWhinney scooped the ball away with his hand and the McIntyre got their second penalty and Rowe pulled off another great save from Hampton's spot kick.

T. Johnson came on for Carroll who got injured and soon after J. Johnston got wounded but was able to carry on after treatment by the Ambulance Brigade.

The ball was kept swinging from end to end by the good work of Callaghan and Harrower, but there was no further score.

McIntyre:—Gaw, goal; Rankin and Place, backs; Kneec, Edgell and McMillan, half-backs; Morgan, Callaghan,

Turley, Randall and Gray, forwards; reserves, Hampton and Jackson.

Hollinger:—Rowe, goal; McWhinney and Walsh, backs; Robson, Boyd, and McConnell, half-backs; Morris, Roy, J. Johnston, Harrower and Carroll, forwards; reserves, T. Johnston and Mitchell.

Referee—Saunders, Dome.

May Honour Roll of the Central School

Standing of the Pupils in Several of the Classes at the Central Public School, Timmins, for the Month of May.

The following is the May honour roll for the Central public school, Timmins.

E. J. Transom principal:—

Sr. I—Room 12—W. L. Peters, teacher—Jeanne Fotoff, Dorothy Horwitz, Marion Johnson, Irene Pexton, Oli Kobzick, Agnes Ellies, Leslie Shields, Lenora Berini, Eva Morosan, Jack Walkley, Rosie Kremer, Irene Lawson.

Sr. I—Room 13—M. Brownell, teacher—Douglas Baker, Tom Shub, Maitland Luxton, Frank Pearce.

Jr. I—Agnes Coastnuk.

Pr.—Room 14—E. Acton, teacher—Florence Anderson, Sofie Shub, Lido Nastasuk, Barbara Thompson, Goldie Butovich, Alice Cadman, Arthur Berini, Ernest Cochlin, Aara Martin, Billie Slywechuck.

Pr. A—Room 15—M. McIntosh, teacher—Richard Booker, Annie Rysak, Jean Carson, Neil Mofftuck, Shirley Remus, Margaret Patrick, Thelma Smith, Mary Partais.

Pr. B—Edith Golden, Ellen Youtlon, Annie Ostrosky, Beulah McMain, Violet Butovitch.

K. P.—A—Room 16—I. Sime, teacher

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K. P.—B.—Norma Monohan, Bobby Walker, Helen Richards, Bill Bunziak, Katherine Jardine.
Mrs. F. G. Smith, of Englehart, was a visitor last week to Timmins.
In the Cobalt local and personal column of The Halleyburian last week the following item was noted:—"Mr. J. Sweeney and daughter Gwendie motored from Timmins with friends and spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. Sweeney. Gwendie remained here for a longer visit with her grandmother."

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Praises Economy of the New Ford V-8

Unsolicited letter from Ford owner tells of low oil and gasoline consumption

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
East Windsor, Ontario

As you are aware, I recently exchanged my 1932 V-8 for a 1933 V-8 and thought you might be pleased to learn that my new car (the fourth Ford car I have owned) has more than met expectations.

It has always been a matter of peculiar interest to me to ascertain the mileage per gallon each of the cars I have owned and it has been my practice to keep an accurate record.

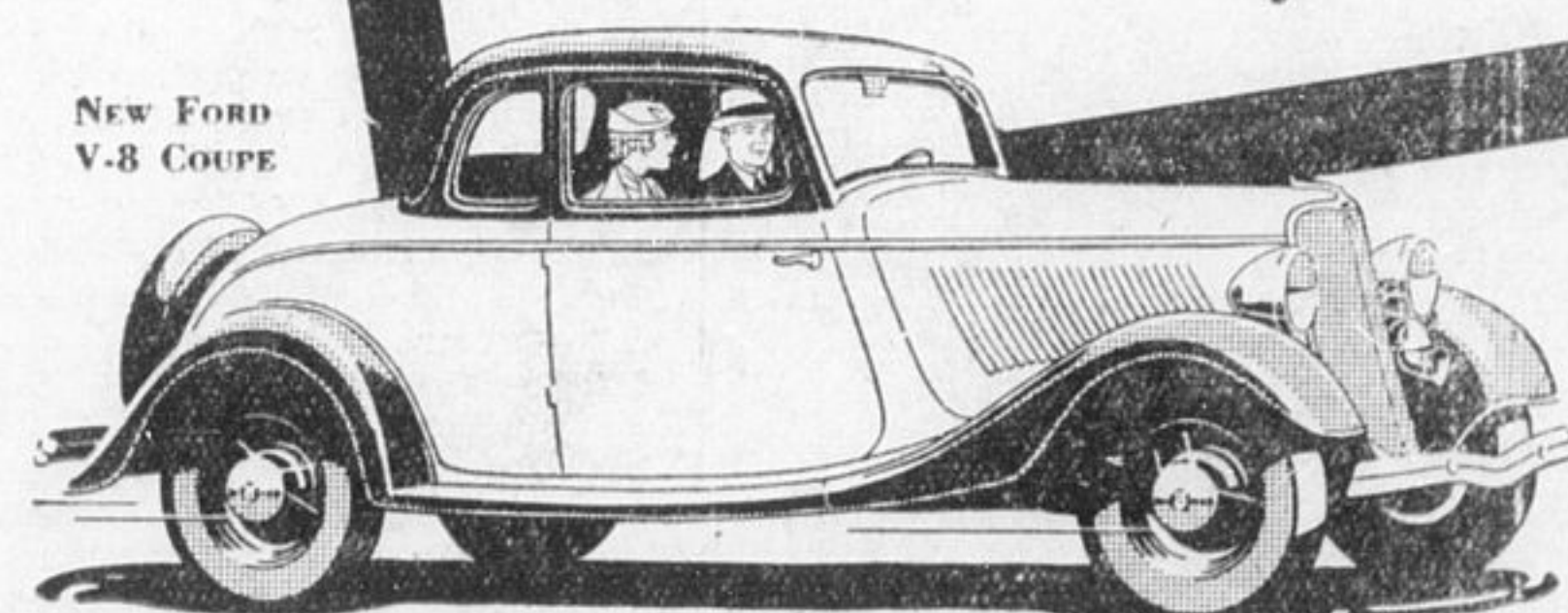
Naturally, with the new 1933 V-8, with its larger body, longer wheelbase and increased horsepower over last year's model, I felt I could not expect to get as many miles per gallon. Imagine my satisfaction and surprise to find, by actual test, that I was able to secure an increased mileage per gallon of gas.

Having in mind the statements of representatives of other makes of cars, that the new 1933 V-8 would not give more than 12 or 15 miles to the gallon, I thought you might be interested in the record of my new car to date.

My new V-8 has covered 1594 miles and only 68 gallons of gasoline were put into the tank; a remarkable record, particularly as it shows 23.44 miles to the gallon, and I know that for certain periods I was getting 26½ miles to the gallon. During this period I used 3 pints of oil.

You are at liberty to make use of this information in whole or in part, and I desire to state that this information has been entirely unsolicited by any member of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and is given with but the single purpose of giving credit for performance so eminently satisfactory.

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