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WHAT AILS TORONTO?

Toronto, long known ironically as "Toronto the Good" from its assumption of superior virtue and higher morals, bids fair now to be known as "Toronto the Rowdy," or perhaps as "Toronto the Silly." From being one of the most orderly and law-abiding towns on the continent it is developing into one of the most unruly and objectionable. The fault does not lie with the law, nor with the police, nor with the people. The law and the people are much the same as in past years. The police are probably better than the police in previous years in the history of the city. Where then lies the trouble? The truth is that Toronto's fall from law and order has been due to a deliberate campaign on the part of some public men of the city and some of the Toronto newspapers. There has been a malicious conspiring to bring law and order and the police, the magistrates, and even the judges into disrepute. That some political purposes may be served by such attitude surely does not justify what has been done. One Toronto newspaper in particular has adopted the attitude that every officer of the law is a liar, a thug, every criminal a gentleman whose wildest mpmadicy is to be believed without question. This certain or uncertain newspaper has preached for years that majorities have no rights, but that noisy and vicious minorities should have special privileges, and the more unpatriotic they may be and the more evil and destructive, the more latitude there should be allowed to them. In effect, the suggestion has been seriously maintained that aliens have the presumptive right to take over the parks, the streets, the halls and other places of the city for their own purposes, and that to oppose such an idea is intolerant and brutal. The idea has been insistently promulgated that fools and knaves may advocate force and disorder, but if the police or other authorities oppose these hoodlums and blackguards, then the police are to be abused and handicapped in every way possible. The result of this sort of policy seems inevitable. Toronto to-day is simply paying the price for the cheap political attitude adopted by so many in the past two or three years. For years past certain and uncertain Toronto public men and newspapers have been inciting to the very disorders that have occurred in the city in the past few weeks. To preach disregard for the law, to hold up the authorities as thugs and fools, to idealize cheap racketeers and disloyal law-breakers as martyrs and heroes is simply to invite disorder and to place a premium on riot and rebellion.

The real cause of the recent riots and disorders in Toronto may fairly be given as the attitude adopted towards the communists, a group containing many convicted criminals who boldly and openly announced that they were working to overthrow law and order by force and violence. When these common criminals were treated as persecuted heroes because the authorities attempted to enforce the law in the interests of the people at large is it any wonder that other thugs and nit-wits decided that the way to special privilege and prominence in Toronto lay in the path of disorder and disregard for law and the rights of others? If the aliens, the disloyal and the disaffected had the right to parade, to take over the streets, the parks, to force their views upon others, to insult the people and all their institutions, surely the same favours could not be denied to disaffected groups that happened to be born in Canada or in Britain! "Hurrah for Hitler!" is no more an insult to one small section of the community, than cheers for Lenin and the Soviet are to the majority of the people of Canada who respect British ideals and are loyal to religion. The display of the swastika sign is no more objectionable than the flaunting of the red flag. The Advance is against any Nazi ideas for this country. It is the German Soviet idea, the scheme for the domination of the majority by a vicious but well-organized minority. British ideals are opposed to oppression by the minority, whether that minority calls itself Soviet or Nazi. There is no doubt but that if the public men and the press of Toronto had given loyal support to the authorities in suppressing the alien malice that called itself communism and a score of other names, there would have been no need for the righteous indignation evident now in regard to the same type of malcontents in their mischief-making in the city. Instead of upholding law and order, however, instead of making it plain that this was a British country where the rights of the majority must be respected and where the chief consideration must go to the honest, the loyal, the decent and the self-respecting, a certain element of the public men and the public press thought they saw a chance for some cheap political advantage, and threw the weight of any influence they might have on the side of the law-breakers and disturbers. To-day Toronto is reaping the fruit of the seed sown in the past two or three years.

In the past two weeks the communistic spirit of Buck and Hill and the other alien agitators broke out under Nazi banners. For years the police have been harassed and handicapped by those who seem to be determined to hand over the country to the minorities. The people in general have had it dinned into their ears that the authorities are no better than thugs, brutes, rogues and fools. The doctrine has been preached that every silly foreign scheme of mischief-making and destruction must have some special virtue just because it is foreign. With this type of preaching and teaching carried to the limit day in and day out for years, is it any wonder that the young, the inexperienced and the thoughtless should accept it in some cases and to some extent? This is just what has happened in Toronto.

Surely it has been proven that the alien scheme of demonstrations and force to bully the majority is impractical and absurd. A certain group of cheap politicians in Toronto and a certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper failed to see the clear lesson of the aliens calling themselves communists. They see more clearly now the rowdies call themselves "Nazis." It should not be forgotten, however, that they are the same fellows by either name, holding the same vicious and evil views of force by a minority to bully and destroy others.

Toronto may think its treatment of communists and Nazis to be its own affair. Unfortunately, it is not so. Toronto has the habit of making the rest of the province pay for its mistakes and mismanagement, as witness the Dorland case. But apart from this feature, there is the fact that the rest of the province has the right to expect some decent leadership from its chief city, and also the further fact that an epidemic of lawlessness in Toronto, like any other plague is sure to prejudice the health of the rest of the province. Accordingly, Ontario as a whole has a right to demand that Toronto stop the evil silliness now prevailing and that the city insist on vicious minorities observing the law. To do this, Toronto public men and newspapers must cease their cheap political tricks and give decent support to the authorities who are honestly and efficiently seeking to preserve law and order and give the ordinary decent and loyal citizen a chance to live in peace and security.

EMPLOYMENT THE ONE CURE

Literally for years The Advance has been urging that employment is the only cure for unemployment and that no matter what the cost to the country the providing of work will prove the cheapest and the only sure way to relieve the depression. Now from Ottawa and Toronto there comes the glad news that the policy of employment is the one now to be adopted. The plan of direct relief is to be discontinued altogether. Some of the evils of direct relief are so glaring that there is fear that the policy of employment has been adopted at too late a date. It is a case, however, where the old proverb holds true, "Better late than never!" It is only fair to state that the Dominion Government started with the policy of employment. The idea of direct relief was forced upon the Dominion through the attitude of the provinces. Fortunately, the provinces have now seen the error of the direct relief idea. It has proven itself as evil and expensive in nearly every way. With all this said, however, the fact remains that Canada is one of the few countries in the world of which it is true that during the depression not a single person was allowed to starve. It is the ideas and hopes of the majority of the people. Canadians and other Britshers do not want charity or dole. All they ask is a fair chance to support themselves. Everything about direct relief is irksome to them. It offends their self-respect, their individuality. Those who have suffered in this way—and there are many such—should remember that the communist, the C. C. F. and the other alien political schemes, would place them permanently in the very same position that they endured temporarily while on direct relief. The great majority on direct relief will joyfully welcome the chance coming now of exchanging the dole for employment to keep themselves. Surely their votes will be against any return to direct relief under any guise.

The Advance has referred on numerous occasions to the many evils of direct relief. There is no occasion to emphasize these at the present moment when they are about to end for the better plan of employment. At the same time it must be admitted that the effects of some of the evils of direct relief will burden the country for many a day to come. The loss of self-respect and self-help will be noted in many cases. Also, there is the trickery engendered by the lack of employment and the presence of direct relief. Begging in some cases has been adopted as a profession by some men who would in years past have avoided this meanness. With the promise of employment the advice not to give to beggars is particularly timely. The evils that are growing up around begging may be illustrated by one recent local case. A small group of young men came to town some days ago. They travelled in a motor car. On arrival here they commenced an organized scheme of begging. They would park the car at a corner, and then systematically beg along the block. When that block was completed they rode to another area, in each case concealing their car while the begging was in progress. They are understood to have made an excellent living here by their plan. The prevalence of direct relief concealed from those young men the contemptible plan they had adopted for making money at this time. With employment coming, however, this form of graft should cease, for all now should accept literally and completely the advice, "Don't give to beggars."

There should be very general thankfulness for the adoption by the governments of the plan of employment rather than direct relief. It will mean better citizens—as well as better times. It will soon break the back of the depression. It will soon renew courage and hope. It will cost less in the end than direct relief and it will mean also that the country will have something tangible for the money expended. When prosperity is here again, as it will be ere long, then the country will be the better equipped to meet and maintain it.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

At a recent meeting of the town council a citizen appealed for the price of railroad fare to Cochrane so that he might visit that part of the North to investigate a farm near Cochrane with a view to deciding whether or not he could make a living for himself and family by taking charge of the homestead. The council felt that they could not spend the ratepayers' money for such a purpose as that suggested simply on the long chance that it might or might not result in freeing Timmins from calls for relief in the coming winter. Whatever else the council may have thought in the matter, there were members of the audience who regretted that the citizen in question did not show the old-time enterprise and ingenuity coupled with the name of the people of Canada. The pioneer spirit would have found a way to Cochrane. A free ride with some car or truck going to Cochrane would have been arranged, or failing this, the old-time pioneer, with no other profitable occupation, would have cheerfully walked to Cochrane in the hopes of bettering himself.

Just what enterprise and earnestness will accomplish is shown by another incident recently. A young lady of the town just completing the course qualifying her as school teacher found it very necessary to secure employment in her profession this year. For various reasons it was particularly desirable that she should secure a school in the North Land. One such school, situated several miles from a centre equally as distant from Timmins as Cochrane, required a teacher, and the young lady had applied for the place. Weeks passed and she heard no word. Then recently the young lady decided to find out about that school. She arranged to get to the neighbouring centre by motor car. This only required a little patience and energy. Arriving at the other town she had four miles to walk and walked it. She interviewed all the trustees, and eventually secured the position as teacher of the school. Then she walked back to town, and eventually arrived back home in Timmins. The common thought may be to congratulate the young lady on her enterprise and earnestness and the success it brought her. The Advance, however, thinks the real congratulations should go to the school that secured her services. This young lady with her cheerfulness, her strength, her sincerity, her perseverance and her ability may be confidently expected to give the best of service to the school and pupils. She will be the right type of teacher for a pioneer school, and her example alone should prove of value and inspiration to the pupils in teaching them that enterprise and ingenuity are qualities that Canadians should still prize as national characteristics.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper considers that the swastika organizations should be suppressed because they are insulting and offensive to the Jewish people. Quite right! But the same certain or uncertain newspaper did not consider the communists should be suppressed though they insulted the loyal Jews, the returned soldiers, the authorities, the business interests and the people generally. It is a queer mentality that takes such an attitude if mentality is the right word.

This has been called the machine age, the age of depression, the age of democracy, the age of dictatorship and nearly every other name that can be suggested. Why not the "Shirt Age." There is Mussolini and his Black Shirts, Hitler and his Brown Shirts, the new czar and his Red Shirts, the Irish general and his Blue Shirts, the Ku Klux Klan and its Night Shirts, and Ghandi and his No Shirts.

Moosonee May Have Commercial Fishing

Fur Trader Makes Experiment that May Have Notable Results in the Future for Moosonee and the James Bay District

A despatch last week from the new townsite of Moosonee situated at the end of steel for the James Bay extension of the T. & N. O. railway says that an experiment carried out by Jack Pamquist, James Bay fur trader, has led to the belief that commercial fishing may develop into a prosperous industry for this northern town. Pamquist arrived at Moosonee last week with a cargo of 500 pounds of white salmon and trout in the hold of his ship, "Venture." The fish had been caught about the vicinity of Cape Jones and averaged in weight between 10 and 20 pounds. The fishing had been done as an experiment and it proved highly successful. Pamquist was accompanied on his trip by two fishermen.

"I could not stay away any longer on account of my fur trading," Pamquist said when he arrived at Moosonee, "but I just wanted to show fishermen that there were tons of fish."

The large cargo was packed in drift ice which kept it fresh during the 200-mile trip to Moosonee.

Supporting the Local Merchants a Necessity

On several occasions The Advance has noted the fact that citizens owe it as a duty to the community and themselves to support local merchants as far as may be possible. More than once it has been pointed out that a town without merchants would be a difficult place in which to live. Not only would the public suffer from lack of accommodation, there would be no one to bear the burden of the greater part of the taxes paid. It is the business men of any community who pay the greater share of the taxes of a town. Without the taxes paid by the business interests there would be fewer improvements and conveniences. It should be remembered that peddlers pay no taxes and do nothing to support the other community interests.

An editorial article along these lines was published in The Huntingdon Gleaner last week and is worth reproducing here. The Gleaner says:

"Some people will argue that they should support the peddlers who come to their doors. They have sympathy for them and say that they are earning an honest living. On the surface this would seem to be a very strong and most charitable stand to take. Yes, stop and think for one minute, what would happen in this community if every housewife would do the same thing. There would be no shopping sections in this community. If you required something in a hurry you would have to wait till your peddler would come around. With no merchants, no stores in this district, where would your money come from? Think of the number of men and women in this whole community who are dependent upon the local merchants for their salaries. What would your churches, lodges and organizations do if there were no merchants nor a shopping centre? where would the local developments and improvements come from? If the merchants were not on hand to carry the load? We ask in all fairness to the community, that the citizens think of these things. If you stop buying from the peddlers, who are continually ringing your door bell, you will be putting money into your own pockets. Before you buy on the door step, think of these things. This is a community that has a great future and wonderful possibilities. Each individual co-operating with all the forces for the building up of the community life will help the realization of the great day, the day when there will be prosperity and progress in this community and work for all. Aim to buy locally and keep the peddlers from this great community."

Died on Train While on Way to Mental Hospital

The Halleyburian last week says:—"After spending a week in the district jail here awaiting transfer to a mental hospital in Toronto, William Scott, former Elk Lake dairyman, died early Sunday morning on the train on which he was being conveyed to the institution. He had been brought to the jail from Elk Lake on Saturday, August 5th, to await admittance to hospital, in much the same manner that other northern residents with mental troubles have been, and it was just one week later that arrangements for his being taken to hospital were completed and an attendant sent up to accompany him. He is said to have been in bad shape when taken on the train and some fears were expressed that he would not be able to stand the trip. The late Mr. Scott had been a resident of the district for a number of years. He was 57 years old and leaves a widow and family at Elk Lake, besides two brothers in the district. It is said that some time ago he received an injury to his head from which his mental trouble is believed to have developed. When his trouble became so acute that he could not be cared for at home, application was made for his admission to one of the mental hospitals of the province and he was sent to the district jail to await completion of the arrangements. The lack of adequate means of properly caring for such cases here was very evident, and the hope is freely expressed that his death may result in some improvement in the present method of handling persons afflicted with mental disorders in the North Country."

Miss Jean Freeman, of Montreal, is the guest of friends in Timmins.

Robbing Fruit Trees Not Minor Offence in North

The robbing of fruit trees, and particularly the theft of apples, has been considered more or less of a minor crime in the South. In one Ontario county there was a sheriff who walked with a slight limp due to the fact that he had received the contents of a shotgun in his hip while stealing apples when a boy. The sheriff's youthful crime was not forgotten, the limp keeping it in memory, but few men had a higher standing for integrity and honesty and good citizenship, though he never admitted that it was a crime to take apples from an orchard, though in his later years he would admit it was a very wrong thing to willfully damage the trees or other property while getting the apples. Also, he held very strongly that it was a crime to linger in an orchard if the owner came along with a shotgun. Years ago the idea was very generally held, by all but the orchard owners, that apples could be taken without any particular harm. The more conscientious qualified the idea by limiting the takings to windfalls. The loose ideas of property in this regard may have been due to the large number of apples available. Perhaps, this very matter of quantity makes it look like a crime to steal apples in the North County. Anyone in Timmins or district who would steal apples growing here would be very mean, indeed. The few apple trees up here have cost so much in time, trouble and expense, that the value of the fruit assumes a size out of all proportion to intrinsic worth. Like the theft of flowers, the stealing of apples in the North means far more than a money loss, and so is the most objectionable form of crime. Powassan, half-way between the real North and the real South may have something of the problems of both sections. In any event Powassan attacks its apple-stealing

problem with a lot of consideration for the thieves, a consideration that should prompt those inclined to the theft of apples to give some consideration to the owners of orchards. In referring to the question of apples and stealing, The Powassan News last week had the following editorial note:—"Rather than give their names to the police for court action, a reader writes The News as follows: "Several boys, all well known about town, are hereby warned to cease robbing apples from trees on private property, or prosecution will follow. People owning the few apple trees that are in town have in times past been obliged to pick the fruit before it has properly ripened or they are generally stolen and limbs broken." The correspondent is very considerate in giving this warning, and it is to be hoped that the boys will take heed, and that parents will impress upon their children the obligation of respecting the property of others."

Caught Seventeen-Pound Trout Near New Liskeard

Under the heading, "Seventeen Pound Trout," The New Liskeard Speaker last week had the following:—"We have heard of some large lake trout having been captured during the summer, but we doubt if any of those who have been fortunate in hooking the big fellows got any more "kick" out of it than did Messrs. W. A. "Bill" Taylor and Dr. Mackay, when they landed the monster of Twin Lakes last week. Fishing had not been any too good in these waters, but during the previous few days some nice catches had been made. One of the lucky ones was Mrs. Suter, Mr. Taylor's daughter. Mrs. Suter landed three in succession, and one of them was a five pounder. However, all records went by the boards when Messrs. Taylor and MacKay tempted the big fellow beyond his

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power of resistance and in a moment they realized that they had either hooked the bottom of the lake for keeps or a real fish. They soon learned that they had the "daddy of them all" in tow, and the battle was on. The equipment was first-class and gradually the big fellow was brought close to the craft and then into the boat. It is said the lucky fishermen didn't wait for any more, but beat it like a couple of kids to show their catch to the other residents of that popular summer resort. Are they now in a class by themselves? Well, just try to spill a fish story when either of them is around and see the look of sympathy which is sure to be yours.

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