

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, January 4th, 1934

A PROMISING NEW YEAR

Hearty wishes for a happy and prosperous new year are still echoing throughout the land. There has been, perhaps, a special fervor to the wishes this New Year's time because they appear not only as most desirable but also as probable of fulfillment. As Premier Henry says in his New Year's message published elsewhere in this issue, the country has come through four years of trying days. There are those who appear to believe that the depression has not been felt in Timmins. If anyone believes that Timmins has escaped the effects of the depression it is only because those believing such a thing are unacquainted with the people here and the conditions. For years past the town of Timmins has had a roll of about one thousand unemployed. No town of the size of Timmins could have a thousand unemployed and not feel the strain. The cost of relief in Timmins in the past few years is another material proof that this town has not escaped the depression. There are few merchants here who have not been painfully aware of the fact of the depression—in lessened business, slower collections, more difficult conditions in business. Few people here have been able to escape the drag of the depression. It is true that payrolls in town and district have remained just the same, or even increased a little, but it is equally true that directly or indirectly the payrolls have had to care for largely increased numbers. How many of those on steady salaries have had to care for relations and friends here or elsewhere? How many, indeed, on regular pay, have been actually keeping two families instead of one? The answer to these two questions would make it evident that the depression has been felt in Timmins to a large extent. It is perfectly true that if Timmins had been asked to look after its own people only, the depression would have had little effect here, because the mines have been operating steadily and at full capacity, but Timmins has had a steady stream of transients to maintain and has certainly felt the burden of depression. Capable administration of municipal affairs for years past in Timmins has helped to ease the burden, but the depression has been felt here in serious way and will be felt for some time to come.

If Timmins has felt the burden of the depression in the past few years, it is pleasing to note that it is already having the signs of revival to cheer all. The Christmas time just passed is admitted by practically all the business people of the town and district to have been the best for business in several years. Were this increase in trade confined to the Timmins district alone it would not be so encouraging. It is, however, a reflex of what is reported from all over the province, all over the Dominion, in fact. The Advance has hitherto avoided any false optimism in regard to business and financial conditions. There seemed to be no advantage in claiming there was a revival of trade when the signs were not in that direction. Newspapers that attempted to deceive themselves or the public into believing that better times were just around the corner have been tired out in their propaganda by the hard facts of the case. It has been too serious a situation for any attempt at deceit in the line of whistling to keep up courage. Of course, there has never been occasion in Canada for the pessimism displayed by some. Canada has weathered the storm better than most countries. No one has starved here. Few have suffered actual hardship. It is true that in a country as rich in resources and wealth as Canada none should suffer want. Had employment been adopted and maintained as the remedy for unemployment there is reason to believe that Canada would have come through the depression with still less evil than has been. Granting all this, however, the fact remains that Canada has endured less hardship and ill effects than most countries and is in position to reach a greater measure of recovery in a shorter period of time than the majority of other countries. With improved conditions and prospects opening on all sides, it is not too much to expect of the present year a greater measure of prosperity and contentment than for some years past. The year 1934 should be a good year for Canada in the best meaning of the word. The past few years have been years of depression. The year 1934 should be a year of recovery and progress.

THE ROMANCE OF GOLD FINDS

There are always romantic stories associated with the finding of rich gold strikes. In this connection it might be well to remember also that equally romantic stories are told of gold finds that prove to be less important.

There is the story of the gold finds in the Porcupine area where there are now three notable gold mines producing large quantities of the precious metal each year. The discovery of the Hollinger, McIntyre and Dome can scarcely be said to be accidental, because prospectors had been working for months in the vicinity in the belief that the mines were here for the finding. There is romance and the element of luck, however, in the story of how the various claims were allotted to the several prospectors concerned after the general survey of the area. A young prospector had the good fortune to stake the Hollinger, while less rich claims went to more experienced men in the game. There were no tales here of accident disclosing the riches of one claim or another, but romance showed itself in other features of the story of the opening of the Porcupine. There is romance also in the fullest measure in the faith, the confidence and the courage that developed the mines of the Porcupine to their present importance.

The romantic story of the discovery of silver at Cobalt because a blacksmith threw his hammer at a fox and disclosed a streak of silver in the rock in the railway cut where the hammer landed. Equalling this in interest and curiosity is the story now coming from Rouyn, Quebec, in regard to a recent rich find of gold by D. Clements, a prospector in Northwestern Quebec. Mr. Clements found no gold on his claims until curiosity set him investigating the disappearance of a raccoon. In probing the hole where the raccoon had sought refuge, the prospector uncovered gold showings that led to the staking of the property that now is being developed by Mr. Clements with special hopefulness and belief.

Another romance is concerned with the finding of one of the outstanding gold discoveries of the year 1933 in Northwestern Quebec. This was the find made by Peter McDonough in Tibemont township, Northwestern Quebec. Mr. McDonough was making a few stake holes to set up his tent for the night when he uncovered rich gold ore showings that changed his plans. He had intended to start out the next morning on a prospecting tour to another section, but the showings made in putting down the tent holes altered his plans completely. He stayed where he was and his work is said to have soon uncovered rich ore that will likely develop into a paying mine.

So goes the romance of hunting gold. There were similar romances in regard to California, the Yukon, Alaska, South Africa. The famous Rand property in South Africa is often referred to as simply a lucky find. The story is that a hunter shot a deer and the animal in its dying struggles kicked to such effect that gold showings were uncovered that set the prospectors on the right track in the right place for gold.

So goes the romance of gold hunting. No doubt this very romance sets man into the game of prospecting and keeps them at it, once they start. In any event this romance of the gold-hunting game holds the public fancy and the general interest. At the same time it must be admitted that it is the work, the faith, the courage and the dogged persistence of the prospector that finally brings success to the hunt for gold. The prospector is none the worse for the romance that comes to him in his hunt for gold, but it is doubtful if all the romance in the world would bring to life a single mine were it not for the struggle, the hardship, the worry, the work, and the gallant spirit of the prospector. After all, the real romance of the search for the precious metals lies in the character, the courage and the resource of the prospector.

INVESTIGATE LUMBERING

It would appear that all the troubles in regard to the various strikes of the bush workers in the North have been settled. The Governments should not allow the matter to rest at that, however. There should be a continuation and completion of the investigation into bush wages and conditions with the public finally informed of the facts of the case. On the one hand there is the charge that wages were too low and conditions were improper for the men employed. In other words, it was alleged that the lumber companies, the contractors and others were profiteering at the expense of the bush workers. In some cases, at least, this was not the fact, but companies were actually carrying on at a business loss simply to keep men employed. On the other hand there is the claim that the various strikes were deliberately plotted by alien agitators who used the workers as tools to serve certain foreign political ends. Employers who would profiteer at the expense of the harassed worker these days deserve little consideration. Agitators who make a business of fomenting disorder and loss for their own mean ends deserve no mercy. In the province of Quebec the Government moved with promptness and despatch. Every evil foreigner who visited that province with the purpose of creating trouble and adding to the misery of the worker now wishes that he had kept out of Quebec. If it can be shown that the mean grafters who for years have been living in part on foreign money and in part on the collections they can steal from the poor workers deliberately fomented the strikes for their own ends, then punishment should be sure and far from easy. Recently, there has been evidence in Timmins of the contemptible methods and the lying tactics adopted by these alien ingrates to stir up trouble and dissatisfaction that can only result in loss and suffering for any foolish enough to listen to the foreign tricksters. Quebec has shown how these unprincipled pests may be dealt with to the advantage of this country. The Advance from the very beginning of the trouble, has urged thorough investigation and publication of the findings, so that the public may know how much of the trouble was due to wages that should have been higher and to improper conditions for the bush workers, and how much was the mean work of foreign political bandits. At Rouyn, the Rouyn-Noranda Press urges similar clearing up of the situation there. The Rouyn-Noranda Press compliments the authorities on their action and attitude but asks for further action so that the public may be protected in the future. In the end it is the public that has to pay all the bills and in cases like these the public has a right to know who causes the expenditure, and why. There is a general disposition to believe that the strikes are settled. It may be said that the strikes are by no means settled unless the real origin is known. Once more there is a plot under way to create trouble in another industry in the North. The alien agitators who take foreign money for this sort of dirty work should be exposed so that the public as well as the law may deal with them as they deserve.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

"Be sure to write it 1934." A whole lot of newspapers are writing that sentence this week, more for their own practice than to advise their readers.

The politicians have been making much of what they term scandals in reference to the present Ontario Government. After the end of this month there will be much less noise in regard to these questions. The Legislature meets on Jan. 31st, and when there is opportunity to bring these questions forward on the responsibility of a member of the House, the questions almost at once assume a much milder tone. There is usually a great difference between what a man may say on a political platform among friends and followers, and what he will assert on his responsibility as a member of the Legislature. Part of the cry of scandal in connection with the Ontario Legislature is due to the fact that the leader of the opposition party has no seat in the Legislature and so does not feel the responsibility that would otherwise be his.

The publicity given the case of D. McCaughrin, formerly police magistrate at Orillia, proves the Government right at least in one particular—that Mr. McCaughrin did not have the judgment, dignity and sense of responsibility that are desired in a police magistrate. In a letter from Mr. McCaughrin published on the front page of The Globe the impression is left that Mr. McCaughrin after dealing with the Government for \$3,000.00 as a recompense for resigning the office of magistrate, found that it was an evil and dishonourable thing to think of accepting \$2,000.00 for his resignation. The people in general believe that private individuals should not be allowed to pay for government positions, especially those in the administration of justice. There will be general sympathy with the government in its kindly desire to provide some aid in place of superannuation or other allowance, but there will be a general feeling that the plan adopted should be replaced by a better method. It appears that this plan of allowing a successor to the position to pay for a place on the bench through contributing to a pension, compassionate allowance, or call it by any other name, is not the sort of procedure that suits the people of a British country. It is open to too many possible abuses. There is no reason for thinking that it has been applied in any improper way in the past. At the same time the possibility of improper use of the method is so apparent as to make its use undesirable. Former governments have used this same plan. That, of course, does not make it right. At the same time it does spike the guns of the opposition politicians who pretend to believe that the plan is so bad when used by the present government. There may be no need to condemn the present government for following precedent in the matter, but a new plan should be adopted at the earliest possible moment to fit such cases. There should be no possibility of suspicion that the position of magistrate may be bought or sold, or trafficked in, directly or indirectly.

There were people who actually prophesied an open winter for this season. As a matter of fact it has proved so far the coldest winter on record in Ontario generally.

How Miss J. Corbin Comes from Timmins

Apparently has been Making Headquarters Here as Agent of "International" Group of So-Called Workers.

Some weeks ago when one of the women arrested at Rouyn for alleged part in the strike disturbances in that area was described as "Miss Jean Corbin, a school teacher from Timmins." The Advance has been seeking to find out if there was any Miss Jean Corbin ever teaching school here or any school teacher living here and answering to the name given. Enquiries seemed to show that no Miss Jean Corbin ever taught school at Timmins, and no one connected with schools or education seemed to know anything about the woman. The Rouyn-Noranda Press last week appears to explain the matter from information given by the lady who gives the name of Miss Jean Corbin. This lady apparently has been making her headquarters at Timmins as an agent of the "Workers' International Relief," which is apparently another name for the group of foreign folk who affect to have great concern for workers and frequently show this concern by taking up collections for one purpose or another, supposedly connected with the workers' interests. From the article in The Rouyn-Noranda Press it would appear that Miss Jean Corbin had never been connected with any of the schools in Timmins, according to her own story, but had simply come here, just as Tobias Hill did previously, for other purposes. It may be repeated here that Miss Jean Corbin is not known in Timmins in any general way, though she may be known to the small group of foreigners who have kept up an organization in town for some years for the continuing of a sort of political agitation with a view to upholding and extolling the virtues of Soviet Russia's plan. The article in The Rouyn-Noranda Press will be of general interest and is given in full hereafter:—

"The Press had a rather interesting visit last evening from two of those who were prominently connected with the recent strike of International Paper Co. bushworkers, and who ran foul of the police as a result of their activities.

"They were Miss Jean Corbin and Joseph Ellinuk, the former committed for trial at the criminal assizes at Amos next November on a charge of abetting unlawful assembly and now enjoying her liberty on bail of \$1,000 and the latter acquitted by the District Magistrate last week on a similar charge.

"They brought to this office what purports to be a financial statement of the "Workers' International Relief" in connection with the strike. It bears the signatures of Raoul Lalonde and Joe Landreau, but whether these are genuine or otherwise we are not in a position to vouch, for we haven't met these gentlemen, do not know their signatures and have no means of ascertaining whether they made such an audit.

"Asked what was the significance of the word "international" in this so-called relief organization Miss Corbin who admitted that though she is a teacher by profession she had never taught school in Timmins, insisted that despite the name, the organization is Canadian. Quite emphatically she protested that there was no connection with Moscow, and she was at pains to defend members of the foreign element who were connected with the strike from any charge of affiliation with Soviet agencies. Miss Corbin declared herself to be district secretary of the Canadian Labor Defence League, with Timmins as her headquarters. Quite valiantly she pleaded the cause of the oppressed bush workers and declared that the strike was instigated in their behalf because of certain success achieved in parts of Northern Ontario, with the further intimation that the end is not yet.

"Miss Corbin and her companion Ellinuk, appeared to strongly resent references in this paper to foreigners, and made a determined though futile, effort to convince the editor that the Canadian Defence League has no connection with Russia.

"At Miss Corbin's request Ellinuk just before leaving presented a copy of "La Vie Ouvriere," a tabloid sheet published in Montreal in the interests of workers and farmers, in which appears a distorted and in many respects absolutely false report of events connected with the recent strike and which makes a most vicious attack on Premier Bennett and Premier Taschereau, whom it holds jointly responsible for conditions in the lumber woods. Three or four articles are devoted to the Soviet Republic and glorification of its ideals, while a speech recently delivered in New York by Maxime Litvintoff is printed in full. This paper serves only to confirm the impression that these agitators of whom the two visitors are fair specimens, are fired by a burning zeal to establish here the system, which prevails in Russia, and that the Canadian Defence League is an organization dangerous to the peace and welfare of the country.

"The financial statement handed in provides further confirmation of our views. It shows contributions from the "Workers' International Relief" at Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Soudury and Rouyn; from the "Lumber Workers' Industrial Union" at Hornepayne, Montreal and Benaito, Alta., the "Finnish Organization of Beaver Lake, Ont." with a single donation of \$5 from a Rouyn citizen, the total being \$512.41, which sum includes a refund of \$10.15 on a bread bill and a refund by "Rehikainen" of \$11. Payments for groceries bread, rent, telegrams, fares, etc., are given as \$485.233, leaving cash on hand of \$27.18. Before the W. I. R. took over the finances a total of \$35 appears to have been collected by the U.L.F.T.A. (whatever that is) the Russian Club and Jugo-Slav club of Rouyn, which of course we are expected to believe, have been working solely and unselfishly for

"SALADA" TEA

Outstanding Quality

Fresh from the Gardens

the welfare of the poor, downtrodden French Canadians!

"The Press is not gullible enough to accept at face value the white-washing given the Canadian Labour Defence League and foreign organizations here and elsewhere by the two representatives who visited this office."

COLLEGE GRADUATE ON THE STAFF OF CITY RESTAURANT

(From Huntingdon Gleaner)

The Paramount hotel in New York needed three bus boys for its restaurant to take out the used dishes and make themselves useful generally at \$15 a week and board. Seeing a chance for a little free publicity for the hotel, the following classified ad. was inserted in one daily paper: "Wanted—Graduates of Harvard, Yale and Princeton to learn restaurant business, starting as bus boys in famous Times Square restaurant; weekly salary to begin at \$15; splendid opportunity." More than 1,000 applications came in, not only from graduates of the universities mentioned, but from schools all over America, and even from four European universities. Twelve doctors of philosophy were among them.

Kingston Whig-Standard:—Although Florelio H. LaGuardia, mayor-elect of New York, has been exposed to all sorts of publicity, to the general public his middle name remains a mystery.

Do You Remember When They Said, 'How's the Body?'

(Sault Ste. Marie Star)

Do you remember away back when baseball teams in Ontario were known by such names as: "The Merry Nine," "The Happy Boys," and so on?

And perhaps you can recall that at one time popular expressions were: "Wipe off your chin," "Pull down your vest," "How's the body?" "A cod on Murphy," "Ah, there, stay there," (with a wiggle of the hand palm-upwards over the shoulder). And the crowning glory of all shanty greetings "How does the immensity of your corporosity sagitate this morning?"

What a singing furore was caused by "Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Sea," "After the Ball," "Where Did You Get That Hat?" and for the cakewalk: "All coons look alike to me." Why doesn't somebody have a cakewalk now?

Not for love nor money could you get anybody now to warble "Darling Nellie Grey," or "Father, Dear Father, Come Home With Me Now," though the older generation shed bushels of tears over them. No indeed! They radio: "Good Night Little Girl of My Dreams," and lift for it a tune that was a favourite 50 years ago. That distinguishes today's songs.

About 1885 the first crude talking machine came out. It was about six

inches long, with a cylinder record say an inch in diameter. It sounded like a modern radio on a good static night—perhaps a little worse.

Well, they were the "good old days" with milk four cents a quart, four foot hardwood for \$2 a cord, little work and small pay, butter 10 cents, eggs even lower, potatoes as low as 25 cents a bag. Folks drove to "soleres" in buggies or cutters with a \$4 buffalo robe to keep themselves warm where a meldeon solo usually started things. The night-shirt was in vogue and underwear and rubbers had just been invented. But the church and the Sunday school were the centres of community life, and people were friendly and always, as now, anxious to help the needy.

Carleton Place Canadian:—We read in the daily press that Hon. R. B. Bennett is blamed for the grasshopper plague in the West last summer. Now would it be possible he had anything to do with the cold snap we have experienced during the past few days? One sounds as reasonable as the other.

Barrie Examiner:—A report recently issued gives the number of gasoline and service stations in Canada as 8,036 and the number of garages at 7,122. When one thinks of how thickly these are scattered along the highways and in the towns and cities of Ontario, the figures look small for the whole Dominion.

ANNOUNCING The first of the year's Big Values!

25% SALE

Here's Starting the New Year Right
A 25% Sale that proves a little money still buys a lot at Dominion Stores.
Read this ad. carefully. You will find many surprising values.

Pot BARLEY - 5 lbs. 25c

Clark's POTTED MEATS 3 for 25c

Cow Brand BAKING SODA 1/2 lb. 5c

Fresh WHEATLETS - 5 lbs. 25c

8 O'Clock 16-oz. Jar MARMALADE - 25c

Cillette Pkg. of Five BLUE BLADES - 25c

7 Bars P & G SOAP 25c

5 Tins BRUNSWICK SARDINES 25c

5 Pkgs. Jell-O Powders 25c

Ready Cut Macaroni 5 lbs. 25c (Bulk)

Maple Leaf Matches 3 Large Boxes 25c

Swift's Fowls each 65c From 3 to 3 1/2 lbs.

PEAMEAL Cottage Rolls 2 lbs. 25c

Dominion Brand Bacon lb. 20c Half or Whole

Fresh Milled ROLLED OATS 6 lbs. 25c

EVAPORATED MILK 3 Tall Tins 25c

Toilet Tissue 3 Rolls

Post's Bran 2 Pkgs.

Floor Wax 1-lb. Tin

Pumpkin 2 2 1/2 Tins

Pears 2 No. 2 Tins

Lynn Valley

CLASSIC CLEANSER 5 25c

SPECIAL VALUES

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Cooking Onions 79c 50 lb. bag

Navel Oranges Sweet and Juicy 3 Dozen for \$1.00

Delicious Eating Apples 2 Dozen for 49c

DOMINION STORES LIMITED