

# The Porcupine Advance

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## ON EQUALIZING WEALTH

It is amusing to note the value some people seem to place on simple repetition. There was a French professor some years ago who hoped to revolutionize the health of the world by having everybody repeat over and over again the words:—"Every day in every way I am getting better and better." The professor made a lot of money from his scheme of repetition. It is doubtful if his clients had anything but occupation for the tongue for what they paid. There are people who actually appear to believe that even a common cheap lie will acquire some of the magic of truth if it is repeated often enough. Nevertheless, it will remain false, though repeated a million times.

Perhaps, a newspaper should hesitate to laugh at the folly of senseless repetition, because it may be argued that advertising is based to some extent upon the virtue of repetition. It is not possible to deny the fact that some of the most effective advertising owes much of its potency to continued restatement of claims. Against this, however, it should be remembered that there is much more to advertising than simply repeating anything over and over. Unless advertising is founded on truth, results will prove disappointing in the end, and all the repeating of assertions and suggestions will prove of no avail.

At the present time there are some newspapers and individuals who have repeated so frequently the idea that there is something radically wrong with the economic system that they have come to believe this and are now parroting along in the apparent hope that constant repetition may induce the world to agree with the exaggeration of the facts of the case. It is only a step from this repetition of the idea that every day in every way we are getting worse and worse, to the misplaced faith that by further repeating of so-called new slogans the whole situation may automatically change itself to perfection. Unfortunately, or fortunately, it is not as simple as all that. Howling, no matter how loud or how long, does not mean that everything has gone to the bow-wow. All it does prove is that there is much noise. Neither does truth rest in the thought that the only cure for distemper is to club the dog to death.

After all, the irritating re-iteration that the present economic plan is all wrong does little more than reflect on the intelligence of the birds that parrot the idea. If people will only cease repeating slogans long enough to consider the facts it will be admitted that the present system has served Canadians much better than other nations have been served during the depression. Few people, after excepting the British of the Old Land, have weathered the depression as well as the people of Canada. No one here has starved to death. Hardship, after all, has been at a minimum. It has been proven that other nations under the so-called "new" plan have suffered much more severely. Russia and Germany, for instance, both under the same "new" plan, though calling it by two different names, have assuredly not been it as good situation as Canada. Considering the human element and all the unusual circumstances of the case, and admitting all the hardships and hardships, the case has not been nearly so bad as the repeaters have striven to imply.

If the parrot-like cries about conditions have been unfair, the remedies proposed have been equally impractical, even absurd. For instance, the chief plank in the platform of the agitators has been based on the thought that wealth and the good things of life are unequally distributed. How to right this? The answer of the C.C.F., the communists, and the other would-be short-cut artists is that there should be a redistribution, a re-adjustment, with confiscation, if necessary. This is what they claim is a new doctrine, a new faith, a new deal. It is instead as old as the hills, as old as greed itself. It means no more nor less than the depriving of those whose industry and effort have built up at personal sacrifice some savings for the days of ill fortune, it is the robbing of the thrifty. All the protestations of the C.C.F. to the contrary, no drastic change in the system can be made without the wholesale murder of the industrious and the self-sacrificing. The men who have gone without luxuries in the days of prosperity to provide something for times not so good would be despoiled for the benefit of the less thrifty. In Canada the very rich and the very poor are in the minority. The great majority in this country are what may be termed the middle classes. Of course it has been repeated over and over again that the financial ring (a greedy few) own the banks, the industries, what-have-you. What are the facts of the case. It is not the few, but the many, who own the power companies here, for example. As another case, the Hollinger has nearly 9,000 shareholders. Even the banks are owned by the people. An analysis of the ownership of the shares held in Canadian banks has been made following the recent Government attention to these institutions. The leading light in the Royal Bank, a man held up as controlling the finances of Canada because of his connection with banking business, is found to own less than 1 per cent. of the bank's stock. The president of the Bank of Montreal has little over one-half per cent. of the total stock of that bank. The manager of the Bank of Montreal owns only five shares of stock in the bank. So it goes! Who owns the banks? Well, here is a partial list of the occupations of shareholders in Canadian banks as taken direct from official returns, as quoted by The Ottawa Journal:—Tailors, stonemasons, newspaper men, editors, telegraph operators, nurses, cheese dealers, carpenters, furriers, hardware merchants, milkmen, retired people, widows, architects, spinners, married women, grocers, jewellers, photographers, merchants, bricklayers, automobile salesmen, farmers, ministers, parish priests, archbishops, shoe-dealers, sailors, joiners, garage keepers, bakers, capitalists, financiers, gentlemen, contractors, bankers, managers, physicians, printers, brakemen, carters, inn-keepers, musicians, civil servants, laborers, teachers, barbers, real estate agents, sales managers, station agents, wood dealers, mechanics, electricians, painters, blacksmiths, authors, senators, artists, judges, butchers, members of Parliament and the Legislature, lawyers, dressmakers, prime ministers and cabinet ministers, coal dealers, conductors, motormen, druggists, pilots, brokers, clerks, accountants, bishops.

It will be readily, if regretfully admitted, that there are some injustices, some inequalities, some evils in the working of the present system. It would be difficult to find perfection in anything human. But it does seem that the present system is becoming more and more democratic and gradually the majority are receiving a fairer share of the bounty of the country. For the welfare of the great industrious majority, Canada seems to be on the right track. It is not destruction of all that has been accomplished that is desirable. Rather is it changes here and there. There are no short-cuts to equality and progress. The shortest way is by the hard path of industry, effort, honesty and fairness to all.

## FREEDOM OF SPEECH

In the last year or two there has been an unusual amount of talk about the right of free speech. And there has been an unusual amount of free speech. Some of the speech has been so free that it has taken away a lot of rights from honest people. Along with the talk about freedom of speech there has been an equal amount of crying for freedom of the press. Reading some journals there seems to be no question of the freedom of the press. In recent years Canada has seen an unusual number of journals published in this Dominion with countless innocent and inoffensive people slandered and abused. With all the loose talk all too common these days in certain quarters and with so many journals apparently little more or less than blackmailing sheets, it seems impertinent and offensive to have so much cry for free speech and the freedom of the press. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are precious tokens of liberty won at much cost in the years that are gone. But listening to so much that is spoken and reading so much that is published, it is difficult to understand how some people and some newspapers can muster the audacity to ask for any more liberty.

The principle of free speech and the safeguard of a free press have long been accepted by the people in general as the inalienable rights of British people. And it must be said that the only danger of the loss of freedom of speech or the freedom of the press comes from those who shamelessly abuse these privileges. When license parades under the name of liberty, freedom is truly endangered. There are rights that are even greater than freedom of speech or freedom of the press. There is for instance the right of the individual to be free from shameless slander and wanton malice. Anyone who will make a catalogue of the recent instances where so-called freedom of speech and freedom of the press have brought suffering and sorrow to innocent people—men and women and even children—who were without evil or malice to their traducers—will be appalled at the record. Men accused of foul crimes without foundation in fact, and apparently for no other purpose than to make a little excitement! Reckless accusations hurled to make a minor point or bring the author to a limelight that his merits would never win him. The latest example is the charge made before a small literary club in London, England, that King Albert of Belgium was foully murdered because he hated war and refused to conspire with France against "defenceless" Germany. A charge like that has many barbs of slander—slander on the Belgian people, slander on France, and insult to the intelligence of the people of Britain. Few will believe that the story is anything but the ravings of an irresponsible. Royalty has suffered much from the so-called freedom of speech. Before the dead King of the Belgians was the target for the wild talker, King George of England suffered from slander until patience was exhausted and the culprit was haled to court to pay the penalty. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press threaten to become a by-word. The supreme right rests with the safeguarding of the rights of the honest, decent man. No rights can override that. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are only threatened through their own abuse.

## WHERE'S THE DEFENCE LEAGUE

Attorney-General Homer Cummings of the United States Government this week announced from Washington that Soviet Russia is to be debarred from financial aid from citizens of the United States, Russia being classed as a defaulter. When Russia was under the rule of the other line of czars bonds totalling \$86,000,000.00 were sold in the United States. When the Romanoff czars were replaced by the Bolshevik dynasty the old bonds were repudiated and \$187,000,000.00 more borrowed on bonds from the United States Government. Then when the communist line of czars followed the Bolsheviks the \$187,000,000.00 in bonds were disowned along with the \$86,000,000.00. Russia thought it had discovered a "new" style of financing that made matters very easy. The United States, however, recognizes the dodge as an old one and refuses to accept the attempt at this sort of a racket with anything like a smile. Those who condemned the Bennett Government because it refused to recognize the Russian Soviet and resume trade with that country at the time this foolish action was taken by the United States should now be able to recognize the good judgment of Hon. Mr. Bennett's cabinet. The United States has failed to benefit to any extent by the recognition of Russia, while at the present time the Soviet is seeking ways and means to injure the United States because of the latter's refusal to pass over Russia's ancient trick of repudiating its debts every time it changes the name of its government.

Under what is known as the Johnson Act the United States has publicly announced the countries barred from marketing their securities in the United States. Russia heads the list of defaulters. France and some other countries are given a place because of war debts. But Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Latvia and Lithuania, the five nations that have made token payments on their war debts, are classed as honest and dependable nations, as they do not deserve to be. Canada owes no war debts and is one nation that has never even asked for extension of payment on any indebtedness but has always met its obligations honestly and promptly. So Canada is on the approved list.

Three years ago the Canadian Labour Defence League (so-called because it is not Canadian, is actually against labour, constitutes an offence rather than a defence, and cannot be classed as a league) flaunted May Day banners calling on the workers in effect to beat up little Japan. Two years ago the C.L.D.L. banners wanted Canada to be smashed, for Tim Buck's sake. Last year Italy was added to the list. This year the Canadian Labour Defence League wanted war with Germany on account of the nasty Nazis. With the branding of Soviet Russia for the defaulter she is, the United States will now be added to the roll of nations on the black books of the C.L.D.L. It looks like taking in a lot of territory.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Newspapers quote a man named Smith as boldly stating that he is a communist though communists are classed as illegal in this country. In view of the fact that the same man named Smith denied under oath that he had said some things that the newspapers quoted him as saying, the real moral is that the newspapers are foolish to quote this man Smith as saying anything.

This has been a particularly hard winter in Timmings on police chiefs.

On the front page of The Fort Erie (Ontario) Times-Review there is an advertisement for a lady undertaker. This looks like carrying the invasion of women into business, industry and the professions to the very death. "In illness of mother, sister or daughter," says the advertisement, "you do not engage a man nurse, than why in case of death?" It is largely a matter of custom. Men doctors have not been displaced despite the number of ladies taking up the medical profession. Like the medical profession, the undertakers in this country have given sympathetic service, and on this standard any new class in the profession will have to win its way on merit.

In a list of the occupations of the shareholders in Canadian banks, as published in The Ottawa Journal, The Advance had difficulty in getting past the first line. "Tail-

## SHE ATE ALL-BRAN TWELVE YEARS WITH FINE RESULTS

### Delicious Cereal Relieves Constipation

Read this very enthusiastic letter:

"Something like eleven or twelve years ago, I began eating Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. When I started, it was called simply Kellogg's Bran, and I believe it was one of the first products of the kind on the market.

"My friends often laugh at my fondness for ALL-BRAN. It gives such a clean taste in the mouth, and I do not feel satisfied until I have had my ALL-BRAN."

"If the Kellogg Company should ever stop manufacturing ALL-BRAN, here is one who would be greatly disappointed."—Miss Amy Person (address furnished upon request).

Science says that ALL-BRAN provides "bulk" to exercise the intestines, and vitamin B to further aid regularity. Also iron for the blood.

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is much like that of leafy vegetables. How much easier than taking patent medicines—often harmful. Just eat two tablespoons daily for most types of constipation. For serious cases, try it three times daily. If not relieved this way, see your doctor.

Sold in the red-and-green packages. At all grocers. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

## Protection Against Pesky Mosquitoes

Dominion Department of Agriculture  
Tries to Give Help Along This Line.  
Recipe for Smear to Protect Face and Neck.

If H. A. Preston, the old-timer, is right this is going to be a regular celebration year for the mosquitoes and blackflies and so anything to combat the pest will be of interest. From the Information Service of the Publications Branch of the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., The Advance has received the following in reference to the pesky mosquito pest:—

No fewer than sixty species of mosquitoes are known to occur in Canada, and a considerable proportion of them attack warm-blooded animals and men. In various parts of the Dominion different species are dominant, and, as the duration of the life-stages, the habits, and breeding places vary considerably, it is of importance in outlining control measures to know the species involved. Some species may migrate several miles; other remain in the vicinity of their breeding pools. Some mosquitoes inhabit open prairies and others do not venture from the shelter of deep woods. Some are persistent in entering houses and others are never to be found indoors. Some bite in the daytime, and others at night.

The most common species belong to the genus "aedes" and have only one generation each year. They breed largely in temporary bodies of water, such as snow and rain pools and river-flooded areas, and lay their eggs in summer, usually in moist situations left by the receding flood-waters and drying pools. The eggs remain unhatched throughout the summer and winter months, and in most species do not hatch until spring. In the spring the transient pools of field and woodland, and areas temporarily flooded by rising river waters, team with developing larvae and pupae, giving rise in early summer to hordes of blood-thirsty mosquitoes which haunt the countryside during the summer months.

Mosquito control, in order to be fully economic and effective, requires to be maintained every year because the results are cumulative. Each year's effort not only kills millions of mosquitoes but prevents much of the egg-laying. Warnings have been given in various parts of Canada that heavy swarms are to be expected this year, because of the increase of the pest last season (when absence of funds necessitated temporary dropping of the control programmes) and also because of the high flood level resulting from melting snow. Pamphlet 55, Dominion Department of Agriculture, deals with methods of personal protection against mosquitoes, blackflies, and similar pests, but when the officers of the Dominion Entomological Branch are employed on control work, they smear the exposed parts of their body with a mixture of two parts of oil of citronella with one part each of spirits of camphor and oil of cedar. It gives temporary relief, is clean to use, and does not irritate the skin of the average person.

ers, stonemasons, newspapermen, editors," the list commenced. "What do you mean? Newspapermen! Editors?" While all newspapermen are not editors, all editors are, or should be, newspapermen. The editor who is not a newspaperman isn't much of an editor.

A friend of The Advance this week handed in the following little clipping from a newspaper that cannot be recognized from so small a clipping as the one given. The little editorial note on the clipping reads:—"Have you ever noticed the number of rascals who are kept busy pointing out other rascals to detract attention from their own rascality?" Could anybody help noticing it?

Hon. Chas. McCrea says that Mr. Mitchell Hepburn is flirting with the reds. If Mr. Hepburn is doing that he is very foolish. The C.C.F. tried flirting with the reds and had to secure an official separation to escape the termites. There isn't any levelight in the red eyes. The reds mean business.

A Montreal peddler claims that he has been making \$5.00 a day selling shoe laces. No doubt this is the reason so many new businesses have been established in Montreal during the past few months.

## Death of Mrs. E. N. Rhodes at Ottawa Last Sunday

People of all political parties and those without party ties will join in extending sincerest sympathy to Hon. E. N. Rhodes, in the deep loss he has sustained through the death of his wife on Sunday morning last. Mrs. Rhodes passed away in her sleep. She had appeared to be in good health on Saturday, and had entertained a number of friends at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club. The wife of the Minister of Finance was a gracious hostess and a woman of charm and pleasing personality. She had wide circles of friends, but it is in the family circle that she will be the most deeply mourned, her help to her husband and her affection for her family and for home life being among her distinguishing characteristics. The late Mrs. Rhodes was a daughter of the late W. T. Pipes, a former premier of Nova Scotia. She married Hon. E. N. Rhodes in 1905, and for thirteen years she saw her husband as a gifted and useful member of the Dominion House. From 1917 to 1921 he was Speaker of the House of Commons. From 1925 to 1930 he was premier of Nova Scotia. Then he was called to Ottawa to take the post of Finance Minister. Through it all Mrs. Rhodes was a true helpmate. Death on Sunday last was due to heart failure. The funeral took place on Tuesday last at Ottawa.

## YOU NEED THIS PROTECTION

When an unforeseen emergency arises it is too late to wish you had added regularly to your savings account. Save regularly through a savings account at the nearest Branch of Imperial Bank of Canada.



## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO  
TIMMINS SOUTH PORCUPINE H. C. SCARTH, Manager  
F. E. COOPER, Manager

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Good Quality  
GREEN OR WAX  
**BEANS**  
No. 2  
14c

YELLOW LABEL 63c lb.  
BLUE LABEL 49c lb.

FIVE ROSES  
**FLOUR**  
24-lb. Bag  
79c

**PINEAPPLE** SINGAPORE SLICED 2 Tins 21c  
**AMMONIA** POWDER "HANDY" Brand 2 Pkgs. 13c  
**CORN SYRUP** CROWN OR BEEHIVE No. 5 Tin 35c  
**PORK & BEANS** CAMPBELL'S 28-oz. Tin 11c

Be Particular, See Our Meat Counter First  
Red Ribbon, Square Steak lb. 17c  
Blue Beef, Blade Roast lb. 12c  
Choice Lamb Chops lb. 25c  
Swift's Weiners 2 lbs. 33c  
Home Made Sausage 2 lbs. 25c  
Fresh Fish

MAYFIELD Selected Side **BACON** lb. 30c  
Cut from the Finest Selected Canadian Hogs.

Shirley's JELLY POWDERS - pkg. 5c  
ICING SUGAR - 2 lbs. 21c  
Christie's FIG ROLLS - lb. 17c  
Everything TOILET TISSUE - 6 rolls 25c  
ROLLED OATS - lb. 5c  
Lux TOILET SOAP - cake 7c

**FREE!**  
An Aluminum PIE PLATE  
With Each Pound of **CRISCO**  
1-lb. Tin 25c

Last year the city of London, England, had only 21 murders, or about one for every 340,000 people. In eleven cases the murderers killed themselves after the crime, leaving only ten cases to be dealt with by human law. In ten cases there were arrests made, with only one acquittal. All of which takes you back to the reason why there were only 21 murders in a city as large as London, England.

The dairies in the district near Timmings have had great difficulty recently on account of flooded roads and land. One of these dairymen this week threatened that unless conditions improved he would put long rubber boots on all his cows and build a raft on which to milk them. He adds that with pasteurized milk you cannot have water in the milk.

People are still waiting more or less patiently for work to start on the completion of the road to Sudbury and on other public works in the North.

In an address in his own constituency last week Hon. Mr. Finlayson condemned direct relief in no uncertain way. As The Advance has repeatedly urged "Employment is the only real remedy for unemployment."

Barrie Examiner.—St. Marys town council has increased its fee for transient traders from \$100 to \$250. All persons starting in business whose names do not appear on the assessment roll will be charged this fee, but the money so paid in will be applied upon any taxes which the new business man may be called upon to pay to the municipality.