

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

Thursday, June 28th, 1934

SPEED COSTS TOO MUCH

During the past few years the Ontario Government has carried on a planned campaign to reduce the toll of injury and death through automobile accidents. The number of deaths and the amazing list of serious injury to people and damage to property have been made plain, yet motor accidents continue, though, perhaps, on a reduced scale to what might be. It has been proven that a large percentage of the serious automobile accidents may be traced to excessive speed, yet the racing of automobiles on the roads seems to continue. Perhaps, if the method adopted recently in Timmins were followed in every other municipality, there might be some betterment. In the past few weeks the Timmins police have been carrying on a regular campaign against the speeder and the reckless driver. There is little doubt but that such a campaign helps to reduce the number of accidents and the seriousness of the mishaps that do occur. In any event the people receive some revenue from the prosecution of offenders and this may be set down as something of an offset to the cost of the accidents and injuries and deaths that grow from speeding and from reckless driving. It is admitted that any measure that may be accepted to curb the accidents that arise from the use of automobiles will prove only a palliative, and not a cure. The only remedy for the automobile evil, as for the most of other evils of the day, is a new attitude, a new mind, a new heart, in the people in general. The remedy for most ills will be found in the one word, "religion," using that word in its broader sense of an attitude of regard for others. A return to the religion of the old-time residents of Canada would fill the bill. A revival of the old-time patriotism that placed the general interests of the country before the selfish desires and pleasures of the individual would meet the situation more fully and more quickly than any law or series of laws.

Granting that speed is a vital factor in the cause of accidents, perhaps some advantage may be gained by studying the fact that from the selfish standpoint alone, reckless driving and speeding are the poorest kind of business. Perhaps, if drivers of automobiles were fully seized of the fact that speeding is expensive to the speeder, apart from all fines or imposts, some improvement might be noticed. A Western Ontario daily newspaper has been at some pains to ascertain the actual cost of speeding, and the figures are very illuminating.

For instance, a car driven at 20 miles per hour will be found to travel 25.4 miles on one gallon of gasoline.

At 30 miles an hour, a car will only make 22.8 miles upon a gallon.

At 40 miles per hour the automobile shows only 21.2 miles for each gallon of gas used.

At 50 miles per hour, an automobile can only cover 19.2 miles per gallon of gas.

Raising the speed of a car to 60 miles per hour, means that the gallon of gas is used in 17.3 miles.

If the car is driven at 70 miles per hour a gallon of gas will only serve for 15.6 miles.

With these figures as a basis, it will be seen that the greater the speed the fewer miles that can be covered on a gallon of gasoline. Thus speed means that each mile costs the driver more in gasoline and expense. Speed is accordingly proven to be costly, and it is the driver of the fast-travelling car that foots the bill. Were this fact emphasized and re-iterated until all were convinced of its truth, the mania for unnecessary speed might be diminished by the counter thought of the costly nature of excessive rates of speed.

Selfishness and thoughtlessness are at the bottom of much of the speed and reckless driving of the day. The figures quoted above show that speed is an injury to the speed artist, as well as a menace to all others using the roads. The safety of the public, the lives and property of motorists, and the pocketbooks of all are affected by speeding. As a matter of personal economy and a question of the general advantage and safety, it would be well to apply the brakes to speeding.

AFTER THE ELECTION

The most of the people of Ontario took the results of the voting last week in a sportsmanlike manner. Mr. Hepburn and his followers had won. The people had spoken. The verdict was clear and beyond question. It seemed to be the part of democracy to accept it all with the best possible grace. In view of the fact that the Liberals were enjoying their first victory at the polls in a third of a century, it cannot be said that they showed undue elation. Neither can it be said that the Conservatives evidenced particular peevishness though no doubt they felt the signal defeat was not altogether deserved. At the same time it must be admitted that the overwhelming defeat came as a shock to the majority of the Conservatives of the province.

The shock of the defeat, however, was less severe than the shock suffered in the days after the election through the attitude assumed by the gentleman who is expected to be the new premier of the province. Mr. Hepburn's references to the Lieutenant-Governor were most unfortunate, and all the more so because the Lieutenant-Governor by virtue of his office and position is debarré from defence or reply. Mr. Hepburn's attitude suggested an interference with the constitution of the country. The people in general had no thought of any such reversal of the constitution when Mr. Hepburn was elected. Most of the people of Ontario would believe that Mr. Hepburn cost too much if his advent to office meant a shattering of the constitution. The cost of the Lieutenant-Governor to the people of the province is a small matter. It is true that the maintenance of this part of the constitutional government of Ontario means a large expenditure each year but the greater part of this cost is defrayed from the personal purse of the incumbent of the office. The saving by abolition of the office of Lieutenant-Governor would be less than might be secured by abolishing the post of premier. The constitution was devised to provide a check for the premier and his administration, so that the people's interests might be guarded. To suggest the abolishing of the Lieutenant-Governor's position seems akin to the manager of a business urging the discharge of the auditor as a matter of economy. The latter proposal would do little more than rouse enquiry as to what was planned that feared a lawful check.

Mr. Hepburn was equally disappointing in his rather crude suggestions that newspaper reporters pass the word along that public servants in high places "pack their bags." In the heat of an election remarks of that sort would be overlooked, perhaps, but after the election is over, a new pre-

mier is expected to take on dignity as well as serious thoughtfulness and sweet reasonableness. In his later references that he planned to follow the methods of Sir J. P. Whitney in regard to the civil servants of Ontario, Mr. Hepburn was on much better and more popular ground.

The fact is that the majority of the people of Ontario are ready to give Mr. Hepburn support and co-operation as their premier. The truth is that without general support and co-operation Mr. Hepburn can hope for little success in his new work. He may have the goodwill of the majority, or he may alienate the sympathy of large numbers of the people. The choice is before him, and no true friend of his and no true friend of the province would care to see him antagonize any material section of the province simply to carry beyond the election the tactics that are fit, perhaps, for the hustings, but far from appropriate for the dignity and decorum of the premiership.

It will be a calamity for Mr. Hepburn and his party as well as for the province of Ontario, if he is eueched into the position of seeming to seek to weaken the constitution while also appearing to fasten on the province the foreign policy of turning all government positions into party rewards.

At the present moment The Toronto Globe is being showered with compliments from all sides on the notable part it played in winning the election. Mr. Hepburn himself has publicly thanked The Globe and referred to it as the most influential newspaper in Canada. In this Mr. Hepburn is keeping well within the truth. If he is sincere in his belief in The Globe's power during the election, he should prove it by readiness to follow The Globe's lead in the matters that arise after the election. Again he has his choice before him. He can remain with The Globe and its high ideals, or he can follow the lesser lights that believe that patronage and partism are the whole sum and substance of politics. Mr. Hepburn owes much to The Globe's capability and sincerity. The Globe's loyalty and fairness will be of advantage for him to follow now. The people of Ontario are ready to place province above party. The new premier of the province should lead the way.

WORK FOR THE NORTH!

The prosperity of one part of Ontario has an effect on the welfare of all the rest of the province, and this is true in very special way in regard to the North and the value of its development on the balance of the province. It is admitted that the gold production of the North was a vital factor in helping carry through the province in the depression now passing. For this reason it is sincerely to be hoped that nothing is allowed to hamper the growth and progress of the North. Whatever money will be spent in the North for development purposes will be money well invested and will return many fold in one way or another to the people of the province. It may be noted in passing that the Conservative Government in Ontario during recent years has realized the value of the North to the rest of Ontario and much money has been invested here in roads and other necessary public works with consequent value to the province as a whole. Hon. Chas. McCrear, A. F. Kenning, A. V. Waters, A. J. Kennedy and other members of the Ontario Legislature from the Northern constituencies have been ardent and able advocates for the North and have been able in recent years to secure the support of the South in measures leading to the further development of the riches of the North. Local boards of trade, the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade, and various societies and individuals have helped to "sell" the North to the South, while the work of the old-established newspapers of the North is also worthy of note in this particular. The large measure of success that has been achieved in recent years in bringing the north to favourable attention has been due to the efforts of men who know the North and whose whole heart is in the development and prosperity of the North. In this particular the change of government should make only a slight difference to the North. There will be many of the new members in the South who will have to be informed and impressed with the possibilities of the North. To many this country is still a closed book. These people will need to be shown the latent wealth of the North and its prospects for the future welfare of the province. Fortunately, the new members elected from the North to the Legislature are well equipped for this good work. They know the North, its needs and its possibilities. They are enthusiastic for the North and should be able to inspire others with the same faith in this country. Among the members expected in the new cabinet there should be two or more with knowledge and belief in the North from personal knowledge and experience. A. W. Roebuck, freely named as the likely choice for Attorney-General, spent some years in the North in his younger days and has kept in fairly close touch with the country. Mr. Lapierre, of Sudbury, is named for a place in the Hepburn cabinet, and his knowledge of the North is broad and his faith strong. John Rowlandson, member for South Cochrane, is a pioneer of the North who for many years has taken a keen interest in public affairs in the North. W. C. Nixon, of New Liskeard, the new member for Temiskaming riding, has a particularly wide acquaintance with the agricultural problems of the North through his many years as representative of the Agricultural Department of successive governments.

There are some in the North who fear that the North will be neglected under the present regime. It will be the task of the new members from the North to see that this is not the case. Fortunately the Northern members have the knowledge and the ability to present their case in effective way. They should stand together in this and should have the support of all the North for the North's sake and for the advantage of all Ontario.

Whatever policy may be adopted for the development and progress of the North should be given a fair and full trial. With the sympathy of the North any new plans will have added opportunity for success. For this reason it is to be hoped that no drastic measures will be attempted until the situation is fully weighed. For instance, it would be well to carry along any roadwork or other public works now under progress until such time as other methods may take the place of any that it is desired to change. At the present moment there are literally hundreds of men employed on various public works in the North. To stop these activities without providing others to replace them would be a serious blow to the North. It still remains a fact that work or relief are necessary in numerous places. The interests of the South as well as of the North lie in the new government's appreciation of the possibilities of the North and the ability with which the problems of the North are met.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

P. M. Draper, acting president and secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and Hon. L. A. Taschereau, premier of Quebec, are into an argument. Premier Taschereau condemned the idea of foreign agitators stirring up labour troubles in Quebec, while Mr. Draper resented the attack of Premier Taschereau on the International Labour officials who have been striving to improve conditions for the workers in Quebec. It may well be that Premier Taschereau was carried away by indignation at the work of the alien agitators in the pulp camps and in natural irritation at the evil political tricks of these fellows was too sweeping in his condemnation of those he may term labour agitators. The fact is that the International Unions have bettered the conditions of workers in remarkable way in the last half century or so. The sweatshops shown to exist in Montreal are proof of the need for further effort

BANISH COMMON CONSTIPATION WITH DELICIOUS CEREAL

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN Brings Relief

Look out for headaches, loss of appetite and energy, sallow complexions, sleeplessness. Frequently, these are warning signs of common constipation. If neglected, your health may be impaired.

Today, you can rid yourself of common constipation by eating a tempting cereal. Laboratory tests show that Kellogg's ALL-BRAN furnishes "bulk" and vitamin B to aid regular habits. ALL-BRAN is also rich in iron for the blood.

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is much like that found in leafy vegetables. Within the body, it forms a soft mass. Gently, this clears out the intestinal wastes. How much better this is than taking patent medicines!

Two tablespoonfuls of ALL-BRAN daily will usually overcome most types of common constipation. Chronic cases, with each meal. If seriously ill, see your doctor. ALL-BRAN makes no claim to be a "cure-all."

Serve ALL-BRAN as a cereal, or use in cooking. At all grocers. In the red-and-green package. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

Found Gold in Back Yard Ten Years Ago

Proof of Truth of Reference Made Last Week in Reporting Gold Found in Rock at Corner of Mountjoy Street

Last week The Advance reported the finding of free gold in rock blasted on Mountjoy street while excavating for the putting in of a sewer on Tuesday. In mentioning the finding of gold in the streets of Timmins, The Advance noted that this was by no means the first time that gold had been found literally in the streets of Timmins. On several occasions while construction work for sewers and waterworks was in progress gold had been uncovered and even while making roads samples of gold ore had been turned up. In view of the fact that waste rock from the mines had been used for years for road-building in Timmins all this was not at all surprising—indeed, it was only to be expected. The Advance might well have added that gold had been found on more than one occasion in back yards in Timmins, and this altogether apart from those cases that were known to be only caches of high-graders. In writing "Ten Years Ago in Timmins" this week, The Advance came across a proof of the fact that gold has been discovered in Timmins back yards in the past. The following is from The Advance of June 25th, 1924:—"Mr. W. S. Macpherson, town assessor, made an interesting find on his property a few days ago. He was having a new septic tank put in on the property and an old-time prospector who was watching the digging operations kept remarking on the appearance of mineralization shown by the stones and gravel thrown up out of the excavation. One stone about the size of a grapefruit was of particular interest to the prospector who eventually broke it in two. In the centre of the stone was a nugget of gold as large as a white bean. Other rounded stones and pieces of gravel when broken showed quartz inside and there were many evidences of mineralization. The geological gentleman explaining about glacial phenomena and so on, but to the ordinary every-day layman it will be sufficient to remember how natural it is that gold should be found nearly anywhere in this rich gold camp. We walk on gold, we are sheltered by gold, and we live through gold in this camp. There is gold everywhere here. It would be real romance if another gold mine were uncovered by a man digging a septic tank. In the meantime, however, Mr. Macpherson will no doubt see to it that no one high-grader from his excavation. All who have seen the sample have been tempted to do a little high-grading for souvenir purposes, the nugget referred to being especially large and an unusual specimen of rich native gold."

for the workers. The truth is that men like Premier Taschereau and P. M. Draper should be working together at this time to better conditions for the workers and to offset the evil tricks of the real alien agitators.

The statisticians have been at it again! They point out that while the Liberals have a large majority in the House, they haven't a majority in the country. The Liberals have a majority of 40 over all in the House. In the voting, however, the Liberals had 569,000 votes cast for their candidates, while the Conservatives secured 483,000 votes and the C.C.F., 94,000, a total of 577,000 against the Liberals. Figures may not lie but they tell some strange tales. In this particular election, however, anybody is entitled to any comfort there may be.

There were two headings that caught attention in The Ottawa Journal on June 21st. One heading was over an article on the Ontario provincial elections. It read:—"Electoral Upheaval." The other referred to the case of a farmer tossed about by a bull. "Victim of Bull" said this heading. There are people who believe the headings might be interchanged.

There is a general opinion that unemployment is decreasing at pleasing speed. It is doubtful if Mr. Rowlandson,

Another Group of Samples of Schoolboys' Blunders

On several occasions The Advance has given collections of schoolboys' blunders, bulls, bloomers, or whatever you like to call them. They are supposed to be examples of unconscious humour arising from innocent mistakes made by pupils in attempting to answer examination questions. As this is examination period again, it is likely that another big crop of these errors will soon be announced. To get in on the ground floor The Advance this week publishes the following list of alleged answers to examination questions.

Poise is the way a Dutchman says boys.

Esquinox is a wild animal that lives in the Arctic.

King Arthur's Round Table was written by the author of Ten Knights in a Bar Room.

Copernicus invented the cornucopia.

Etiquette teaches us how to be polite without trying to remember to be.

In the stone age all the men were ossified.

INEXPENSIVE PROTECTION for your valuables



For less than the cost of your daily paper you can keep your securities, insurance policies and other valuables beyond the reach of fire or thieves in a Safety Deposit Box in an Imperial Bank of Canada Vault.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

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

The climax of a story is where it says it is to be continued.

A gulf is a dent in a continent.

Buttress is a butler's wife.

Conservation means doing without things we need.

If Ponce de Leon hadn't died before

he found the fountain of youth, he wouldn't have died.

North Bay Nugget:—Ultimately, says a scientist, we'll lose the use of our fingers and thumbs. How terrible for the hitch-hikers!

ONTARIO SALAD WEEK
APPROVED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
Specialty by DOMINION STORES

"Serve a Salad Every Day"—Taste of earth's rich blessing! Herb and fruit and tender root—(Miracle Whip for dressing). Help the farmer—homage pay To medical opinion: Eat greens upon the holiday. And buy 'em at Dominion!

Fresh Crisp **Head Lettuce 2 for 15c**
Choice Ripe **TOMATOES 2 lbs. 29c**

SALMON CLOVER LEAF MEDIUM RED 1-lb. Tin **33c** 1/2-lb. Tin **18c**

PORK & BEANS CLARK'S No. 2 Tins **19c**

Our Own **COFFEES**
Richmello lb. **39c**
Early Morning lb. **29c**
Domino lb. **35c**
Fresh Ground in the Store as you purchase

Catelli's SPAGHETTI 16-oz. Tin **10c**
Fancy Pack SHRIMPS tin **21c**
Crosse & Blackwell's CUP DRINKS - bottle **29c**

Weston's Biscuits Cottage Assortment **2 lbs. 25c**
Picnic PICKLES - 28-oz. jar **29c**
Glacier In Pure Olive Oil SARDINES - 3 tins **25c**
French's No. 9 Jar MUSTARD - **15c**

Spring Lamb **32c**
Legs **32c**
Loins **30c**
Fronts **18c**

Tender, Round **Steak or Roast lb. 18c**
Boneless Legs of **Veal 17c**
CHEESE LOAF Sliced or JELLIED VEAL **25c**

SEE OUR SPECIAL FISH DISPLAY (THIS) WEEK-END

OLIVES McLAREN'S STUFFED MANZANILLA 4-oz. Jar **11c**
OXYDOL Large Pkgs. **20c** Small Pkg. **2 For 17c**
Sunlight Soap 10 Bars 59c **Lifebuoy Soap 3 Cakes 22c**

EVAPORATED MILK All Brands **2 Tall Tins 19c**
HABITANT Pea Soup **2 2 1/2 Size Tins 25c**

DOMINION STORES LIMITED

Heinz Pure VINEGARS - 16 1/2-oz. bottle **16c**
Crosse & Blackwell's MEAT PASTES - tin **25c**
Hedlund's 16-oz. Tin QUICK DINNERS - **23c**

Attempt to Organize Strike at Sudbury Proves Flop

According to despatches from Sudbury there has been an attempt to organize a strike at Sudbury in the mines there, following the Moscow plan that created the trouble at Filin Flon and Royn. With the trouble at Noranda before them, however, the miners at Sudbury did not take kindly to the efforts of the alien agitators. There was an organization meeting called last week at Sudbury, but about the only thing that seemed to organize was opposition to the imported agitators. At the meeting there was a steady stream of heckling and the meeting was in a considerable state of uproar, with nothing accomplished to further the red aims of the organizers. The hecklers made it very plain that the miners of Sudbury did not intend to be used as catspaws by any group of political gangsters such as had caused workers at Noranda so much serious inconvenience and trouble recently without any compensating advantages.