

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., Thurs., November 1st, 1934

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

It may be that the Hepburn Government was not wise in adopting the previous government's beer and wine policy. In any event it was a mistake to accept the policy without having ready the means for its effective enforcement. The public in general is much displeased with the actual operation of the beer and wine law and it may yet prove to be the rock on which the present government will founder. Drunkenness has increased, law and order have been unfavourably affected, and there have been so much of evil and so little of good from the Hepburn administration of the beer and wine law that the result has been most unsatisfactory and objectionable. Whether the Henry Government would have made a better showing in regard to the beer and wine matter is open to question. It does appear that with an effective organization throughout the province the Henry Government might have dealt more effectively with freer beer and wine. At the same time there are many who feel convinced that the whole beer and wine question was a mistake for any government. The Ontario Liquor Control Act seemed to fit the bill, holding a reasonable balance between the right of the man who likes to take a drink and the public in general.

In following the policy of the late government in regard to unemployment insurance the Hepburn Government is on much more satisfactory ground. The Henry Government promised to adopt employment insurance, should the plan be inaugurated by the Dominion Government. The Henry administration held that unemployment insurance, like old age pensions and certain other social welfare services was a matter primarily for the Federal Government. The present government not only agrees to adopt any unemployment insurance plan introduced by the Dominion Government but it goes a step farther, asserting that if the Dominion Government for any reason should fail to introduce legislation to assure unemployment insurance, then the Ontario Government will take up the matter itself. At the next session of the Legislature, Hon. David Croll, Minister of Public Welfare says the province will take steps to provide unemployment and health insurance, if the Dominion Government neglects the question. In taking this forward attitude the Hepburn Government will not be going further than public opinion seems to desire. It is unfortunate that the present is not an ideal time for adopting unemployment insurance. As The Advance has pointed out repeatedly the error made was the fact that the plan had not been adopted years ago. Had there been unemployment insurance some years ago the recent depression would have been much less severe. Dr. Peter Bryce in a recent address at Schumacher referred to the absolute need for some form of unemployment insurance in the interests of the country at large. It may be difficult now to make the plan a success. Expenditures for social welfare may appear contrary to the spirit of economy so earnestly preached these days, but against this it may well be argued that sometimes judicious expenditure proves to be genuine economy.

In looking for examples in any line, there are some Canadians who are tempted to look to foreign lands. This seems to be a mistake when the success with which British countries have met all difficulties is considered. Old Britain may usually be taken as a safe model in the matter of progress and betterment. This is particularly true of the matter of unemployment relief. Britain has come through the depression with the minimum of hardship. Britain is one of the first nations to show decisive signs of recovery. For this much of the credit must be given to the unemployment insurance put in force several years ago. The evils of unemployment in Britain have been minimized through unemployment insurance. For some years unemployment insurance, under the objectionable name of "the dole," seemed to have many objectionable features. As usual, however, Britain "muddled through" and when the test of the depression came it was found that the preparations made by the British people had been far-sighted and profitable. Just as Great Britain has shown an example to the Dominion as well as to other nations in its method of providing employment by re-placing the slums with modern and sanitary dwelling places for those with little ability to pay high rentals—thus accomplishing double service—the relief of unemployment and the wiping out of a menace to health and to progress—so the Old Land gives model to all in its unemployment insurance plans.

Dr. Bryce told his Schumacher audience that in Britain the money to meet unemployment insurance came from three sources, the employer, the employee and the government each paying a third. This method takes away all taint of charity and tends to make all parties to the plan interested and concerned. Had such a plan been adopted in Canada years ago recent days would have held much less difficulty for all concerned. It is no use bewailing the fact that unemployment insurance was neglected years ago. The sensible plan, however, is to see that it is adopted at the earliest possible date, so that the next depression, if and when it arrives, does not find Canada unprepared for the emergency.

In referring to this very important matter Hon. Mr. Croll is quoted as saying:—"As far as possible within the scope of governmental activity, we intend to protect our citizens and the children who are the citizens of tomorrow. Unless the federal government acts, I will recommend to my government that a contributory unemployment and health act be adopted as the next session of the legislature."

The Henry Government announced its intention to do something about unemployment insurance. In following this idea the Hepburn Government will do much better than in accepting the beer and wine proposals. The sale of beer and wine under the new regulations has done much to injure the country. The inauguration of a sound unemployment insurance scheme will do much to help the country and nothing to injure it.

THE NEW COMMISSION

The announcement of the new T. & N. O. Railway Commission has been favourably received by the public. The partisan report issued by Armand Racine, the Windsor lawyer, has not tended to increase the North's confidence in this particular member of the commission. Premier Hepburn also may be said to suffer from the fact that he is considered too much given to party and too little influenced by common courtesy and sympathy for others. The other members of the new commission, on account of their long connection with the North and their many valuable services to this country are looked upon as likely to be beneficial to the North, as well as to the railway service and the people in general.

It is regrettable, however, that the new commissioners

start work under severe handicaps. It will be necessary for them to create a spirit of confidence—confidence that the railway will carry on its good work of the past in the developing of the resources and possibilities of the North—confidence that the North in its growth will prove as it has done in the past a veritable bulwark to the province as a whole. The members from the North Land will have the double task of convincing the people of the North that the railway will not desert them nor overlook the needs of this country and showing to the people of the South the fact that the North will give notable returns for all expenditures or efforts in its behalf. Fortunately the new members of the commission, and particularly Reeve C. V. Gallagher and Major Mac Lang are the type of men to accomplish this double task.

It seems to The Advance that the new commissioners would be serving the North and all Ontario by turning all their efforts at the present time to the development of the resources of the country north of Cochrane. It is known that in that country there are commercial deposits of lignite, china clay and other valuable resources that need only to be tapped to increase the prosperity of the North itself and to help the whole province. As will be noted elsewhere in this issue the Ontario Research Foundation has full confidence in the commercial value of the lignite deposits north of Cochrane. It would appear that the mineral riches of the North will fully justify any reasonable expenditure made on the T. & N. O. Railway. It would appear that the new T. & N. O. commission would be justified in following fairly closely the old policy of the railway, as this policy has proved so beneficial in the past. As The Advance has repeatedly pointed out there has never been an extension of the railway that has not been criticized at the time but that has not eventually proved to be fully warranted and worth while. Under the right methods the extension to Moosonee will justify itself. One of the most valuable departments of the T. & N. O. has been the mining department in which the railway itself has given leadership and assistance in the development of the country. It may be that Southern ideas would be to dispense with this department for economy's sake, but considered North Land opinion will see the value and the possibilities of such a department. The new commissioners have their work cut out for them in protecting the interests of the North in the way of development and expansion.

In the matter of service on the road there is room for improvement at the present time. During the past few months the management of the railway was handicapped by the conditions surrounding the enquiry. The enquiry not only took up the time and attention of the management but it also distracted the attention of all from the real work of the railroad—the service of the people of the North. The new commissioners will have to bring back the railway to its old-time efficiency and smoothness of operation. Fortunately, the new commissioners have a wide knowledge of the North and sincere public spirit, as represented by the members who will likely be the permanent commissioners. If these men are given full power and support, all will be well for the North. In this connection there is a general feeling in the North that the new commissioners should not be expected to serve without remuneration. Their services will be found unusually valuable to the North and through the North to the whole province. They will be worth a good salary each. Anything else will be neither fair nor reasonable.

STILL MORE COMIC OPERA

Last Thursday was another business session of the elected lads of the Hotel de Ville. The business was chiefly the abuse of The Advance. Councillor Chateaufort claimed that he had been misquoted in regard to his attitude on the foolish and unfair resolution passed at a previous meeting asking for the removal of the Hydro Electric Inspector. It would be difficult, indeed, to misquote Councillor Chateaufort. First, it would be necessary to know his views and that is a difficult thing to guess from what he may say. It may be recalled, for instance, that when Councillor Chateaufort was asked for a decisive reason for asking the retirement of the former fire chief, his frank reply was in effect that a councillor's lot is not a happy one though he takes an oath of office. Mr. Chateaufort was not misquoted. As a matter of fact The Advance did not even mention his name or refer to him in the case to which he objected. If it is a fact, as now appears, that Councillor Chateaufort was not in favour of the resolution asking for the removal of the Hydro Inspector, then The Advance is glad to hear it.

Councillor Laprairie's contribution to the comic opera last week was one of those impressive roles that by exaggeration become ridiculous. The less said about it the better for Councillor Laprairie.

As for Councillor Bartleman in the new comic opera that he promptly made his own, he was truly Bartlemanian. Whenever this councillor says anything there is always good reason for suspecting the contrary. So it was in this case. He said he never reads The Advance. It is well known that no one in town reads this paper with greater care. As one citizen says, he goes through the paper with a fine tooth comb, though there are better uses for that instrument. His pile of clippings from The Advance grows year by year, for he has sedulously read The Advance for twenty years. The Advance takes no pride in this well-known fact, however. Rather The Advance is saddened by the thought that for so many years this paper should be so carefully read and yet the reader remain no better a man. It is a discouraging thought.

The latest Hotel de Ville comic opera has a moral, for a change. The Advance is quite ready to be abused and misquoted, misunderstood and misrepresented, so long as wrongs are righted and errors remedied as seems to be the case in this instance. The unwarranted and unjust resolution passed at a previous meeting to satisfy a grudge against a faithful and conscientious public servant was at least disowned. It was admitted that the resolution was a mistake. If Councillors Chateaufort and Laprairie had moved a resolution to rescind the offensive motion they would have been more reasonably employed. The comic opera spirit dies hard, however.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The daily bulletin on the weight of the Dionne quintuplets, as published each day in the daily newspapers, shows that the five babies are increasing in weight daily. Not so the newspapers publishing the bulletins!

In view of his finding that some of the directors of the Teck-Hughes Mine sold shares of the company when they had inside knowledge at variance with the information given the public, the new Ontario Securities Commissioner is considering some form of legislation that will make it more difficult for directors of mining companies to dispose of shares when a company's condition is unfavourable. Such legislation would seem to be more than difficult to draft without unfairness to the men who assume directorships or undesirable handicap to mining companies. Any drastic legislation along the line suggested would only have the effect of driving unethical directors to keeping a large part of the stock in some other name than their own. Publicity will do much to cure evils such as that of which the new Ontario Securities Commissioner complains.

"The House of Rothschild," the motion picture shown at the Goldfields theatre last week-end is one of those offerings that lend weight and dignity to the film industry. The

TOOK PILLS FOR 30 YEARS, THEN CEREAL BROUGHT RELIEF

Mr. Forsythe Endorses ALL-BRAN for Constipation

If you suffer from headaches, loss of appetite and energy or any other of the frequent effects of constipation, read this voluntary letter: "After taking pills and tablets for about thirty years for constipation, I started to take your ALL-BRAN three times a day according to directions. Today I can eat cheese, and that is binding, and certainly feel fine."—Mr. Ed. Forsythe (address furnished upon request).

Science says ALL-BRAN provides "bulk" to exercise the intestines, and vitamin B to further aid regular habits. In addition, ALL-BRAN is rich in blood-building iron.

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is much like that of leafy vegetables. Inside the body, it forms a soft mass which gently clears the intestines of wastes.

Isn't this pleasant "cereal way" far more healthful than using patent medicines—so often habit-forming?

Just eat two tablespoonfuls daily. In serious cases use with each meal. If not relieved this way, see your doctor.

Get the red-and-green package at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

Brownie Activities of Dome Mine Pack

Report of the Meetings and Work of the First Dome Mines Pack of the Brownies, under Girl Guide Organization.

On Tuesday, October 16th, Mrs. Tomney, District Commissioner of the Canadian Girl Guides, attended the regular weekly Pack meeting of the Brownies in the Dome public school. A number of mothers were present to see their little girls enrolled as Brownies. Twenty-three little folk, became full-pledged Brownies. The Pack is divided into "Sixes" with a "Sixer" and "Second" appointed by the Brown Owl (leader) to be in charge of each Six. The Pack consists of four Sixes. In each case Sixer and Second mentioned first.

"Elves"—Louise Kellow, Elaine Leiteman, Lois Countryman, Eleanor Burke, Kertie Lillhoog, Florence Connelly.

"Fairies"—Shirley Burke, Maureen Thomas Mamie Richmond, Grace Pirie, Viola Lalonde, Lynn Beard.

"Gnomes"—Joyce Ames, E'sa McDonnell, Jean Munro, Evelyn Jay, Clarice Curtis.

"Sprites"—June Countryman, Francis Harvey, Grace Richmond, Mildred Mitchell, Jean Moorehouse, Thora Webb.

Regular Pack meeting, October 23rd. Twenty-one Brownies present and a new recruit in attendance—Germaine Raymond. After the opening ceremonial of "Fairy Ring," the flag test, a part of the Second Class test was given and passed. The lively game of "Treasure" followed and the health rules in action. Then the Pack helped string tags for the coming "Boy Scout Apple Day"—exemplifying their motto "Lend a Hand."

A little Halloween party with "treats" is planned to follow the next regular meeting. Meeting closed with "Grand Salute."

Revised List Relief Officers for North

George Murray, Connaught, Named as Administrator in List Issued by Minister of Public Welfare.

A revised list of relief officers for Northern Ontario was released on Friday last at Toronto by Hon. David Croll, Minister of Public Welfare for the province. The list given out by the Minister included the following:—

Sudbury district, A. Phillon, inspector, Sudbury; George Fensom, relief officer, Sudbury; Edmond Regimbal, relief officer, Sudbury; David L. Hennessey, relief officer, Sudbury; Harry Elder, French River; W. W. Bell, Sudbury; J. L. Fryer, Monctonville; W. L. Cowell, Foley; J. R. Regan, Espanola relief officers; R. Brussieres, clerk, Espanola. Algoma district, John O'Grady, Blind River, administrator; Wilfred Bellhart, Bruce Mines, relief officer; W. H. Millar, relief officer, Sault Ste. Marie. North Cochrane district, S. Smith, Cochrane, administrator; J. A. Foster, Cochrane, relief officer; George Reid, Hearst, relief officer; Ferdinand Mador, Moonbeam, investigator; D. A. Scott and Vincent Gauthier, Cochrane, clerks. South Cochrane, George Murray, Connaught, administrator.

general opinion was that it was one of those plays that "had something to it," and the actors in the cast presented it with a skill touching on genius. George Arliss in this drama again proved his greatness.

The Hotel de Ville council and the Hepburn government seem to vie with each other in crudeness and discourtesy.

Under a new regulation the municipalities in Ontario are to get 20 per cent of the revenue from the beer and wine licenses. The proportion is unfair. The municipalities have to bear with 99 per cent of the cost and nuisance of the new beer traffic and the evils resulting.

F. A. Gaby, formerly chief engineer of the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario, has joined the service of one of the largest corporations in Canada—the Canadian Pacific Railway. Private enterprise does not handicap itself by foolish partisanship. This is one reason why private corporations

Russia Ships Gold Ore to U.S. Smelters

Metal Going to Mint and Dollars Deposited in N.Y. Banks. Aim to Increase Purchasing Power.

According to despatches from New York city the Russian Soviet Union is sending large quantities of gold-bearing ore to United States smelter plants, the purpose being to increase Russia's purchasing power in the United States. Some 18,000 tons already have been consigned. Many thousand more tons, under present plans, will be shipped early in 1935. The gold will be turned over to the United States mint and the dollars received deposited in New York banks.

The Norwegian freighter Leise Maersk docked yesterday at Tacoma, Wash., with 5,000 tons for the American Smelting and Refining Company plant there. Ten thousand tons more will reach this same plant in the next two or three weeks. Some 3,000 tons were unloaded last week at the Carteret, N.J., plant of the American Metal Company.

The Soviet Government will receive an approximate \$1,700,000 for the smelted gold.

Last year, the Soviets shipped about

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND

CORN SYRUP



A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

\$13,000,000 in such ore abroad, namely to Germany and Great Britain. It was used for purchases in those countries.

The ore is non-ferrous residue, containing large quantities of gold. Although the Soviet Government is now the second largest producer of gold in the world, its plants have not been able to handle this slag, and it has piled up to the extent of hundreds of thousands of tons in recent years. Several years ago, shipments were started to German smelting plants. This added \$2,000,000 the first year to Russian purchasing power in Germany.

Sudbury Star.—Prosperity must be coming back. There was a wedding in Sudbury the other day at which old shoes were thrown, and the groom did not pick them up and keep them to wear.

Toronto Globe.—A Baltimore doctor declares that in the neighborhood of 11,000 feet up in the air there is complete absence of the germs that prey on humanity. That is all very well; but sojourning in that altitude is a high price to pay for immunity from the health-destroyers.

DOMINION STORES' GIGANTIC

TEA SALE

TEAS PERSONALLY SELECTED & TESTED BY DOMINION'S OWN TEA EXPERTS



Domino "Special" 47¢
RED PACKAGE. Reg. 53¢
An economical blend of good quality Teas. For those who want a pungent blend.



Richmello "Special" 53¢
BLUE LABEL. Reg. 59¢
A full-bodied blend, medium strength, with a fine flavor. Equal to many in a far higher price class.



Golden Tip "Special" 37¢
ORANGE PEKOE. Reg. 43¢
The tea for those who want the very best. Finest and most flavorful. There's none better.

DOMINO GREEN TEA. Reg. 53¢; "Special" 47¢

RAISINS
Australian Seedless 2 lbs. 23¢

New Candied Lemon and Orange Peel 23¢
Recleaned CURRANTS - - lb. 17¢
New MINCEMEAT - 2 lbs. 25¢
New TABLE FIGS - lb. 23¢
Fresh ICING SUGAR - 2 lbs. 19¢

NUGGET
SHOE POLISHES Tin 10¢

PRUNES
Large Sweet 2 lbs. 25¢

Finest Bread Flour
98 lb. Bag \$2.65

SALT
4 Pkgs. 29¢

CALAY SOAP
With Free Face Cloth 4 Cakes 18¢

MEAT SPECIALS

Fresh Shankless
Pork Shoulders lb. 15¢
Tender
Fronts of Lamb lb. 10¢
Mealed
Cottage Rolls lb. 17¢
Short
Rib Roast lb. 12¢

Hamburg Steak
Boneless Stewing Cuts
Your Choice 3 lbs. 25¢

Blade Roast lb. 10¢
Boneless Round
Steak Roast lb. 17¢

SOAP CHIPS BULK - - - 3 lbs. 25¢
NEW CHEESE Mild Flavored - - - 2 lbs. 29¢

For those finer fabrics
LUX FLAKES
3 Small Pkgs. 25¢
Large Pkg. 20¢

16-oz. Tin
AYLMER PORK & BEANS 4 for 22¢

Medium Tin
HEINZ SOUPS
Tin 15¢
TOMATO SOUP 14¢

DOMINION STORES LIMITED

seem to be better served than public enterprises. As a matter of fact public services would be as loyally and effectively upheld as any private venture if the elected heads would only permit it.

Technically and ethically speaking Premier Bennett appears to be right in his attitude in reference to the necessity for members of governments and commissions retaining the appearance of judicial fairness and reticence until the time comes for pronouncing judgment in the enquiry. From the practical standpoint, however, Hon. Mr. Stevens is right. The public resents delay and technicalities and the fairness that waits for decisive proof and that is willing to hear the defence of even unpopular causes. Further, the public is not accustomed these days to any judicial qualities in the politicians who conduct enquiries. At least it may be said that Hon. Mr. Bennett and Hon. Mr. Stevens are both sincere in their attitude and each of them has shown a rare courage and disregard for consequences.

High-grade Samples from Week's Run of the Press

Sudbury Star.—Among three disappointed in the results of the England-to-Australia air derby are the tigers of the Indian jungle and the sharks of the Timor Sea.

Toronto Telegram.—At the present stage it would appear as if Mr. Rebeck is claiming quite too much on behalf of his proposed labour codes. There is a danger that industry and labour may both be injuriously affected by the plan. A favourable outcome is much to be desired but good intentions are not enough. Codes have not worked well in the U.S. as producers of employment and better wages nor as levers to increase purchasing power.