

# The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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## GET TOGETHER!

J. A. Habel, member for North Cochrane in the provincial legislature, has been advocating a bonus for settlers for land-clearing, such as has proved successful in the province of Quebec.

John Rowlandson, member for South Cochrane in the Ontario parliament, advocated in The Advance on Monday that the McIntosh Academy be closed as a place for teaching high school courses and that it be re-opened as an agricultural college and a school of preliminary mining knowledge.

W. C. Nixon, member in the legislature for Temiskaming recently gave public expression to the view that a bonus to settlers would be of little avail unless something were done to provide a proper market and marketing facilities for the farmers of the North.

All three members of legislature have studied the questions on which they are speaking. They have both knowledge and experience on which to base their arguments, and each of the three members makes out an excellent case for the special plan he urges for the benefit of the farmers and settlers of the North.

What the three members should do is to get together and co-operate to secure the three separate advantages that they advocate. The North would be the better for a bonus for land-clearing; that would greatly assist the development of the North in agriculture. As much may be claimed for an agricultural and mining school. Marketing facilities for the farmers and the North would assuredly be of great value. All three are needed. There may be a question as to which should come first, but that is a matter that could be adjusted in conference.

It must be encouraging to the settlers and farmers in the three ridings to see the representatives in the legislature studying questions of vital importance to the development of agriculture in the North and advocating lines of policy and action to stimulate such development. It would be still more heartening if all three members for this immense section of the North were to combine forces to secure a fair deal for the settler and the farmer in this country. Such an alliance, open or implied, had much to do with the building of new roads in the North in years gone by. Other advantages were secured by similar co-operation. There is a spirit of co-operation in the North itself. When it comes to something for the benefit of the country men of all parties and all races and creeds can work together for the common good. There have been a number of examples of this in the past. It is to be hoped there will be many proofs of the spirit of co-operation in the coming days.

Each of the three members referred to has spent the better part of life in the North. Each of them knows conditions and needs in his own particular section of the North. It is for this reason that The Advance especially urges co-operation. To the outside world it may appear that all the members for the North will have the same problems, the same difficulties, the same needs. This is true only in restricted way. There are fundamental problems common to the three ridings but the situation in each riding is not identical. For instance, it may be pointed out that broadly speaking North and South Cochrane have many settlers and few farmers, while Temiskaming has many farmers and few settlers. Marketing may be a supreme problem to the farmers in Temiskaming, but the vital question to the settlers in North and South Cochrane is how to live until they can get to the stage where they need worry about markets. Yet the same forms of assistance in many ways and the same attitude of interest on the part of the provincial authorities would help settlers and farmers alike, in North and South Cochrane and in Temiskaming. That is why The Advance urges that the three members pool their talent, and effort and knowledge of the North. Working together they would undoubtedly accomplish much for the North. To The Advance the bonus for land-clearing seems to be imperative for the advancement of the North. If one or more of the three members feel that they cannot work wholeheartedly and enthusiastically for this, let the three at least combine to assure the appointment of a second agricultural representative for this section of the North. The present representative has accomplished much for the direct advantage of the settlers. Time and space have prevented him doing all he has desired. A second representative would overcome this handicap. If the three members work together they can secure such an appointment, and after succeeding at this through co-operation and combined action, they will no doubt be ready to continue the co-operative work and combine until the settlers and farmers have all the advantages and assistance that government action can provide.

## HELPING THE PROSPECTOR

Indefinite but suggestive announcement is made that the Ontario Government has plans under consideration for assisting young prospectors and perhaps financing the opening of new mines. It may strike some people as peculiar that there seems to be no special enthusiasm for these suggestions among the prospectors or in the North generally. Reasons for the questioning attitude of the prospectors and the country are not far to seek. Prospecting and mining have enough troubles of their own without adding political machinations to the list. The picking of political favorites to outfit and finance in prospecting and mining ventures does not appeal to the North. It does not even appeal to the prospectors who are of the same political complexion as the present government. The real prospector of the North is too independent in spirit and too fair-minded to be desirous for political control of mining and prospecting. It is idle to reply that the proposed plans would be carried out without thought of political party. In view of all the changes and dismissals for which there is no possible explanation but party politics, the present government can scarcely hope to convince anyone of any freedom from party bias. In the administration of affairs the present government has gone far beyond the wishes of the average strong Liberal party man, and according it is not surprising that even ardent Liberals should hesitate about turning the prospecting and mining businesses to the mercy of political favoritism.

In addition to this, there is the fact that prospecting and mining are very uncertain ventures. Private capital has to take its chance. There are many prospectors who make it plain that they do not wish the money of widows or orphans or others who cannot afford a loss. Hoping, of course, for success, they recognize the chance is there. To enter on the game in any extended way that would be worth while would

be to risk the public money, and the public at present has no desire for further losses. If the matter were taken up only in small way, the matter of favoritism would be the more pronounced, while the results would be inconsequential. In either case it would seem that the North and mining alike would eventually be retarded instead of assisted. If the government is seriously desirous of assisting mining development there are scores of ways in which it can help without placing itself open to the imputation of handing money to its friends for dangerous ventures that may profit none but the prospectors and the miner. There are maps to build to help the prospector and the miner. There are maps to make, territory to survey, geological reports needed. The way of the prospector and the miner may be made much easier in a score of ways without undue risk of the public money.

If the government is determined to enter the prospecting business then at least its attention should be turned where its plans will not unfairly prejudice the efforts of the ordinary professional prospector and mining man. If there is any place where government entry into prospecting and mining might be justified it would be in the area north of Cochrane. Money spent there to develop the lignite deposits might be worth while. It would be a chance, but one for which justification might be found. There are other mineral possibilities in the area north of Cochrane, and effort might be made to develop these. Leading prospectors doubt very much the wisdom of the government attempting to enter the regular prospecting and mining field. In this the prospectors would appear to be right. The government would accomplish the most and the best by legitimate assistance to the prospector and the new mining venture. Co-operation with the prospectors and mining men will be much better than competition against them.

## "THERE SHOULD BE A LAW—"

Callander has been much in the news of late because it is the home of the kindly and humane doctor who attends the famous Dionne quintuplets.

Callander this week is in the news again, because it is the home of a landlord whose kindness and humanity may well be questioned.

Burns the great Scottish poet, said:—"Man's inhumanity to man—Makes countless thousands mourn."

It may be added that man's inhumanity to helpless little children tempts the average man to violent thoughts.

The story from Callander is to the effect that some days ago the windows and doors of a house were taken away, and a woman and eight children, two of the smaller children ill in bed, were left to the bitter cold of a Northern winter day. The head of the house was away at his occasional day's employment on relief road work, and when he returned home he found the house open to the inclement weather and the family suffering seriously. The man did his best to shield his family. He nailed up blankets and other coverings on the places where doors and windows should have been. He had the members of the family lie on the beds and then he wrapped them up in quilts and coats and any other protective material he could find in the house, to protect them as much as possible from the piercing cold. The wind, however, tore down the coverings from the doors and windows. Patiently he replaced the coverings only to have the wind undo his work. Bravely he blocked the windows and doors time and time again. The action of the wind tells its own story and suggests how keenly the woman and children must have suffered from the cold. All night the man stayed up, keeping the fire going, and trying to block doors and windows. It is the sort of story that reflects credit on the man who did his best to shield his family from the rigors of the night. But it rouses other thoughts in regard to those who left helpless children to suffer from cold and exposure.

It may be argued that the man was shiftless; that he owed rent; that he had been fully warned that he must vacate the premises. The man himself provides one set of answers. He says that he had been unable to keep up his rent payments but that he was only \$16.00 in arrears in his rent. He had been forced to go upon relief and he could do no better than he had done. If he had not moved, it was because he had no place to which he could move.

The action taken to make the house untenable may have been perfectly legal. If so, the average man will say there should be a law to meet such cases. It is unthinkable that in this so-called Christian age and in this well-known cold climate the lives of a woman and her children should be endangered in the fashion suffered in this case.

Callander is not the only place where landlords have used means to render a house uninhabitable in the hopes that tenants would move out. There was indignation in Timmins some years ago when a landlord took away doors and windows and left a family to the cruelty of the weather. There will be some comfort to some in knowing that a few years later that Timmins landlord was himself forced to beg for relief. He was not the only Timmins landlord to resort to severe methods to force out undesired tenants, but his action created resentment because his action took place at a time when the weather was most unpleasant.

It must be admitted in fairness that landlords have their own troubles. There are landlords in this town who have shown a patience, a kindness and a forbearance that prove them most humane, while the attitude of the tenants was most objectionable and unfair. Those who know the difficulties faced by many landlords in these trying times have a great measure of sympathy for all who are forced to rent houses under certain circumstances. Shiftless, careless and dishonest tenants may prove a heavy burden. Few thoughtful people would wish to see landlords forced to maintain a roof over the heads of the unworthy. At the same time it will surely be the wish of all good Canadians that women and children should not be forced to suffer the misery of cold and exposure in the winter climate of the North. If there is no law to protect against this sort of thing, there should be one passed. No landlord should be expected to provide free shelter for any tenant who neglects to pay, but surely at the same time should it not be equally established that neither women nor children should suffer agonies of cold and exposure.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Rouyn-Noranda Press calls on the mines of the Rouyn district to refuse employment to all men known to hold communist views. "You can't reason with a communist," the Rouyn newspaper says. "The only way to do with him is to refuse to give him a job." There is a lot in the suggestion of The Rouyn-Noranda Press, though it may also be added that one way to insult some of the communists here is to offer them work.

It is interesting to note how many people will join in a chorus. Someone will start a little rhyme, perhaps without reason, and soon scores of people all over the country will be humming the refrain. Recently someone said, "We have altogether too many different governments." At once someone else started to count all the different forms of government—municipal, county or district, provincial and Dominion. "Our governments are costing too much," was

## Illicit Liquor Cases Bring Fines to Court

(Continued from Page One)

obtained a man in her room at a late hour recently. The other was the case of husband and wife who had signed separation papers. In evidence it was admitted by both parties that there had been a verbal agreement aside from the separation papers that if the wife "proved herself worthy" of the husband within a short period, the papers were not to be considered as binding.

At one time the husband had taken a police officer to the home "to witness her signature to the papers." This occurred shortly after she had asked him to leave her alone for 20 minutes while she "gave him the easy way out." When the police officer and the husband entered the home she was lying on the floor unconscious, and the officer advised the husband to wait until a time when the wife was in a better physical condition. Asked by the magistrate why he had taken a policeman just to witness a signature the husband said that in case she had "done something," he wanted to have a policeman there.

The wife, when first on the stand, insisted on referring to the instance that had led the final breaking-up of the home as a "theft." She had taken about \$80 from his pocket. The magistrate corrected her in this and said that it definitely was not theft.

The magistrate intimated strongly that he was not going to consider the separation document binding in view of the fact that there was the verbal agreement at which the lawyer who drew up the agreement was not aware until it came out in court. The separation, as it appeared in court, gave the wife no support, and she had gone to Toronto, destitute. The magistrate strongly advised that the father and mother-in-law and the two young married people get together during the week and try to straighten things out so that they could live together happily. In the meantime, no judgment was handed down on the separation papers.

## January Report of Schumacher School

Standing of the Pupils in the Various Classes at the Schumacher Public School

Names in order of merit.

Class First—M. G. Bristol, teacher—Noame Arimini, Patricia Campbell, Johnny Marchiori, Mike Penfeh, Alan Davies, Ellen Sampson, Henni Pulkunen; Helen Monaghan and Kathryn Lafontaine equal; Leonard Mangotic and Emile Plaskonos equal; Laura Fowler, Ethel Leck.

Class 1—M. Aileen Curran, teacher—Lily McGowan, Angelina Mateljan, Guessipina Cimetta, Roy Jenkin, Osborne Williams, Jean Mackey, Evelyn Mackey; Jessie Scullion and Jack King equal; Kathleen Corris, Dan Bjorkman, Alma Boyce, John Skritic, Ruth Pither, Jean Percival, Madelein Patarin, Ernest Monk, Billie Stewart, Robert Cousineau, Helen Imbriskak.

Class 1—M. K. O'Keefe, teacher—Olive Wurm, Luigi Bepotchia, June Sutherland, Eileen Hall, Enza Narduzzi; Helen Wong and Annie Kivacz equal; Jean Shields; Joe Lascaren and Danica Ferko equal; Eileen Soucie.

Class Primary—Loretta M. Dube, teacher—Margaret Boissonault, Charlie Chulig, Angelo Cimetta, Elsa Pabello, Dean Hawley, Ian Johnstone, Bernice Kyle, Lola McCarthy, Leon McFarland, Rikardo Mateljan, Edna Sangster, Freddy Trollope.

Class K.P.—S. I. Lang, teacher—Shirley Kyle, Dino Narduzzi, Joe Skritic, Lo's Cousineau, Ronnie Tomlinson, Rena Morandin, Glenwood Cameron, Orville Hicks, Douglas McDonald, Mary Tubic, Velma Popovich.

It isn't often that births are announced on the sporting page, but such was the case in Monday's issue of The North Bay Nugget when an item on the sports page told of a son being born to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds has had a long and notable hockey connection and is at present president of the North Bay Hockey Association. Some years ago Harry was resident in Timmins and was active here in hockey circles. He is a brother of Mrs. H. R. Channen.

Hamilton Spectator—A ghost carrying its head under its arm is reported near Ottawa. It can't be the spectre of an Ontario department, decapitated by Hepburn economy, because the Premier hastens to supply them with new heads.

the chorus. Soon everybody seemed to be singing it. Soon another song was started. The chorus was:—"We ought to reduce the number of our governments! For a people of ten millions we are very sadly overgoverned." Next, a venture-singer carolled:—"Why not do away with county councils?" That was a popular chorus. Without utterly condemning the old songs, might it not be well to consider a few new choruses? Why not have a song starting something like this:—"Let us carefully study the whole governmental system and see if economies may be effected." The St. Mary's Journal-Argus makes a good point in the discussion. It refers to the value of the work of the county councils, and questions whether either municipal or county organizations are really to blame for the present high cost of government. As The Journal-Argus remarks, there has been a recent tendency to centralize governments in Ontario. As a consequence Toronto has usurped much of the administration formerly carried on by municipal and county bodies. Instead of this meaning economy it has proven much more expensive than local enterprise. It is well to remember that while the cost of government has increased to an enormous extent in recent years, the greater proportion of the added cost can not fairly be charged to town or county councils. Premier Hepburn has jumped to the conclusion that county councils may be abolished as easily as lieutenant-governors. If he would go a step higher and abolish the provincial governments he would come much

## News and Notes of Timmins Girl Guides

Work of the Guides Carried Through at Meeting, Planning St. Valentine's Party to be Held on Feb. 15th.

(P.L.—H.L.)

The weekly meeting of the Timmins Girl Guides was held on Friday evening. The company formed into patrols and Lieutenant Habib took inspection. Horseshoes was formed and the flag was raised by a smart colour party consisting of Joan Tessier, Christine Brown, and Doris Beaudin, Muriel Crispin was enrolled. Those who are taking up the Sick Nurse Badge went over the bandaging with Captain Cranston. The others passed tests with Lieutenants Habib and Tilley. Cecile Habib, Dorothy Habib, Hannah Assad and Louis Ellis of the Bluebell Patrol, passed their Observation tests. Cecile Habib, Dorothy Habib, and Louis Ellis of the Bluebell Patrol passed their Health Rules. Maisie Doling and Asie Glatworthy of the Bluebell Patrol Kathleen Sterling of the Purple Heather Patrol, Hilda Tomlinson and Peggy Bellamy of the Pimpernel Patrol passed their First Aid Tests. The Bluebell Patrol were especially industrious and gained 56 marks.

During Campfire an interesting play was presented by the Orchard Patrol. A St. Valentine's party to be held on February 15, is being planned. Valentines will be given. It will probably be a skating party.

An enjoyable and industrious evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Taps."

It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the Porcupine Badminton Club's dance on Feb. 16th. This is the regular monthly dance but will be the form of a Valentine celebration and the clubrooms will be suitably decorated for the occasion.

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**Sorry for the Babies**

(By Arthur Guiterman)

I am so sorry for babies,  
The poor little babies!  
They always are being caressed,  
And dressed and undressed  
And diapered, stockinged and sandaled  
And handled and dandled  
And lifted or put into bed  
And forcibly fed  
And having their characters soured  
By being besoured  
And poked into, polished and scrubbed  
And endlessly tubbed.

And then they are barked at and booted  
at  
And mewled at and cooed at  
And asked where and which are their  
toes.  
How some animal "goes"  
And such like ridiculous questions  
That spoil their digestions  
And ruin whatever remains  
Of their infantile brains.

They're worried to smile "just for  
Fanny"  
Or Auntie or Granny  
And pinched and wrong-ended and  
squeezed  
And fensively teased.  
Their privacy isn't protected

Never respected.  
For folks are invited to peep  
And see them asleep!  
No ifs, buts, perhapes or maybes—  
I'm sorry for babies.

Toronto Star.—Wally the Incurable  
Bach says a girl may be pretty as a  
picture yet may lack a beautiful frame  
of mind.

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**Jos. A. Bradette, M.P. on Parliamentary Committees**

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance last Friday reported the list of members of the House of Commons for the select standing committees of the House. The lists were formally approved and adopted by the House. It will interest readers of The Advance, to note that Jos. A. Bradette, M.P., Cochrane, member for this riding, is on the following important standing committees of the House:—Standing committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines; Mines, Forests, and Waters. There will be a general feeling among those who know the member for this riding that he would be a valuable man for the standing committee on Agriculture and Colonization, on account of his wide knowledge and experience in this North Land as a pioneer. At past sessions Mr. Bradette has been well known and appreciated for his able and conscientious work in the standing committees on which he has been placed.

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