

The Porcupine Advance

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RADIO STATION NEEDED

In an address in the House of Commons last week, J. A. Bradette, M.P. for Temiskaming North, made effective plea for the establishment of a radio station for the North. Mr. Bradette made it plain that the North was entitled to more consideration in the matter of radio than had been shown to date. It is an axiom, said Mr. Bradette, that there should be no taxation without representation and he held that it was equally true that there should be no taxation without compensating service. The radio license fee, he rightly held to be taxation, while on the other hand the North received no service in the matter of radio to justify the imposition. Mr. Bradette referred to the fact that proper radio facilities had been promised the North in the years that are past but up to date there has been no effort to implement these promises. Mr. Bradette voiced the general belief in the North when he said:—"We have not been given the service we are entitled to get, not only in Northern Ontario but in Northern Quebec."

The greater part of the address by Mr. Bradette will be found elsewhere in this issue. It should be read by all so that all may note the effort being made by Mr. Bradette to assure fair treatment for the North in the matter of radio. As Mr. Bradette notes all the newspapers of the North, regardless of political affiliations, are a unit in demanding better radio reception, and the feeling of the newspapers is that unless the North is treated fairly in this matter the fault will rest with the government. All will agree with Mr. Bradette in his suggestion that the situation can be fully met only by a government radio station for the North. Anything else will be less than the need of the North and much less than the right of the North. Comprising as it does, about four-fifths of the whole area of the province, this section of Ontario is surely entitled to some service from the radio commission. The one-fifth part of Ontario has fairly complete radio service. This four-fifths has been overlooked. Mr. Bradette is right in asking that the situation be changed and in his address he gave the general Northern view. The Dominion Government and the Canadian Radio Commission will please the North and play fair with Ontario as a whole if immediate steps are taken to see that the radio needs of the North are satisfied. Mr. Bradette should have the wholehearted support of all in the North in his battle for the rights of the North in radio.

THINK OF THE RESULTS

Michael Luchkovich, member of parliament for Vegreville, Alberta, has introduced a measure into the House of Commons to make it an offence for anyone to say anything that will defame or annoy the people of any race, colour, religion or association. It is the sort of law that will meet the approval of many people who do not stop to think, and also of those who believe that every other country is better than Canada. It is difficult to see any real need for any such law as this. There is no race or colour or religion that is suffering in Canada from abuse that would be stopped by the proposed law. Indeed, the truth is that if this proposed measure becomes law, then a few people for a few days will feel a lovely glow of righteousness and feel beautifully tolerant and broadminded and all that, and then the law will be simply another of the innumerable measures that clutter up the statute books. No one will enforce it or consider it, except for some political reason. While The Advance believes that no one would think of enforcing or calling upon such a law in Canada except in rare political seasons, the measure would be very likely to constitute a menace to freedom of speech and to the very goodwill that it is designed to foster. The different peoples constituting Canada at present are not having any particular difficulty in getting along amicably together. Occasionally some ill-considered remark may be made but the general tendency is for these things to adjust themselves. Certainly, the proposed law would do nothing to remedy any prejudices that may exist. If it were ever invoked the result would be more bitterness and resentment than has ever been suffered by this country from any ill-will against any race or creed or sect. In cases where individuals are injured by improper reference there is already ample law for protection and redress.

It is amusing to note the width of the scope of the proposed law and the logical lengths to which such a law might be stretched. For instance, to refer to the gentleman who delivers the laundry with the tail of the shirt missing and a torture saw effect on the collar as having the same coloured skin of other parts of his body as he has on his face could be construed as a reflection on the race from which he comes and so a transgression of the proposed new enactment. It would be equally a breach of the law to present a stage Irishman. It

might be even a misdemeanor to tell a story about Pat and Mike. All the Scottish jokes would have to be dropped as tending to defame the thirteenth and most generous race on earth. The factory in Aberdeen where Scottish jokes are made by the hundred and by the ton would have to drop all its trade with Canada, which would be a serious interference with free trade as there are large numbers of Scots in Canada. Neither would this new law permit any of the popular expressions about the people who are said to have come from Jerusalem and to be headed back to the same place. The new law could easily be twisted to cover what Premier Hepburn said about the Orangemen. The communists might ask for a fiat to prosecute the attorney-general for holding them up to ridicule by saying "God Bless You." The joke about the Englishman who couldn't see a joke would cease to be a joke. Under the new law it would be a slander on a race. No doubt the proposed new law would make it a crime to tell the Germans they started the world war or the United States folks that they won it. Indeed, the measure introduced by the member for Vegreville may be broad enough to forbid any humorous reference to the Dionne quintuplets if there are enough of the youngsters to form a group or association. Crooners would have a case against anyone who told part of the truth about them.

Mr. Luchkovich should sit down calmly and coolly and consider all the possible uses that might be made of the law he wishes inscribed among the innumerable statutes that are born and buried at Ottawa. Then he ought to forget it all and see if there is not something of value that he might do to help along the country in a practical way. There isn't any use passing any laws anyway, so long as there is the power of repudiation. The best way is just to go along in as friendly a way as possible and with due consideration for others and their institutions and it will be found that no matter what the race, the creed or the colour, any man that is a man will be as well treated in Canada as anywhere else on earth.

TEARS, IDLE TEARS!

A certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper is weeping tears again. This time the certain or uncertain newspaper appears to have had to go back to the time of Charles Dickens to find the inspiration for a good hearty cry. Dickens touched the hearts of British people by his denunciation of the debtors' prisons. "The debtors prisons in effect still flourish in Canada, in Ontario," the certain or uncertain newspaper suggests. Fines and costs are only debts, it is argued, and if these are not paid the defaulter goes to prison. Hundreds go to prison because of this failure to meet fines and costs imposed. Accordingly, the debtors' prisons still flourish. Eureka!

The point is stressed that in the matter of minor offences there is discrimination against the poor man. Why should a poor man have to go to prison for being drunk, while a rich man may escape by paying a fine? Why should the breaking of some minor law mean prison for one man and only the loss of a few dollars for another? Asking this sort of question makes a certain or uncertain newspaper appear as the particular friend of the poor man. But is there any advantage in taking such a pose? The real question to be asked is:—"What does the certain or uncertain newspaper think should be done to remedy the situation? Would it suggest that everybody be sent to jail for any infraction of the law so that all might be treated alike? Would that help the poor man? Or would the certain or uncertain newspaper abolish all penalties for everybody for everything? And would that be practical? It may be recalled that there was one occasion when the certain or uncertain newspaper thought a certain fine was not nearly heavy enough, because it did not separate the accused from enough of his wealth. It may be of course, that the certain or uncertain newspaper would prefer that the rich man go to prison for any offence, while the poor man might plead poverty as an excuse for abuse of liquor or beating his wife. There are few people who have not sympathy for the poor man even when he runs counter to the law. Magistrates usually are very kind-hearted in this respect. They do not even make the suggestion that the poor man might help himself by obeying the law. It is not too much to say that there have been more poor men escape deserved punishment because of the fact that it was known that they could not pay a fine and costs than there have been rich men escaping prison because they could pay fines and costs. It is all very well to blame the law or society for discrimination and favouritism, but it is all beside the point and worse than valueless unless some suggestion of practical nature can be made to right the situation and still protect the public. It may be that the practice of accepting money in place of other punishment discriminates against the poor man, but until a more equitable plan is proposed, there does not seem to be any virtue in condemning the system unfairly and hypocritically.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Hon. Mr. Roebuck, attorney-general of Ontario, claims that men in public service should be in sympathy with the party in power. That is the old-time apology or excuse for the spoils system at its meanest and worst. It does not even have the virtue of being true. The fact is that men in public service should be in sympathy with the work they are called upon to do. That should be the

"TOOK ALL KINDS OF PILLS, THEN CEREAL BROUGHT RELIEF"

Constipation, Due to Insufficient "Bulk," Relieved by Kellogg's ALL-BRAN

A fine letter from Mrs. Snyder: "I have had trouble" with my bowels for years, taking all kinds of pills and drugs, with no relief.

"One year ago, I saw Kellogg's ALL-BRAN and bought a package. I have good movements every day. I am 73 years old. I am telling my friends what bran has done for me." —Mrs. Sallie Snyder. Address upon request.

"Constipation due to insufficient 'bulk' in meals." Research shows that Kellogg's ALL-BRAN furnishes "bulk" to exercise the intestines. ALL-BRAN also supplies vitamin B, as well as iron, an element of the blood.

Two tablespoons daily are usually sufficient to correct common constipation. With each meal, in serious cases. If not relieved this way, see your doctor.

The "bulk" in ALL-BRAN resists digestion better than the "bulk" in leafy vegetables. How much better to use this food in place of patent medicine.

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

Keep on the Sunny Side of Life

Says No Just Cause for Strikes in North

Annual Report of Minister of Lands and Forests Refers to Trouble in the Bush

In the annual report of the Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Peter Heenan, tabled last week in the Legislature, reference is made to the troubles caused among bush workers last year. According to the report careful investigation by the government proved that there was no just cause for these strikes and that the strikers at Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls district camps refused to act in the way that they would have done had the strikers been sincere in their attitude. Hon. Mr. Heenan's report says that he personally met a deputation of the strikers at Iroquois Falls and gave them a most sympathetic hearing. He made definite and reasonable proposals to them but these were refused. Of course, the report suggests that in the end the department was able to secure the ending of the strike. As a matter of fact, however, people in the North will ascribe the ending of the so-called strikes to other causes—perhaps the baseball bats in Cochrane, after patience had been exhausted in regard to the violence and meanness of the agitators responsible for inducing the strikes through cajolery and threats.

"In July, 1934, slight discontent was evidenced in the Spruce Falls Company's operations in the Kapuskasing section but what first appeared like a big and possibly protracted strike was amicably settled and no further signs of unrest amongst these workers in the woods appeared," said Mr. Heenan's report to the legislature.

"Early in September the discontent broke out amongst the workers of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company at Iroquois Falls and Smooth Rock Falls.

"About a month later a number of settlers desirous of working appealed to the attorney-general for the right to work unmolested by the strikers, and a further investigation revealed the desire of over 300 men to return to work if they could do so safely.

"The minister of lands and forests caused a meeting to be called at Cochrane on October 30, at which was read a memorandum, in which he pointed amongst other things, that while they had a right to strike and picket they must do so peacefully and that no breach of the laws of Ontario would be tolerated. The following day a number of men returned to work and the strike was called off.

"A situation somewhat akin to this occurred during October in the same company's operations in the Sault Ste. Marie section, where the minister of lands and forests made certain proposals to the affected workers which were rejected. Later on the strikers, representing only a percentage of the workers realizing they had not public sympathy behind them, returned to work.

"The considered opinion of the minister who met the strike leaders and discussed the situation with them, is that some of the more prominent of them, sufficiently influential to sway the others, were not particularly anxious to effect any settlement and were not in sympathy with methods of negotiations and conciliatory principles that apply in this country and should govern the settlement of industrial disputes."

real criterion. But, of course, such a policy would mean that partisans would have to wait too long for a job as a reward for their political activities.

The Cochrane Northland Post asks if The Advance would not favour repudiation of contracts made by a government headed by Tim Buck, for instance. In reply The Advance would say that in the opinion of this paper, if the citizens of Canada were absurd enough to elect Tim Buck and others of his class to the Dominion parliament or any other legislative group, then the people would

Interesting Items Schumacher News

Firemen Deal with Threatening Chimney Blaze. Special Church Services. Visitors to and from Schumacher.

Schumacher, April 16th, 1935. Special to The Advance.

Mr. L. Staples and son Walter left on Friday to resume their work at the Pickle Grove Mine at Red Lake.

Mrs. Wm. Green, Sr., who has spent the past few months in California, arrived home last week.

Mr. M. Holgovac was in Toronto last week on a business trip.

Mrs. W. Scott left last week for her home in Gravenhurst.

Mr. M. Steele, of Winnipeg, is visiting at the home of his brother, J. Steele. Mrs. M. Brooks, of Hollywood, California, arrived home last week to attend the funeral of her brother, the late Doug Craig.

There were exceptionally large congregations attending the special missionary services in the Catholic church last week. There will be service on Good Friday evening, and special services on Easter Sunday.

Clarence Raycroft left on Sunday for Kirkland Lake where he has a position. Mr. C. Wharton, who has been a

AN INVISIBLE MONEY BELT for travellers

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 F. E. COOPER, Manager

patient in St. Mary's hospital for the past few weeks, is able to be home and around again.

Mr. Dennis Gannon, of the Treadwell Mine, Senneterre, Quebec, is visiting his relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Jennings and children left on Tuesday for Powassan, where Mr. Jennings has gone to regain his health.

The firemen had a call to 113 Third Avenue early Friday morning, where a chimney fire was causing alarm, but on the arrival of the brigade it was soon under control with no damage to the property.


The special Holy Week services in

the United Church are being well attended. There will be special service on Good Friday evening, and the choir are preparing anthems, duets and solos for Easter Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Eby, is leaving this week for his home in Peace River.

Brunswick, Georgia, Pilot.—Government, these days, is just some figures followed by nine naughts.

"KLEEREX" — CLEARS THE SKIN. Heals Boils, Acne, Chaps, Impetigo, Eczema, Psoriasis. Gives quick relief while you work. 50¢; \$1.00; \$2.00. Recommended and sold by L. A. Wilson, Druggist, Schumacher.



Easter FOOD SALE

Shop early!

Dominion Stores LIMITED

An exhilarating aroma fills the morning air—the appetite awakens—and calls for Golden-fried Bacon and Eggs, the Ideal Easter Breakfast.

GRADE "A" LARGE EGGS 3 doz. 73c

BRAESIDE Sliced BACON lb. 32c

The Box-cure is the reason for the extra flavour in this fine tasty bacon.

COTTAGE ROLLS			lb. 20c
DOMINION PEAS	Choice Quality No. 3 Sieve	2 No. 2 Tins	27c
RICHMELLO COFFEE		1-lb. Tin	39c
EARLY MORNING COFFEE		1/2-lb. Pkg.	14c
		1-lb. Pkg.	25c
PINEAPPLE	SINGAPORE	Sliced	2 19-oz. Tins 19c
HEINZ VINEGAR	Cider-Malt, White	16-oz. Bot.	14c
SURPRISE SOAP			10 Bars 49c
PRINCESS SOAP FLAKES			Pkg. 15c

Real Easter Meat Values

YORK BRAND Smoked HAMS half or wholelb. 25c	CHOICE TURKEYS weights 8 lbs. to 15 lbs. per lb. 25c	MAPLE LEAF PICNIC HAMS no shanks 20c per lb. 20c
SMOKED Cottage ROLLS any weight lb. 23c	PREMIUM HAMS half or whole lb. 29c	BREAKFAST BACON by the side lb. 25c

Delicious, Fresh Golden-baked

HOT + BUNS

Doz. **25c**

Primrose Fruits, Candy	1/2 lb.	10c
Easter Eggs, Chocolate	each	5c
Hellmann's Mayonnaise	8 1/2-oz. jar	23c
Neilson's Cocoa	1/2-lb. pkg.	23c
Picnic Pickles, Sweet Mixed	28-oz. tin	29c
Bayside Peaches	No. 2 sq. tin	19c

DOMINION STORES LIMITED

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

FRESH FRUITS

Large Juicy ORANGES
Per dozen 39c

P.E.I. POTATOES
90 lb. bag \$1.29

TOMATOES
2 lbs. 29c

New CARROTS
3 bunches 25c

These Special Values effective until Wednesday Night, April 24th.

in honesty and justice be forced to put up with the acts of their own special agent. When the people go on a spree they must expect to pay up for it the morning after. At present the people in general would like to repudiate most of the members of the Ontario government, but because the people were foolish enough to elect unsuitable people as their agents, that is no excuse for repudiation. Honesty, good sportsmanship and good business principles all suggest that when the people make a mistake they should be willing to face the situation, not to repudiate.

Renfrew Mercury.—Mr. Roebuck is letting his desires run away with his judgment. In his desire to force an industrial act on the province he has told one group of industry that if they cannot pay his idea on hours and wages, they should quit business. His statement that the Hydro situation may impose "still further burdens upon the taxpayers" is also unjustified. There is no taxation in respect to Hydro. A few hours in power is often all that is needed to show that there is need for a man of broader attainments in the Attorney-General's office.