

# The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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## WEIGH THE FACTS

It is astonishing the belief some people seem to hold in any statement they see in print. They may be ever so dubious about gossip and always hesitant about accepting even a friend's word, but when they see it in print, well they evidently consider that settles the matter. Even newspapermen sometimes develop this tendency, despite the fact that they are in position from their observation of other newspapers to see how carelessly the truth is dealt with even in the printed word. The recent investigation into the affairs of the Northern Development Department during the past few months seems to be a case in point. Newspapers and a portion of the public jumped to the conclusion that there "must be something to it all," for no apparent other reason than that charges were printed in some careless newspapers.

Another sample of the way newspapers and others will accept the false for the true simply because the mis-statement is printed, is given by a little item going the rounds of the press at present. Apparently the paragraph was started on its recent rounds by The Moncton Transcript. That newspaper printed the idea that all the letters of the alphabet are contained in the short sentence: "Pack my bag with five liquor jugs." Scores of newspapers accepted the printed word and sent it on its way. The Fort Erie Times-Review made a partial correction, noting that there was no "X" in the sentence, and that possibly the "X" was being saved to mark the spot where the body was found. Again scores of newspapers accepted the Fort Erie newspaper's partial correction and the item was sent along to be accepted as true, simply because it was printed.

As a matter of fact that short sentence not only is without an "x", but it also lacks the letters "d," "y" and "z." To contain all the letters of the alphabet, and still to show good sense the sentence should read:—"Pack my bag with a razor and five liquor jugs and send by express,"—especially if a motoring trip is the reason for the packing.

Most newspapers check up on every item, every sentence printed. Even then mistakes will occur. But, of course, there will be fewer mistakes than if too careless or too trusting a spirit is displayed. The very fact that so many people place such a deep faith in the printed word places an obligation on the newspaper to do its best to guard the truth of all that goes into print. When the majority of newspapers becomes careless or designing, then there will be an inevitable swing away from faith in the printed word.

## A DANGEROUS ROAD

While the time and attention of the authorities has been wasted on an illegitimate investigation the safety of the public of this district has been endangered by conditions on what is known as the "Back Road." Last week saw a series of accidents on that road. Hardly a day passed without one or two accidents being reported, and there were a number of accidents that were not reported at all to the authorities. Those using the road admitted that they travelled it literally "in fear of their lives." The trouble on the Back Road, as noted last Monday in The Advance, seems to be from two sources—one, the bad condition of the road itself, and the other the fact that there is so much speeding. The speeders excuse themselves on the plea that the "washboards" on the road make speed necessary for any degree of comfort. Many motorists hold the belief that travel is more comfortable and, perhaps, even safer at a high rate of speed than at a moderate one when a road is full of "washboard" effects. It is immaterial, so far as the safety of the public is concerned, whether this idea is well founded or not. The fact remains that there is a great amount of speeding on the Back Road and that this speeding, together with the condition of the road, endangers the lives of all using the road. If anyone is shortsighted enough to suggest that the speeders might be allowed to throw away their lives if they feel that way, the answer is that it is not only the speeder who is endangered but the most careful driver using the road. Other drivers have to use the Back Road and every time they use it, no matter how much care they may exercise, they are at the mercy of the others driving motor cars and trucks. Most of the accidents, as a matter of fact, have happened to innocent people. They have been forced off the road to avoid the more reckless, or have otherwise suffered through the action of others. Loose gravel at the sides of the road in some places constitutes an added danger.

The money spent in the investigation at Matheson would be sufficient to improve the condition of the Back Road so that it would be less dangerous. It is regrettable that money should be wasted on useless and unnecessary enquiries instead of on works such as the improvement of the Back Road. It is equally regrettable that the time and attention of the heads of the Northern Development Department should be forced to defence

where no defence is honestly necessary, instead of allowing them to do their work and look after the affairs of the country as they have shown they will do if left alone.

## DANGER OF ALIEN MOBS

Word from the Canadian West is to the effect that mobs of transients are arriving in various towns and cities on their way to Ottawa to stage one of those mass demonstrations in which the communists take such unholy pride. A large part of the mobs gathering in the West at the present time are from Vancouver where they were disappointed in their efforts to create more serious trouble by their demonstrations. There are people who appear to be shortsighted enough to believe that these demonstrations do no harm and act as a safety valve. It is a mistaken conception. The fact is that the communists financed, in the first place at least, by foreign money have created a gigantic racket that is fattening at the expense of foolish workers and causing serious loss to the country as a whole. "Why not let them parade?" Few people would bother to object to these alien dupes parading, if they did no more than that. Even on the way to Ottawa, however, they are not content with mere parading. They are living off the people in the towns en route. And if anyone thinks that they are given food and shelter voluntarily, then that thinker has another thought to think. In most cases they are fed and billeted through a system approaching blackmail and terrorism. Nakina, Hearst and other towns in Northern Ontario has had evidence of this in past years, while last year cities and towns from Toronto to Ottawa had to bear the cost of the mean foolishness of the foreign-directed army of marchers. In many cases those bearing the burden of the cost of these demonstrations can ill afford to do so. They have no option, however, until the government takes a hand and stops the exploitation of the many Canadians and other British peoples in this country by a perverse foreign few.

The argument that the demonstrations may be foolish but that no violence is planned is just as ill-founded as any of the other intolerant notions that have helped foster the curse of communism on Canada. The Advance has it on the authority of several of these communists that just as soon as they can do so they will create all the trouble they can. The reason there was no trouble at Toronto or Ottawa when these fat hunger-marchers played at the expense of the country last year was simply that there was a superior force against them and they knew it. In Nakina, at Hearst and in other smaller places, however, they have shown their true purposes. On two separate occasions they attempted rougher tactics at Cochrane but were promptly set in their place. In the lumber camps of the North and at the mining camps of Rouyn and Flin Flon the actual intentions of these alien agitators were translated into deeds. Hon. R. B. Bennett's reference to these racketeers in his address to the House some days ago showed that the premier of Canada takes a serious view of the activities of the alien reds. Any who fail to consider these fellows as a genuine menace will regret it if they love Canada and Canadian institutions. Just why there should be special preference and consideration for these mischief-makers it is difficult to understand. Their senseless doctrines are not worth the consideration of any reasonable man, while their methods are still more objectionable. The suggestion that the movement is kept alive by opposition is as senseless as the doctrines of the foreign sneaks themselves. The red movement depends in reality on two forms of special support. One of these forms of support is the tolerance shown by people who should know better. The other reason for the continuance of the crazy movement is the personality of the people who engineer its plans. These people are impelled by two motives and it is doubtful which of them is the more powerful. The one motive is that of securing an easy living at the expense of the dupes that may be gathered together by almost any crank policy to-day. The other motive is the exhibitionism of the leaders, as the psycho-analysts would say. Every one of the leaders is of the glib, neurotic type, with ego swelled to frog-like proportions. These fellows would do anything, say anything, to keep in the limelight. It is largely because of all this, and because of the fact that these leaders are held down by no principle, no religion, no morality, no human feelings, that they constitute a much more serious menace to the country than is generally believed.

It is to be hoped that the senseless demonstration planned for Ottawa is stopped before it is well begun. At the best it is the silliest sort of nonsense. At the worst it is a costly and burdensome procedure for thousands of people who have no interest in it but who will be forced unwillingly to assist others in putting on the asinine and useless stunt.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Halifax Herald says that more often than not when you see a man selected to do a big job in Canada he is a native of the Maritime Provinces. Judging from this statement in the Nova Scotia newspaper it would seem that the people of Nova Scotia are not nearly so modest as they are in Auld Scotia. In Auld Scotia they used to be so modest that one of the first prayers taught to little ones was:—"O, Laird, gie us a guid conceit o' ourselves!"

## 25th Anniversary of Porcupine Camp

Report of Last Year's Event as Reviewed in the Current Issue of The Porcupine Quill.

The Advance has made a number of recent references to The Porcupine Quill, the magazine issued by the Timmins High and Vocational School. Several articles from The Quill have been published to indicate the contents and that the magazine is well worth possessing. Copies are still available at the book stores in town. Just as an indication of the pleasing articles to be found in the issue, the following is given this week:—

### 25th Anniversary Discovery of Porcupine Gold Mines

(By Louis Guolla)  
The celebration of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of gold in the Porcupine camp began on Wednesday, May 23rd, 1934 and ended on Wednesday, June 6th. Two weeks of colourful, unforgettable pictures of the Porcupine gold camp, in its youth and as it is now, were presented. This great celebration took place in the Timmins Arena (situated on Balsam Street, near the Goldfields Theatre) under the guidance of Reverend Father C. E. Theriault and with the help of several committees—general, reception and mines. The celebration was both a great success and a great tribute to the town of Timmins, which is fast progressing.

The celebration was officially opened on May 23rd by the Honorable Charles McCrea and the Honorable J. E. Perreault, Ministers of Mines for Ontario and Quebec. Their presence was indeed a great honour to the Porcupine camp, especially to the citizens of Timmins, who feel proud that they can boast of having one of the greatest gold mines in the world. Their enthusiasm was clearly shown on the opening day, when they thronged into the arena.

The inside was like a beautiful garden, for every compartment, small or large, was decorated in the finest bright colours; bright lights glittered everywhere. The leading manufacturers displayed their wares in a most effective and interesting way. Samples of their different products were given to the onlookers. Grocery stores also made beautiful showings of choice and delicious foods, domestic and imported. But best of all was the display in the mining section, of the yellow ore which has made the name of Timmins a word on the lips of everyone. This section was organized by the leading mines of the camp. Mining implements used as early as 1909 were shown. They consisted of helmets, candles, which were later replaced by the so-called miner's lamp, drilling machines, dynamite caps and various other gadgets. Only by looking at the changes in tools can one realize the great progress the mines of the Porcupine Camp have made. In addition to these displays, there were large photos of underground workings, crews of men and machines; there were pictures of the first Hollinger shaft—and merely to look at it would make one tremble, it seemed so dangerous and threatening. Out of that one shaft sprang the great Hollinger Mines. It is as Premier Henry said, "Twenty-five years is a brief period in a country's history; but it is a long time in the career of gold mining in this province." These displays by the mines outlined clearly the history of the Porcupine Gold Camp.

While the souvenirs of former days were being displayed in the arena, the Crescent Amusement Company's big midway on the grounds next to the arena was in full swing. It provided laughter, entertainment and thrills for the throng of "old-timers." One could not fail to see the light of gaily and enthusiasm in their eyes; for old memories were being reviewed. There were competitions of first aid crews who demonstrated the use of first aid equipment; there were miners' drilling contests which involved the setting up of a complete drill. There were pie-eating contests, bagpipe competitions and fashion shows.

On June 6th the celebration of this twenty-fifth anniversary ended. But in the two weeks the development of the Porcupine Gold Camp was revived. The history of Timmins is short, but eventful; we, as citizens of Timmins, realize that: "We live in deeds, not years. In heart-throbs, not in figures on a dial."

Why doesn't the government do this or do that? Well, how can governments be expected to look after any special private interests when it does not always look after its own interests? For instance, there is the case of the railways owned by the governments. One of the most serious of the difficulties encountered by the railways is that of truck competition. This week a truck came here from the South bringing a big load of wine that

## Notice

IN THE MATTER OF the Construction of Cement Sidewalks as a Local Improvement as provided by By-Law Number 457.

### Take Notice that:

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Timmins has constructed as a Local Improvement, Cement Sidewalks as follows:—

Street	From	To	Side	FLANKAGE and ASSESSES			TOTAL
				Int.	Deduct.	Frontage	
Hemlock Street	S.S. Block A	Ninth Ave.	E.S.	39'	—	782'	821'
Tamarack St.	S.S. Lot No. 71	Eighth Ave.	E.S.	39'	—	451'	490'
Tamarack St.	S.S. Lot No. 1	Eighth Ave.	W.S.	39'	—	445'	484'
Spruce St.	S.S. Lot No. 31	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	13'	—	114'	127'
Spruce St.	Sixth Avenue	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	26'	—	551'	577'
Pine St.	Fifth Avenue	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	58'	150'	761.5'	869.5'
Cedar St.	Sixth Avenue	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	32'	—	302.5'	334.5'
Balsam St.	Fifth Avenue	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	108'	242'	1007.4'	1357.4'
Balsam St.	Fourth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	84'	250'	1024.2'	1358.2'
Birch St.	Fourth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	108'	242'	1008'	1358'
Birch St.	Third Ave.	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	118'	350'	1285'	1745'
Maple St.	Fourth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	32'	—	555.2'	587.2'
Maple St.	Sixth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	E.S.	38'	—	347.4'	385.4'
Elm St.	Third Ave.	Fourth Ave.	E.S.	84'	—	1276.1'	1360.1'
Elm St.	Fourth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	78'	81'	806'	965'
Vimy Road	Third Ave.	Sixth Ave.	E.S.	270'	404.10'	1737'	2411.10'
Sixth Ave.	Vimy Road	Toké Street	S.S.	26'	84'	344'	454'
James Ave.	Toké Street	Lake Shore	N.S.	13'	—	466'	479'
James Ave.	Toké Street	Lake Shore	S.S.	39'	150'	289.8'	487.8'
Toké St.	James Avenue	Travers Cor.	—	—	—	747.8'	747.8'
Toké St.	S. Cor. N 1/2 Lot 56	N. of Lot 42	W.S.	38'	82'	106'	226'
Fifth Ave.	Spruce Street	Tamarack Street	—	—	—	727'	1017'
Fifth Ave.	Balsam Street	Vimy Road	N.S.	104'	186'	360'	386'
Mountjoy St.	Third Ave.	Second Ave.	E.S.	26'	—	78'	78'
Second Ave.	Balsam Street	Elm Street	N.S.	78'	86'	594'	758'
First Ave.	Spruce Street	Balsam Street	S.S.	93'	180.6'	484.6'	758'
Spruce St.	Second Avenue	T. & N. O. Rly.	W.S.	—	—	121'	121'
Pine St.	First Ave.	Ogden Ave.	E.S.	200'	368'	976'	1544'
Kirby Ave.	Spruce Street	Pine Street	N.S.	36'	—	240'	266'
Kirby Ave.	Spruce Street	Maple Street	S.S.	130'	126'	1004'	1260'
Cedar St.	Kirby Ave.	Tisdale Ave.	E.S.	52'	—	720'	772'
Tisdale Ave.	Cedar Street	Spruce Street	N.S.	52'	86'	354'	492'
Kirby Ave.	Cedar Street	Pine Street	N.S.	26'	50'	190'	266'
Kirby Ave.	Cedar Street	Mountjoy Street	N.S.	202'	184'	914'	1300'
Balsam St.	Kirby Ave.	Kimberley	W.S.	26'	42'	318'	386'
Birch St.	Kirby Ave.	Kimberley	W.S.	26'	42'	318'	386'
Maple St.	Kirby Ave.	S. Lot No. 72	E.S.	39'	42'	588'	669'
Maple St.	Kirby Ave.	Kimberley	W.S.	26'	—	360'	386'
Elm Street	N.S. Lot No. 1	Kimberley	W.S.	13'	—	270'	283'
Elm St.	Kirby Ave.	Kimberley	E.S.	26'	—	360'	386'
Kirby Ave.	Mountjoy Street	Preston Street	S.S.	52'	—	723.10'	775.10'
Preston St.	Kirby Ave.	Wilson Ave.	E.S.	180'	550.8'	612'	1342.8'
Rea St.	Wilson Ave.	Commercial	E.S.	52'	182'	218'	452'
Commercial	Preston Street	Rea Street	N.S.	26'	—	440'	466'
First Ave.	Mountjoy Street	Preston Street	N.S.	52'	—	723.10'	775.10'
Wilson Ave.	Mountjoy Street	Gillies Street	N.S.	182'	41'	2738.1'	2951.1'
Cedar Street	Sixth Ave.	Seventh Ave.	W.S.	32'	50'	502.4'	584.4'
Hemlock St.	S.S. Lot No. 34	Ninth Ave.	W.S.	65'	—	851.6'	916.6'
Cedar St.	First Ave.	Kirby Ave.	W.S.	47'	43'	317'	407'
Cedar St.	Kirby Ave.	S. Lot 144 T. L.	W.S.	13'	—	270'	283'
Preston St.	Kirby Ave.	100' Sq.	—	—	—	100'	100'
Commercial	Preston St.	Young Street	S.S.	78'	—	1320'	1398'
Commercial	Fine Street	Cedar Street	N.S.	26'	—	233'	259'
Mountjoy St.	Wilson Ave.	Commercial	W.S.	52'	182'	218'	452'
Sixth Ave.	Spruce Street	Tamarack Street	N.S.	26'	86'	114'	226'
Pine Street	S. Lot No. 35	Seventh Ave.	E.E.	13'	—	114'	127'
				3373'	4773'	33,764.4'	41,910.4'
				Less Intersections not Constructed			981.4'
							40,929.0'

(Where the letters "E.S.," "W.S.," "N.S.," and "S.S.," are used above, same denote respectively, the East Side, West Side, North Side and South Side.)

as a Local Improvement under the provisions of The Local Improvement Act.

2. The cost of the work is \$51,280.74 of which \$37,468.50 is to be paid by the Corporation. The special rate per foot frontage is \$1.71 for 5' Sidewalks; \$2.05 for 6' Sidewalks and \$2.74 for 8' Sidewalks. The special assessment is to be paid in Ten Annual instalments.

3. The estimated lifetime of the work is fifteen years.

4. The Court of Revision will be held on the 4th day of July, 1935, at 10 a.m. o'clock at the Town Hall, Timmins, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments, or the accuracy of frontage measurements, and any other complaint which persons interested desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

5. The Special Assessment Roll has been filed and will be kept open for inspection at the Office of the Clerk for at least Ten days next before the day appointed for the Sittings of the Court of Revision.

DATED at Timmins, Ontario, this 7th day of June, 1935.

H. E. MONTGOMERY  
Clerk

## Sees the Possibility of Big Peat Industry Here

An editorial published in The Mail and Empire one day this week has the following to say:—

"Enthusiastic over the possibility of the development of a new Canadian industry, Hon. J. D. Chaplin, M.P., former Minister of Trade and Commerce, and a prominent Canadian industrialist, returned to Canada recently after an intensive study of the processing of peat in Scotland, Ireland and Denmark. He thinks Canada has in the utilization of this great natural fuel supply, of which there is an abundance in Ontario and Quebec, a means of providing cheap fuel for her people and of furnishing employment for thousands of workers.

"Mr. Chaplin, the benefit of whose

experience in manufacturing and in distribution was sought by a number of private members of the House of Commons who are interested in such a project, made the study overseas on their account, as well as for private reasons. It is interesting to know that now a government commission, whose duty it was to investigate and report on the merits of such a project is returning to Canada from a visit to peat plants in the Irish Free State and Denmark. British interests declare that they will guarantee to produce peat briquets, one and a half tons of which will equal in heat value a ton of the finest Welsh anthracite. They are asking for a government subsidy before proceeding with the development of the enterprise in this country. The former Minister says his investigations have convinced him that the idea is practical and sound to make some use of

the vast fuel deposits of the country. Every second county in Ontario, he says, has an extensive peat deposit, in fact, within 3 miles of Toronto there is one containing eight million tons.

"Canada should take advantage, Mr. Chaplin thinks, of the lessons Europe has taught. Russia, he says, is producing more power by burning peat than Ontario is with its entire Hydro system. In the Irish Free State the same British capitalists, who are evincing an interest in Canada, are spending over three-quarters of a million dollars on a peat-producing plant, and the government is guaranteeing the company's debentures. In Scotland there has been a development along the same line at Dumfries, and in Denmark he found a plant in full operation. His investigations have led him to commend to Canada a peat industry, of whose potentialities he feels confident."

Huntingdon Gleaner:—Nine men were taken to a hospital after an explosion at the British Mannesmann Tube Works at Newport, England. The explosion was heard for miles, and shook every house in Newport. The dome of the gasometer was shattered and all the gas inside expelled into the air. A man who was riding on a switch engine was blown off and picked up in a dazed condition. One man's trousers were blown off.

## For Kidney Trouble Stop Restless Nights

Here's one good way to flush harmful waste from kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Howard's Kidney Tonic is a splendid safe and harmless diuretic and stimulant for weak kidneys and irritated bladder. Besides troublesome nights, some symptoms of kidney trouble are backaches, puffy eyes, leg cramps, and moist palms, but be sure to get Howard's Kidney Tonic—It's the genuine medicine for weak kidneys. Sold only at the Goldfields Drug Store.