

# The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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## ORGANIZED VICE IN NORTH?

One of those Toronto publications that pander to the prurient under a thin cloak of pretence to expose evil and report crime, this week is forward with a story of an underworld character attempting to organize crime in the North Land for his own profit. This man, given a fancy name and a more or less romantic setting, is supposed to have his evil houses established at North Bay, Sudbury, Kirkland Lake and Timmins. Naming a group of towns in this way is typical of the sort of journal that specializes in this sort of public appeal. Any vice that may exist in any of the towns will be set down by the thoughtless as proof of the presence and power of the romantic underworld ring, while in Timmins, for instance, those who know and are in position to refute the story so far as it relates to this town will be told that of course the ring has not yet secured its real grip in Timmins, but the story otherwise is fully accurate as regards Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and North Bay. In Kirkland Lake, Sudbury or North Bay the same plan is adopted, and people are informed that while the ring is not fully established in the particular town or city where facts are asked for, the case is true enough for the more distant towns mentioned. It is an old game that on its face would appear to do little harm further than libelling the places referred to, but as a matter of fact it has considerable evil force in that it tends to weaken the vigilance necessary to prevent organization of crime. The old story of the lad who cried "Wolf! Wolf!" applies in a measure.

At the present time Timmins has no organized vice ring. The town is as free from disorderly houses, illegal liquor vending places and gambling joints as it is possible to make a town of this size. Those who have any knowledge of the people who desire to conduct such places or of the men who like to frequent these sorts of dives know quite well that the vigilance of the police has driven the blindpigger and the disorderly house at least beyond the limits of the town. Probably Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and North Bay may be able to present as clean a sheet as Timmins. There are many reasons for the perennial stories of the wickedness that is supposed to flourish in the North. There are even some people in the North who feel that the North should be wild in every way, and that it can scarcely be a mining area if the stories of wild wine, wild gambling and wilder women are omitted. There are others who simply tell about conditions as they would like to have them. Still others foster these yarns of wicked conditions for their own personal and political purposes. And above all, it should not be forgotten that there is an element always eager to uphold the tall accounts of evil doings on a big scale in the hope that there will be some discredit cast on the police and other authorities and that while people are occupied with the exaggerated accounts of romantic underworld kings at work, they themselves may be unnoticed or overlooked in their petty law-breaking. It is scarcely too much to say that the law-breaking and vice in Timmins at the present time in on a picayune scale, with little, if any profit, and so petty and precarious that it is only followed by those without brains enough for anything else.

Anyone who reads the Toronto publication referred to can be assured that there is no fancy underworld king with any territory or power in Timmins. Possibly as much may be admitted for Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and North Bay. There isn't much romance or adventure about any of the alleged gangsters of the North in the lines referred to. There are a petty and inconsequential lot. The last two who attempted to carve an underworld kingdom in this North didn't even have the semblance of being men. They were women. Both rings were driven from Timmins. If any underworld king has designs for establishing himself in this part of the North, he would be wise to be warned that it is a futile hope. People are not fools enough, apart from the question of morals, to allow these cheap grafting bullies to get a grip on the towns of the North. If there is anything at all to the Toronto yarns about this super underworld fellow he has not yet organized in Timmins, and he will be startled before he does. The story in the Toronto publication, is meant to be startling, but nothing from that source should startle anybody unless the publication should take the astounding course of saying something good about something or somebody or revealing some of the joy, the honour, the faith and the glory of life as it is—even in the North.

## A PITIFUL CASE

There will be very general approval of the attitude of Magistrate Atkinson in the case of the man charged with vagrancy in Tuesday's court but who was reported as not in condition to appear in court. This unfortunate man had been committed to jail last year at his own request so that he might receive proper treatment for a serious

disease from which he suffered. At the time of his trial last year it was apparent that the man was ill, but he was able to stand and to walk. To-day he cannot walk and he needs support to stand on his feet. Instead of being improved in health he is apparently worse than ever. Why he was turned out of jail, carried to the train and set adrift again, is one of the horrible oddities of life and law. The health laws of the country demand that all suffering from diseases such as has afflicted this unfortunate man must submit to treatment. All are liable to imprisonment who fail to observe this precaution for the safety of the general public. Had this man of his own volition neglected medical treatment and wandered around among the general public, menacing them with the danger of infection, he would have been accounted a law-breaker. What is wrong with red tape that the authorities have placed themselves in the position of endangering the public health by turning this man out without hope of treatment for his ailment. The man's condition is pitiful. In the poor fellow's interests it was a matter of common humanity that he should be kept under care. In addition the danger to the public through the procedure is a startling one. Some idea of the seriousness of the matter may be estimated from the fact that the cell he has occupied must be thoroughly disinfected at considerable cost as soon as he is out of it. If there are no adequate facilities for the treatment of such cases at the jail, the man should have been sent to some place where he could have been given proper care. There is a home for incurables, if the man is beyond help. There are other institutions for such cases if the stage of the ailment is not too advanced. The public will have the greatest difficulty in finding excuse for the endangering of the man's life and the menacing of the public health by the procedure followed. Unfortunately it is not the first case of its kind to come to attention. Probably, it is the worst example of the evasion of the spirit of the law by the law itself, and as such it merits publicity in the hope that it may never happen again.

The trouble in this unfortunate man's case seemed to be that all concerned were trying to pass on the problem to someone else. His home was in a small town down the line and when he reached there he was promptly forwarded to Timmins. This town had no responsibility in any way, but the fact remained that something should be done. To start that something there seemed to be no other plan than to enter a vagrancy charge against the sufferer. Magistrate Atkinson gave the proper advice. The Minister of Health should be notified of all the circumstances of the case, and other provincial authorities should be asked to move in the matter and act promptly. The public will approve the note of urgency in the magistrate's suggestions. Cases like this should not be allowed to occur, but when they do, then in the interests of common humanity and for the protection of the public, no time should be lost in giving the victim proper treatment and guarding the public to the fullest extent.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

There will be a Burns banquet in Timmins on Friday of next week, Jan. 24th. This fact will recall to many previous events of the same kind. There are some in Timmins who will never forget the first Burns banquet in this town. Though it is twenty years ago it is still remembered in detail. Recently The Ottawa Journal referred to the report in a Halifax newspaper of the year 1824 of a report of a St. Andrew's banquet in that city in that year, the event continuing for over twelve hours. The Fergus News-Record comments to the effect that in the Scottish town of Fergus, Ontario, there have been St. Andrew's Night and Burns banquet events of almost equal duration to that 1824 event in Halifax. The Fergus newspaper remarks on the long and varied toast list for these occasions and suggests that the old-time Scots had great endurance and great capacity. While Burns banquets in Timmins have never lasted for twelve hours, the first one did occupy a long succession of hours. Those at that banquet differ as to the actual time occupied, but all agree it was a "braw, bright, night." Sarcastic Sassanachs may suggest that if time is money the Scots are more free with their time than with their money, but the proof of the haggis is in the eating and the Burns banquets in this North (as in other lands) have never been wearisome and they are a perennial joy to all good Scots and also to the unfortunate who can not boast Scottish lineage.

One day last week a Toronto man on a visit to Timmins met an acquaintance on street and said, with a laugh, "I thought you had cold weather in the North?" The Timmins man did not say a word. This week the two met again on street, but it was the Toronto man who didn't say a word. He was too cold.

There are people who are earnestly hoping that Hauptmann may soon be executed, so that there may be something new in the newspapers.

Recently The Advance mentioned the fact that a post office in Indiana bears the name of "Santa Claus," and that letters and parcels are sent from all parts of the world to that post office for forwarding to other addresses so that the envelope may bear the postmark, "Santa Claus." It may be well to shop early for Christmas, so The Advance passes on now an item from a recent issue of The Wall Street Journal, which newspaper notes that

# "Notify Health Minister" is Advice of Magistrate

### Case of Man Seriously Ill with Communicable Disease Before Court. Not Right to Send Him to Jail Again, Says Magistrate. Stabbing Charge Remanded.

"Have somebody get in touch with the minister of health!" was the order issued by Magistrate Atkinson in Tuesday's police court when a charge of vagrancy was read out against a man who was too ill to be brought before the court. "The proper thing to do is to wire down to the minister of health and demand to know what can be done with him."

The magistrate refused to send him to jail. Some months ago the same man had appeared in Timmins police court and since he asked for a term in jail in order that something might be done in the way of a cure for the dangerous disease from which he suffers, he was sent down. At that time he was able to walk, police remembered. When he arrived back from the "cure" his condition was so bad that he had to be carried from the train.

Constable Fretorius of the provincial police said that they'd been "kind of passing the man back and forth" but that every effort had been made to get him somewhere.

"You're not going to get me sending him to jail," the magistrate said, advising the police to get the mayor, the president of the local medical association and others to work on the case immediately.

**Three Months Hard Labour.**  
Henry Heikkela will serve three months at hard labour for keeping liquor for sale. He'd just invited seven of his friends who had been standing outside the Finn hall on the night of a dance there, over to his place for a drink. Where the other six men police saw going into his room had come from he didn't know. Of the 72 bottles of beer and 40 ounces of gin Heikkela had purchased the same day, only 38 bottles of beer were left. His pocket

was full of small bills and a quantity of quarters and half dollars and he himself had apparently not been drinking. On top of that, he had no job and in lived in a single small room beside the furnace in the basement of a Fourth avenue rooming house.

**"Wasn't Making Any Money"**  
Constables Walker and Olsen told of the raid made on the place at midnight when they found seven men in the cramped quarters, all drinking beer, and all of whom had just run across the street from the dance, without coats. "He told me he wasn't making any money at it, he was losing all the time," said Constable Walker.

Heikkela claimed he had worked from July 1st until near Christmas and that he did not sell any of the liquor.

**Stabbing Charge Remanded.**  
Andrew Markulin and Joseph Bavick, both of Schumacher, charged with wounding a man with the intent to maim him, were remanded again, because the man they are alleged to have attacked is still in hospital. Markulin's bail was set at \$3,000 property, which Bavick's is \$5,000.

"You're very lucky the man in hospital didn't die, I'm told," the magistrate addressed them, "I won't interfere with the bail. You were brought over here for your own convenience."

S. C. Platus, counsel for the two men, thought the bail too high, since the men might elect summary hearing in Timmins police court.

The man in hospital will probably be there for three months, it was learned, but in the meantime all the other evidence will be taken, it was suggested.

Report of other police court cases on Tuesday will be found elsewhere in this issue.

## Asking Government Station for North

### Radio Owner Suggests License Fee Should go to U.S. Stations or to Canadian One.

Timmins, Ont., Jan. 14, 1936  
To the Editor of The Advance, Timmins.

Dear Editor:—In the issue of a Toronto paper under the heading of "Voice of the People," there appeared a letter signed "New Liskeard." On the same page under the heading "Are You Listening?" was an answer to the letter by Col. Steel of the Radio Commission.

The letter was the complaint that they could not hear The Star Santa Claus broadcast. "We tried to get it and every time we tuned in to CRCT it was drowned out by the Brimbley hospital, Mexico. It sure was disappointing—it seems another experience like CFRB had to contend with so long against the high-powered station WLW."

Col. W. A. Steel of the Radio Commission: "Since the shifting of the Mexican station to 840 kilocycles assigned by the international radio league to CRCT, has severely interfered with the Canadian broadcaster during the evenings, and the clearing up of the situation 'will be a slow process.'"

Col. Steel goes on to say: "As Mexico is not a party to the international agreement on wave-length allocations, there's not much we can do." He says: "As Canada has no minister in Mexico, the department will have to turn the matter over to the British foreign office. Dealing with the southern country in such a round-about way will not speed things up. And on top of that we have no assurance that Mexico will

move the station."

Now, Mr. Editor, the above has given me more pep and no doubt it will also keep you still fighting and also our member for the riding who has been bringing it forward from time to time in the House.

Col. Steel has admitted XERA, Mexico, interferes with the Canadian broadcaster in the evenings. That's too bad, for the North cannot pick up the signals in the daytime, let alone in the evening.

He says it will be a slow process to clear the situation up, that is, if Mexico wishes to move.

Why should it be a slow process as far as the North is concerned? There is one way out and only one way: "Build a station for the vast North."

The letter from "New Liskeard" speaks of the CFRB being interfered with by WLW for a long time. Well, I am still being interfered with by this station and with a 1936 radio.

If the South cannot pick up the Commission broadcast then what are they doing with the license fee? If it is for artists, why pay artists that cannot be heard?

Remember Col. Steel has admitted XERA is interfering with the Commission broadcasts.

A bright idea was given to me by several. Why not pool the \$2.00 license fee from the whole North and either build a station of our own or donate it to WLW, WGN, WCAP or KDKA which the majority of the people listen to.

Personally I think it is a shame to prosecute the radio owners for not paying the license fee when they only listen to American stations. If Canada cannot build stations strong enough to be heard, why pay engineers and other men salaries for nothing. My motto is: "Get on the air, or get off."

Thank you for the space in your valuable paper.

—A Station for the North.

one of the busiest post offices in the United States a month ago was that at Christmas, Florida. Kentucky and Arizona formerly had towns named Christmas, but the names have been discarded. The Christmas, Florida post office (so The Wall Street Journal says) was established in 1892. 57 years after the town was established; and ever since then, post cards, letters and packages have come in from all parts of the world to get the "Christmas" postmark on them. Having thus proven that there is both a Christmas and a Santa Claus, everything should carry along all right until Santa Claus and Christmas arrive once more.

A valued subscriber writes The Advance to ask whether the statement in these columns on Monday should have read to the effect that the North needs a government radio relay station, or whether the expression a "radio relief" station was the correct one. The answer is "Yes!" The North needs both "radio relay" and "radio relief"—relay of good radio and relief from the other kind.

The reader who wrote last week to suggest that there isn't any news—that it is just the same thing over and over again—nothing new under the sun—writes again this week to add:—"But it shouldn't be forgotten that what is old to many is new to millions upon millions of others who haven't lived so long." Another good point! In other words, to paraphrase the saying of another old friend, "There may not be any news, but it will do till we get some!"

"A new entrance to the town of Timmins" has been advocated. There are things the town needs much worse,—right in the town.

A friend of The Advance last week made mention of the fact that many wealthy people made gifts to towns with which they were connected. He instanced the case of the beautiful community hall given to Newcastle, Ontario, by the Massey family. "Wouldn't it be a wonderful thing," he asked, "if some of the wealthy people who have interests in the town of Timmins would present this town with a community hall? There are few greater needs here." It would assuredly be a fine example of generosity and public-spirited action, and perhaps the mention of the idea may turn the thoughts of some rich friend of this town to this form of gift.

A writer in Trenton, New Jersey, tells the world that thirteen is the unlucky number of Bruno Richard Hauptmann. It was on the thirteenth of March that first contact was made with the kidnapers through Dr. John F. Condon. It was thirteen minutes after 11 a.m. that the jury retired to consider Hauptmann's fate. He was convicted on the thirteenth of February, 1935. Thirteen judges heard and refused the appeal to the New Jersey Court of Errors. The second death sentence was pronounced on Hauptmann on Dec. 13th. There are thirteen letters in the names of each of the principal attorneys at the trial, the Attorney-General and Edward J. Reilly who defended. There are also thirteen letters in the name of Robert Elliott, whose duty it will be to execute Hauptmann. It was thirteen minutes after 5 p.m. Saturday that the New Jersey Court of Pardons refused the plea for a reprieve. Hauptmann is expected to die in the week of Jan. 13th. In presenting this summary of the luck of Hauptmann, The Ottawa Journal adds the line:—"See also page thirteen."

# PURDON & LAFLAMME

TIMMINS—PHONES 111 and 133  
SOUTH PORCUPINE—PHONE 150

Sweet Mixed Pickles, lge. bot. . . . 29c  
Blue Rose Rice, extra fancy, 3 lbs. 25c

COFFEE	Fresh Ground, lb.	25c	FRY'S 1/2 lb.	22c
PEARS	Pride of the Valley, 2 tins	23c	CLASSIC CLEANSER	5c
SUGAR	Granulated 10 lbs.	59c	SHREDDED WHEAT, 2 pkgs	23c
SARDINES	Brunswick per tin	5c	PUFFED WHEAT, 2 pkgs.	25c

## MEAT SPECIALS

Pork and Beef Sausage, 2 lbs. . . . 35c  
Fresh Ham Rolls, lb. . . . 25c  
Rolled Veal, lb. . . . 18c  
Blade Roast of Beef, lb. . . . 17c

## Mining Industry Helps Farmers as Well as Others

In a recent issue of The Advance there was an item in regard to the amount of turkey consumed in the Porcupine camp during the Christmas season. The Northern Miner uses the item to draw the lesson that the mining industry helps the farmers as well as all others in the country. This is a point that The Advance has made on nearly every occasion in discussing the undue taxation of mines. The mining industry in its enterprises starts chains and circles of business and employment that add to the prosperity of all in the country. Of course this is true of all industry, but in view of the fact that mining creates new wealth it has special application to the industry. Accordingly all in Canada should be interested in the development and progress of mining. Farmers particularly have more interest in the matter than they realize. The case of the Christmas turkeys is a case in point. There were 55 tons of turkeys imported into Timmins for the Christmas trade this year—a total of 110,000 pounds of the bird. The figures were carefully compiled here, but it may be said that the total amount may be a little more, as there may have been a few merchants who brought in some quantities of turkey for sale. All known sources, however were checked up in making the survey for the article in The Advance. It is certain, however, that the amount was fifty-five tons, though it may have been a few hundred pounds more. The editorial comment by The Northern Miner is as follows:—

"The Porcupine mining camp bought 110,000 pounds of turkey alone for the past Christmas. The fifty-five tons of birds came from all over the country but mainly from the prairies. In addition the camp imported carloads of chickens, ducks, geese, beef and pork for the occasion. The miner's purse is well filled and there is nothing wrong with his appetite. Not having the time nor the opportunity to raise his own poultry, cattle and pigs he depends upon the farmers of the east and west for his table fare. It is a one-way traffic that plies between the gold mining areas and the farming sections. The miners consume what the farmers produce but there is no reciprocation, the agriculturist having no use for gold. The two groups are not in competition in any way. The cities manufacture for the rural areas but the mines provide nothing but a market and it is a good one, paying cash on the nail. Thus the farmer has a real stake in the mining industry and it is to his interest to promote it."

## Germany Securing Supply of Pulp from Dominion

Germany's position as one of the world's greatest producers of artificial silk, has compelled her to draw on outside countries for raw material. Her forest resources are strictly limited but are well preserved so that she has been able to export considerable quantities of chemical wood-pulp. Germany, however, is unable to produce sufficient quantities of the special types of pulp required for artificial silk and draws on supplies from Scandinavian and other adjacent countries as well as Canada, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements



## "I was surprised"

"at the difference glasses made in my husband's disposition. He had been working hard at the office and the strain on his eyes affected his nerves and made him tired and irritable. 'He's his old self' again now that he wears the glasses at the office, that Mr. Curtis prescribed for him."

Avoid eyestrain. Have your eyes examined by the

### CURTIS OPTICAL COMPANY

14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

## Big Broadcast Station to be Erected in India

There are a large number of wireless sets in operation in India, the greater portion being of United States origin. Great Britain is the next largest source of supply followed by Holland and Germany. The native is keen on radio, 90 per cent. of the licenses in the early days of broadcasting in India being taken out by Indians. In addition to electrically operated sets, which are increasing as electric transmission lines are extended, battery sets are in use where there is not an available supply of electric current. There is also a demand for parts for assembling sets of more simple types, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. Radio reception in India is complicated in some parts of the country by high-powered European and other outside stations and a new large broadcasting station is about to be constructed in Delhi which will be able to change its wavelength on short notice in an endeavour to overcome this interference. It is designed to cover the 200-250-metre wave-band.

London Advertiser:—Of the \$130,000,000 spent by the U.S. tourists in Canada in 10 months last year, Ontario received \$70,000,000. Geography is Ontario's ally in this business. Nature has conferred this and other advantages on the province, and it remains for its people to show such hospitality that tourists will wish to return.

**HEMORRHOIDS**  
OR "PILES"  
are promptly and thoroughly relieved by the use of  
**DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT**