

The Porcupine Advance

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CORSET STYLES IN NORTH

At the present moment Toronto newspapers appear to be greatly interested in the styles of corsets they believe to be fashionable in the North. The newspapers caught their interest in corsets from the city police. Toronto police were so curious about the wearing of corsets by a man who came down from the North last week that they compelled the gentleman to strip right down to his corsets—and then they took the corsets off him. One newspaper suggests that the genial G. C. Bateman, secretary of the Ontario Mining Association, was an interested onlooker at this strip act. In any event the police story is that the gentleman who came down from the North not only wore corsets but he had on a chic canvas vest beneath the corsets. In the pockets in this under-vest, the police allege they found melted gold to the value of around \$6,000.00.

No doubt after this the Toronto police will be constantly on the suspicious look-out for men from the North wearing corsets. In this they will have the entire sympathy of the men of the North. The man with the corsets last week was from the North but not of the North. Any man from the North caught wearing corsets would not be able to return to the North if the corset-wearing once became known. There are limits to the crimes that are condoned in this country. Timmins once had a chief of police who boasted of wearing pyjamas, and it took the town years to get over that. It was felt that this was a he-man country and that if a man got so uppety that he needed different clothes for night time than for day time, he should at least be content with the manly old nightshirt.

In case the Toronto police intend to inaugurate a corset inspection on all week-end excursions from the North The Advance hastens to inform the officers that, while any man wearing corsets is a just object of suspicion, they must not associate corsets and gold too closely. It is an axiom of the old-time prospector that "gold is where you find it." The old-timer now may add corsets to apple trees and Sault Ste. Marie turkey gizzards as possible locations for gold, but the police officer will have to be more circumspect.

The Advance is reliably informed that the ladies of the North no longer wear corsets, or wear corsets no longer, or as the case may be. They have other names for them, and according to the illustrations in the newspapers they don't even look like corsets, if any. There was a day in the North, though, when ladies here wore honest-to-goodness corsets that might interest any honest policeman. As a matter of fact some of the corsets worn in the O. T. A. days did appeal to police officers. One lady from South Porcupine was arrested on a T. & N. O. train, because of the corsets she wore. They proved to be of tin type, and carried a quantity of what was esteemed almost as much as gold—good old oh-be-joyful liquor. Another lady was caught wearing a kind of rubber corset, a contraption that carried a gallon or so of liquor. The booze corset was a novelty ten years ago. Now comes the gold corset. Times change. So do corsets. But the police keep up their old tricks.

THE BOOZUMARIUMS

As often as the liquor question has been taken out of politics, the plaguey thing gets back in again. Old-timers will remember how Hon. Geo. W. Ross took liquor out of politics. Hon. J. P. Whitney made liquor a non-political question. Hon. W. H. Hearst divorced liquor and politics, but apparently the two got married again under Hon. Mr. Raney's ministry. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson took liquor out of politics and Hon. Geo. S. Henry took politics out of liquor. Then along came that energetic young man, Hon. Mitchell Hepburn, and he was going to do away with both liquor and politics, or something! But there seems to be more than the usual amount of both liquor and politics floating around these days.

According to the report of the Liquor Control Board tabled in the Ontario Legislature this week the total sales in liquor stores, breweries and wineries in the province for the five months ending March 31st, 1935, amounted to \$17,785,077, which would buy a lot of shoes for baby, and there are a lot of babies needing shoes these days. The sales at the various liquor, beer and wine places in the province represented an increase of 43 per cent. over the same five months in the previous year. This may mean that prosperity is back again, but try and make the ordinary intelligent man believe that. Hon. Mr. Hepburn, premier of Ontario, is not quite so cocksure about the liquor question now. The other day he told a delegation of the Temperance Federation that he had modified his stand and was now ready to consider allowing municipalities a referendum on the sale of beer and wine. Any such referendum would be likely to prove an unpleasant surprise to those who have used the loose beer law for their own selfish aggrandizement. There is a steady growth in the

popular opinion that under the Liquor Control Act there was ample liberty for the man who liked a little drink and that the license under the beer and wine additions is not in the public interests.

The revelation in the Legislature that convicted persons had been appointed to positions of responsibility under the Liquor Control Act has not added to public confidence in the present working of the liquor laws. The suggestion that it was scarcely fair to call the vendor in one store a blindpigger when his conviction dated back several years is hardly satisfactory to those who claim to know the man and the circumstances. But if the healing power of time wipes out the evil of conviction in this case, what about the proprietor of a beer parlour in Timmins who was convicted of breach of the liquor laws three times within a few weeks and was actually given the license within a few days of the third conviction? It is difficult, indeed, to convince people that there is no politics in liquor and no liquor in politics when a majority of those who were first given beer licenses in Timmins had at one time or another been convicted of breaches of the liquor laws of the country, and that the permits were granted over the protests of the local association of the party in power. Had the local recommendations been followed there is every reason to believe that conditions would have been much better, because the good of the town and its people would have been the chief consideration, not the most undesirable form of politics. The situation in Timmins is no doubt duplicated all over the province.

Certainly the booze business is still in politics. If they have ever been divorced in this province, one or the other is now a common law wife.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A correspondent writes to The Mail and Empire urging a more artistic coinage for Canada. The correspondent points out that now is a specially opportune time to consider the matter as Canadian coins will be changed soon in any case on account of the accession of a new King. The Mail and Empire replies that a great deal can be said for the proposal. Getting down to particulars The Mail and Empire criticizes the present five-cent piece as a poor specimen of minting. If samples of the various Canadian coins were distributed by the Government, there could be a general discussion of the matter. As it is, it seems that the several governments have called in practically the whole coinage under the name of taxes.

Another attempt to "get" Chief Constable Draper of Toronto seems to have failed, for the time being. Citizens of Toronto, however, may depend upon it that the game will be tried again. Chief Draper has won the eternal enmity of certain powerful forces by his determination to prevent the fastening upon the city of rackets and gangsters under a form of official protection. The citizens of Toronto who wish to avoid the evils cursing so many United States cities and the protected vices and law-breaking that burden most large cities on this continent, should line up behind Chief Draper and make it emphatically known that they are in sympathy with the chief in his efforts to prevent the fastening upon Toronto of grafts and gangs and rackets working under protection.

There is general interest in the plan of the Social Credit party in Alberta in their idea of subsidizing a newspaper to support their peculiar ideas. It is a proof of the common belief in the power of the newspaper. In Alberta the Social Credit party had made full use of the radio for propaganda purposes, but found this inadequate. And no wonder! Alberta is not the only place where radio have found it necessary to subsidize a newspaper for support. The public however, are not deceived for long. Newspapers have been subsidized by various interests at different times. More than once it has been the policy of the beer interests to subsidize a newspaper to put over some plan not in the public interests. A plan that is in the public interests does not need to subsidize the newspapers. The public know this, and so the subsidized newspaper has usually a short life and little real influence while it lives.

The need of the North in the matter of radio is a government radio relay station to make radio available to the North.

Allan Cowan, who murdered his brother, and Mrs. Mary Cowan, who persuaded her brother-in-law to kill her husband, have both been saved from the hangman. Their death sentences have been commuted to imprisonment for life, which usually means twenty years, so they should be young enough and strong enough, physically, to do considerable mischief when they get out of penitentiary. The mercy shown the couple will please a lot of people who had sympathy with them because they were young and foolish. As the murdered husband and brother is dead he doesn't need much sympathy. Special sympathy was felt for the condemned man because he was young, and for the woman because she was a woman. The government, however, is said to have disregarded both the matter of youth and of womanhood and recommended clemency on the grounds that the couple were weak-minded. If the government starts to give its sympathy to those who are not overly bright it will be in danger of scattering its sympathy very considerably.

Mission Work Among Shantymen of North

Rev. James Proudfoot, Well-Known in Timmins, Reviews Mission Work in the North Woods.

Rev. Jas. Proudfoot, who is well known in Timmins, having a daughter living here and coming here on occasion to visit her, as well as having been connected with Baptist Church work here in early years, recently gave a very interesting account of the work done among the lumberjacks of Northern Ontario. Rev. Mr. Proudfoot, who is secretary of the Shantymen's Christian Association, was formerly pastor of the Baptist Church at Cochrane. He is at present making one of his regular tours of the lumber and mining camps of the North, and at Sudbury last week he told the dramatic story of the work of the Shantymen's Association among the lumberjacks of Northern Ontario and in other sections of Canada. His talk at Sudbury was illustrated by lantern slides, and The Sudbury Star gave an extended account of the address.

The Shantymen's Christian Association was founded 28 years ago by the late Wm. Henderson, of Hespeler, Ont., with the object of visiting the lumber camps of Northern Ontario to bring to those remote and isolated districts the Gospel of God. Mr. Proudfoot said. From this small beginning the work soon spread to other parts of Canada and also to the United States, until at the present time it reaches from Moose-jaw to Florida and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts.

Entirely on Faith
 "Our missionaries," said Mr. Proudfoot, "go out entirely on a faith basis supported wholly by freewill offerings. The work is undenominational, and these servants of God only visit the places where no other religious work is carried on. The missionaries try to found Sunday schools for the children and go to the schools, where they teach the children Bible verses and give them prizes for the work they do, as well as hold services in the homes and camps."

Squalor in Kentucky
 From here Mr. Proudfoot carried his listeners to the Kentucky mountains, where the land is so rocky that it is difficult even to grow a little grain. Here the families have anywhere from 15 to 21 children and live in desolate homes in utter poverty. One of Mr. Proudfoot's lantern slides showed a typical home in the mountains with no windows and no chimney. The people, however, are very friendly and hospitable and the women especially welcome their visits gladly.

They visit the schools once a month, teach the children Bible verses and always leave a Bible wherever they go. Great advancements have been made toward teaching these people cleanliness and good morals. Particularly interesting is the fact that a special group of young women has been organized by the association to carry on the work among the women and children of pioneer settlements throughout Canada. These women are trained to officiate at births and deaths, and in most places they conduct funerals and even prepare the bodies for burial and make the coffins themselves, for there are no undertakers in these remote districts. They establish Sunday schools and carry on religious services among the children in the schools, and in the homes.

"The people love to go to these services and see what the 'tenderfoots' from the outside world of the South have to tell them, and often many sincere converts give their lives to God after the services are over," said Mr. Proudfoot.

At Fort William is a Slav missionary of the association who travels among the camps in that district and who speaks seven different languages, for the men in these camps understand little or no English. These camps are government-controlled, and food is

good, as are the living conditions. The men are very congenial and are always glad to listen to the missionary who gives his messages of Gospel to them in their own language. The Shantymen have been working among these camps for 28 years.

Among the logging and pulpwood camps of Northern Ontario and Quebec many accidents happen as the men work in all kinds of weather and under all conditions, and "it is well that their souls be at rest," which is the missionaries' task, said Mr. Proudfoot. Here the shanties are put up in sections and none too firmly, and many times as Mr. Proudfoot has lain in his bunk while visiting these districts he could see the stars twinkling through the chinks in the roofs.

Hon. Leopold Macaulay's stock, as a possible candidate for the position of leader of the Conservative party in Ontario has been greatly en-

Gold Production in 1935 Exceeded Billion Ounces

A flood of new gold, so vast that yellow metal mining passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark for the first time last year, with a promise of mounting volume for years, was reported to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at New York last week.

At the session on mineral economies, J. J. Croston, Boston mining engineer, reported the 1935 gold mining high mark. The United States, South Africa, Russia and Canada were the main producers of gold.

As an indication of what is to come, Croston cited the Witwatersrand gold area in South Africa. This region already has 35 large mines. But 14 new companies an increase of more than one-third, are now engaged in large-scale development in that area. Croston said.

"It is expected," he explained, "that these new companies will spend over \$110,000,000 before reaching production, will employ 15,000 white men and 135,000 natives and will produce about 3,500,000 ounces of gold annually—more than the United States and Canada produce at present."

Last year, with its billion dollar gold record, saw an increase in mined gold of more than 30,000,000 ounces, 10 per cent over 1934. In this rise South Africa was first, Russia second, the United States third, Canada fourth. Australia is expected to join the gold procession with new mines now under development, Croston said.

Aylmer Express:—Here is some real common sense we recently found displayed on a card in the corridor of a hospital: "Never utter a discouraging word while you are in this hospital. You should come here only for the purpose of helping. Keep your hindering, sad looks for other places. If you can't smile, don't go in."



"Ruth was backward at school."

"I couldn't understand it, as she was always quite bright in other things. Later I discovered that it was her eyes that were causing the trouble. 'I had them examined by Mr. Curtis. He fitted her with glasses and now she's coming along fine.'"

Have your Children's Eyes Examined at once.

CURTIS OPTICAL COMPANY
 14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

Time:—Inspecting his new chiropractic hospital in Marion, S.C., one day last week, Dr. J. C. Moessler fell from a scaffold, broke his ankle, and became the hospital's first patient.

Mr. CAFFEINE-NERVES... loses his grip!



30 DAYS LATER...

NO MORE HEADACHES, INDIGESTION OR BAD TIMES FOR THIS FAMILY THE 30 DAYS ARE UP BUT ITS POSTUM ONLY FOR US FROM NOW ON

LET'S SING ANOTHER ONE HELEN, GEE, IT'S GOOD TO FEEL FIT AND FULL OF PEP AGAIN!

WHILE many people can safely drink tea and coffee—there are a great many others who cannot. Maybe—without realizing it—you are one of these.

The caffeine found in both tea and coffee may be working day and night to rob you of sleep... to upset your digestion... to undermine your nervous system.

If, for any reason, you suspect that tea and coffee are harming you... try POSTUM for 30 days. There is nothing in POSTUM that can possibly harm you. It costs less than half a cent a cup—and it's easy to make. It's a delicious drink that may be a real help.

FREE—Let us send you your first week's supply of POSTUM free. Write for it to Consumer Service Department, General Foods, Limited, Cobourg, Ontario.

An exchange gives the information that in Sweden before a person can purchase liquor he must produce a receipt showing that his taxes are paid. Every man can make his own comment on this paragraph.

This is Education Week in Canada. The spirit of the week is being observed in Timmins. In addition to references in The Advance, Education Week has been given special notice here by individuals and groups. Many have listened to the programmes on the air from Canadian Radio Commission stations. On Monday the Kiwanis featured Education Week at their regular meeting, a thoughtful and inspiring address on education by Mr. Transome, principal of Central School, Timmins, being one of the big events of the meeting. This evening will be "Education Week Night" at the Lions Club at Timmins, with special features in regard to educational matters. Talking education, thinking education will mean the success of the idea and plan behind Education Week as sponsored by the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

Hon. Leopold Macaulay's stock, as a possible candidate for the position of leader of the Conservative party in Ontario has been greatly en-

hanced by his able and aggressive leadership as a debater and critic of the government in the present session of the provincial house.

Four and five years ago The Advance suggested that the providing of work was much to be preferred to any programme of direct relief. The reply to this was that the cost of putting the unemployed to work would be staggering. "Such a plan would entail an expenditure of a hundred and fifty million dollars," was the comment of one member of the Ottawa cabinet. Well the hundred and fifty million mark has long been passed in expenditures for direct relief and the people have done a lot of "staggering" in the meantime. If the money had been spent for work to provide relief the country at least would have had something to show for its money. There would have been public works for public use at least. And above all there would not be the lowered morale and the changed attitude of the people. The fine old Canadian spirit of independence and self-reliance seems to be largely gone, and it is a serious loss indeed. And to cap it all, the country is in worse position than before. The unemployment still remains, together with the general belief that something absolutely must be done to get away from relief.

St. David's Day Banquet by Welsh Choir, March 2nd

One of the special occasions of the year is the annual St. David's Day banquet under the auspices of the Welsh Miners' Choir. This banquet is to be held this year in the Legion hall on Monday next, March 2nd, commencing at 8 p.m. The president, Harold Hopkins, asks The Advance to express his sincere regret that no more tickets are available, the full number already being sold. He deeply regrets that others cannot be accommodated, but the full limit of room has been taken up now. There will be an unusually interesting programme of music, addresses, etc. The banquet itself will be specially pleasing, the catering being in the very able hands of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion. Last year the Ladies' Auxiliary catered for the event and they did so well that their services were again asked this year. All who attended previous St. David's Day banquets are agreed that they are of special interest and merit, and the event on Monday evening will no doubt be up to the usual high standards of quality and merit typical of Welsh social and musical occasions.

Milverton Sun:—"The greatest safety device known is the careful man."