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MISAPPLIED KNOWLEDGE

Three weeks ago "Education Week" was observed throughout Canada. There were many questions discussed during that week with a view to improving education in the Dominion. A story coming from Toronto this week would have made excellent material for discussion during "Education Week," but as every week should be Education Week in this country, the consideration of the Toronto case may still be timely. A twenty-year old lad was arrested by the Toronto police on charges of making counterfeit coins and passing them on the public. The coins were bogus quarters, and they were moulded by a process the youth was said to have learned while attending high school. The spurious coins were made of lead and other cheap metals, while ground glass was added to the composition to give the coin the "ring" that is supposed to indicate the true silver coin. The counterfeit coin made and passed by this young man was good enough to deceive all but experts and the several tricks used to achieve this end were all credited to information gained in the chemistry studies at the high school. Perhaps it is as well not to enter too closely into details of the matter, lest The Advance be accused of teaching means and methods for the making of counterfeit coin. It is likely that members of the family or friends of the young man will claim that it was the education of the day that gave this young fellow the opportunity to break the law in serious way that will likely mean his imprisonment for a lengthy term. Of course such an attitude will be utterly wrong. It was not the education of the young man that was at fault but the attitude he took to life and society. Hundreds of other young men had taken the same course as the young fellow now in trouble. The information they had gathered was used by them for honest and useful ends. There are many forms of crime that demand a certain amount of education for any degree of success, but that does not imply any reflection on the education. To the vast majority of students education means greater respect for law and order and the rights of others. True education, indeed, includes not only the gathering of knowledge, but also the applying of that knowledge to good ends. In a public address some years ago a former principal of the Timmins High School defined education as the training of men and women to be able to live agreeably and helpfully with their fellows. Observance of the law is a first requisite for any such ideal result from education. The chief purpose of education should be to make good citizens, good men and women. Any system of education that fails to accomplish that end is not worthy the name of education. There are no doubts faults in the present system of education, but at its worst it can not honestly be accused of making bad citizens. If all other forces—the home, the parents, the churches, the citizens in general—were working as effectively for better men and women as the schools do—and especially the primary and secondary schools—the results would be about all that could be desired.

The Toronto case is not the result of information received at school. It is the perversion of education. Fortunately, it is the sort of thing that rarely happens. The most of the information, the knowledge, the skill acquired from education is put to good uses. In thinking of the one lone lad who is alleged to have learned counterfeit tricks at high school, there should be also thought of the thousands upon thousands of young men and young women who are taking their due part in the world's work, who have learned unselfishness, service to others, high ideals and noble aims, through the courses of study and the inspiration of able and earnest teachers.

OGG AGAINST OGLING

The hamlet of Burlington, near Hamilton, which in its turn is near the famous Hamilton mountain, which latter may be still more difficult to locate—well, anyway, the hamlet of Burlington has its Ogg, a gentleman of 93 years of age who has recently been much in the limelight of the lighter newspapers because of his denunciation of some pictures supposed to be in the exhibits sent by the Ontario College of Art for display at high schools throughout the province. Mr. Ogg asserted that they were naughty nudes in the collections of pictures and that for students to see these unclothed bodies would not be good for their souls. The ninety-three-year-old gentleman of Burlington has been misinformed and unduly alarmed. The pictures by students of the Ontario College of Art are not featuring nude studies. Mr. Ogg now admits that his censure was roused by hearsay and not by peeping. He was informed, he says, that the pictures were being shown in the North and that they were very harmful, indeed. There was a display of pictures from the Ontario College of Art at the Timmins High School last week. So far as noticed there was only one nude study in the lot, and it wasn't very bad in the way that Mr.

Ogg means. Judging from appearances it depicted a young lady whose nightie was evidently in the wash and who was glimpsed from the north as she was on her way to the bathroom in the south of the house. It took a second look to be sure that she didn't wear a modern bathing suit, and most people didn't give the sketch a second look. It is true that one old gentleman—but not quite 93—murmured, "Disgusting!" But he was looking at her ankles, and they were a little thick.

Mr. Ogg is undoubtedly right in saying that there is not enough modesty in the modern world, and that laxity is not good for the young. He would also be equally right if he suggested that oftentimes art is made the "cloak" for immodesty and the undue exploitation of sex. The sex theme is overplayed in literature, in art, in the drama, in the motion pictures, and in other lines, too often because skill and originality fail to find other mediums of expression that are equally likely, in the mind of the so-called artist, to appeal to the popular taste. That the artist is wrong in this low appraisal of public taste is proven by the big successes in literature, art, the drama. Nearly all of the outstanding successes that have overwhelming appeal to popular taste are the masterpieces of modesty and the sweeter virtues.

The Advance finds no fault with Mr. Ogg's desire to guard the young people of the province from unnecessary evil and debasing tendencies in art. No one should withhold honour from a gentleman of 93 who not only has preserved his modesty and decency through all those years—and that is surely a worthy feat itself in this wicked world—but also has the energy and the courage to don his armour and battle for the maintenance of the purity of the younger generation. But The Advance does confess that the suggestion has been made that the fact that the pictures were on display in the North seemed in some way or another to uphold the theory of their wickedness. There are people and newspapers in the South who have a perverted idea that this North is a wicked place where "everything goes." It may be the periodical disclosures, so-called, of a Toronto scandal sheet. Or it may be inhibitions and repressions on the part of some of the people of the South. The North does not pretend to be good like Toronto or circumspect like Woodstock, or sad like Stratford. But the North is in the main wholesome and healthy and normal, and pornography does not thrive in such a soil. Some of the bathing costumes, or lack of costumes seen in the South would be looked at askance in this country. There is an idea that there are worse things than nudes—either for young or old. In any case, all and sundry in the South may be assured that there were no objectionable pictures in the collection of pictures by the students of the Ontario College of Art as exhibited here. There wasn't a picture that would corrupt a Southern soul, let alone a Northern one. There could not be. The High School authorities would not have passed them if there had been any, and the boys and girls and most of the men and women would have passed them by if they had slipped through.

THE PROSPECTOR

The Ontario Prospectors' and Developers' Association did a public service by holding its annual meeting in Toronto. To some it may have seemed that the proper place to hold a prospectors' meeting would be up in the North where the prospectors live and work. That may be a good theory, but the prospector, like gold, is where you find him. In any event he was out in force at Toronto for that annual meeting. Toronto and the South became "Prospector-Conscious," as the professor would say. In other words the South woke up to the fact that there are such beings as prospectors. The people of the South could see them, hear them, know them! It seemed to be a regular revelation to a lot of people and papers in the South! One Toronto man even ventured the opinion that the prospector is the most important man in the country to-day. For some time past there has been a growing opinion that mining is of supreme importance to the country. There is a growing realization that mining is responsible for keeping more people in the South off the relief rolls than any other factor. It has been forced upon the general attention that the mining industry not only gives a good living to those directly employed but that it is responsible for indirect employment and business on a larger scale than most other industries. Hon. T. A. Crerar devoted the whole of a recent address to detailing the ways in which mining has provided employment in recent times. Another of Hon. Mr. Crerar's addresses showed the large part played by the mining industry in reviving the railroad traffic and revenue. Mining has been coming into its own in the public estimation and appreciation. The meeting at Toronto of the Ontario Prospectors' and Developers' Association startled a lot of Southern people into a realization of the fact that behind the mining industry—or rather, before the mining industry—there was the prospector. The belief in the mining industry was extended to faith in the prospector. It is a good thing. Perhaps, with some attention to the prospector, that gallant gentleman may receive greater consideration and support than has been given him in the past.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A Scotsman who was informed that it was something in connection with the regulations to debar the foot and mouth disease from Canada that

Several Paid Heavily for Breach of Laws

(Continued from Page One)
back when I went to take Mrs. Pigot out the door," Deputy Chief Salley said when the Mammoliti obstruction case was being tried. "He caught me by the shoulder and tried to take the prisoner away." The woman had not wanted to go to the police station when arrested, and although offered the opportunity several times to get properly dressed, she had stubbornly refused, the officer said. The police had then forced her to "come along." "We just picked her up and took her," Mr. Salley said under cross examination by Mr. Langdon.

Constables Olson and O'Gorman corroborated the deputy chief's evidence, although the latter officer stated that he had heard Mammoliti say, "Don't treat her so roughly," or words to that effect. It was brought out by Mr. Langdon that the incident had occurred within a very short space of time when a number of people were in the doorway leading from the kitchen to the back porch.

The charge against Mrs. Pigot of obstructing the police was withdrawn.

Drunk Comes to Station
Tom Lantendresse was the only drunk who pleaded not guilty. He had come into the police station to get the police to go down to his place where there had been some trouble, he claimed.

"He came in here very drunk," said Constable Olson, "as he seems to insist on doing every time he gets drunk." Deputy Chief Salley was there at the time and said Lantendresse was "very drunk." The man was assessed \$50 and costs.

Young Unemployed Problem
Three lads from Cochrane, two of them 18 years old and one 19, came here from Cochrane to look for work, couldn't find it, and were found by police sleeping in a car. Their parents all live in Cochrane, and since, as the magistrate said, "there is nothing vicious about them," they were given a week to see what they could do. One lad claimed to have an uncle in town who works at the mine.

"I hate to send otherwise respectable people to jail," said his worship. An older man, who came originally from Quebec but who had been in Kapuskasing, had just given up hope. He had looked so long for work, he had lost heart, he admitted, and didn't care much what happened to him.

"Do you want to be sent down?" the magistrate asked him. "It doesn't make any difference," he replied through an interpreter. Further questioning revealed that the man had hopes of getting a job on the drive at Kapuskasing about the end of April. "For fifty cents a day," Chief of Police Paul said.

He was given a week to see if he could find something. A fifth man, Jugo Slav, wondered why he had been brought to court. "I'm all right," he said. "I never do anything wrong." He was looking for work, he said and "will do anything." He too was allowed his freedom for a week.

Obstruction Charge Heard
A charge of obstruction against Jos. Morris was dismissed. When police made a raid on a place and had instructed those drinking beer to leave their glasses where they were, Morris had insisted on drinking his and had followed the police about saying that they could not take the case of beer away and actually trying to prevent them from doing so, although he had not used any force, other than keeping his hand on the case. The magistrate did not consider the offence serious enough to warrant a conviction.

Didn't Steal Furniture
Charged with stealing a cookstove, dining room table, buffet, chair and dresser from Mose Chartrand, David Bastien was able to show a receipt whereby he had purchased the furniture in good faith from Donat Lefebvre. Chartrand had stored his furni-

ture with Lefebvre, he said, and Lefebvre had since disappeared. Alphonse Bastien, charged by the R.C.M.P. under the Excise Act, was remanded for one week.

Sam Fishman paid \$10 and costs for reckless driving, while one other motorist paid \$5 and costs for having defective lights and still another paid \$1.00 and costs for failing to stop at a stop street.

In the case of employers making income tax returns, Dean Kester told the court, the federal government wants not only the employer's own income but those of all the people who work for him. In a charge against a local business man of not having properly made his latter return, the lawyer, who is acting for the Dominion government, stated that apparently the business man was "mixed up." If the return is not made within a week, the case will probably be proceeded with.

Preston East Dome Plans to Resume Work in Spring

In a report to shareholders, J. R. Hetherington, secretary of Preston East Dome Mines Ltd., advises that supplementary letters patent have been obtained whereby all outstanding shares are reduced to one share for five issued and the capital of the company has been increased to 3,000,000 shares. Shareholders are asked to forward their certificates for exchange to the Toronto General Trusts Corp. The company has completed the purchase of two mining claims and has received \$25,000 for the sale of 250,000 new shares. It is planned to commence development work on the property as early in the spring as possible.

Local Member Offers Plan to Aid the North

John Rowlandson, M.L.A., Urges Lower Rates on T. & N. O. to Bring Cattle Through Area.

Before the agricultural committee of the Ontario Legislature last week John Rowlandson, M.L.A. for this riding, (South Cochrane) urged a proposal to secure reduced rates on the T. & N. O. and other railways to permit Western cattle being brought here and unloaded in Northern Ontario and fattened here for market in Toronto, Montreal, etc. He believed the plan would prove practical and economical and felt that it would prove of notable value to the settlers and farmers in the North. One despatch from Toronto referring to the matter says:—

Says Feed Going to Waste
"Mr. Rowlandson told the committee that there was a huge surplus of feed in Northern Ontario and if freight rates could be adjusted to conform with direct shipment costs to the major metropolitan markets, the surplus feed would be used up and Northern Ontario would get additional cattle which it required."

"He said that thousands of tons of feed were going to waste in the North through lack of cattle. Hon. Duncan Marshall informed the member that the government was making a special study of northern conditions at the present time and Mr. Rowlandson's suggestion would be taken into consideration."

Monteith Proposal
"Mr. Rowlandson also urged the government to turn the old Monteith Academy into an agricultural and small geological and mineralogical training school for the use of the North."

"He contended that settlers cannot afford to educate the youths of the North even in the rudiments of agriculture or rock formations. The fundamentals of both callings could be taught in a short time and would be of inestimable value to the younger generation, he maintained."

"Few know different cultivations necessary for clay and loam crop production," said Mr. Rowlandson and the basic principles in these could be taught if the Monteith Academy were transferred into such an institution."

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Moonbeam J.P. Made Appeal to the Throne

King Edward Returned the Complaint to Ottawa. Discharged Official Not Likely to get Redress.

According to despatches from Toronto and Ottawa this week a Justice of the Peace at Moonbeam, Ont., on the Transcontinental west of Cochrane, made a very determined effort to avoid being used unjustly in the matter of the present government's policy of dismissing all J.P.'s appointed by the former government. When the Moonbeam J.P. was dismissed along with all others he appealed to local authorities, then to Toronto and to Ottawa. All those failing he made his appeal to the King at London, England. Word now is that this last appeal does not promise to be any more effective than the other ones. The matter appeared to be one in which His Majesty King Edward VIII could not well take action.

The story of the series of appeals by the former J.P. at Moonbeam is given in a despatch from Toronto this week as follows:—

"King Edward VIII has been asked to intervene in respect to discrimination in patronage in North Cochrane riding, represented by J. A. Habel, M.L.A.

"Eighteen months ago Attorney-General Roebuck dismissed all Justices of the Peace in Ontario and proceeded to name a reduced number with increased powers. One of those to lose his job and the title "J.P." was a resident of Moonbeam, Ont., west of Cochrane. When Mr. Roebuck reorganized this branch of the service a new man was named J.P. at Moonbeam and the former title-holder was denied of the honour despite the fact he was said to have been a Liberal supporter in the last election.

"He appealed for re-appointment through every available avenue at Queen's Park without success. Disappointed with his treatment he finally laid his case before King Edward VIII a few days after the new monarch's ascension to the throne.

"The letter was received at Buckingham Palace, but the request not being of the kind upon which His Majesty could render a decision, it was despatched immediately to the secretary of state at Ottawa, and finally to the provincial secretary's department at Toronto.

"No action will be taken by the Ontario Government to re-appoint the dismissed J.P., it was said this week at Toronto."

Toronto Telegram.—Kit Klein, of Buffalo, woman speed champion on the ice, tells of throwing her skates into the ocean from the deck of a liner. That will explain everything in case some skate-fisherman hauls them in.

Presentation to J. Roberge by Friends at Kirkland

(From Kirkland Northern News)
Employee of The Northern News since December, 1926, Johnny Roberge, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Roberge, Prospect avenue, was honoured at a shop gathering Saturday just before he left for Timmins to take over the mechanical department and a share in the management of Le Nord Ontario, new French-Canadian newspaper, which will be published in the Porcupine.

Charlie Tresidder, publisher of The Northern News, did the honours in a speaking way in most appropriate fashion as he reviewed his connection with Johnny from the days when this newspaper was a three-man shop to the present time.

"Johnny came in as an apprentice, a 'devil' as the printers have it," Mr. Tresidder said. "Now he's a full-fledged printer, and a good one, too."

The event was climaxed by the presentation of a fine steamer trunk, gift of the staff and the management, token of the genuine regard in which the popular departing employee was held.



"I never knew..."

"What good vision could mean. Apparently I always had defective eyes but I wasn't aware of it because I didn't know how clearly a person should see. While walking with a friend I first suspected that my eyes weren't normal. She could distinguish distant objects that were just a blur to me. I wish now I had gone to Mr. Curtis for examination years ago. With my new glasses I can see clearly things that were beyond my range of vision before. It's really wonderful."

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Mining Institute Names Winners of Six Prizes

Word from Ottawa on Tuesday was to the effect that the council of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy on Monday announced award of six prizes for papers connected with the mining industry.

- The prizes:
- Student prize—Gold medal and \$25—N. W. Byrne of Queen's University, Kingston, for his paper, "Diamond Drilling at Lake Athabasca."
 - A prize of \$25 to K. H. J. Clarke of the University of Toronto for a paper entitled "Zinc Fuming."
 - A prize of \$25 to Jacques Royer of McGill University, Montreal, for his paper, "The Reverberatory Department at Noranda."
 - A prize of \$25 to A. S. Robb, Queen's University for his paper, "Sampling and the Estimation of Ore Reserves at Hollinger."
 - Barlow Memorial prize—\$50 cash award—to G. M. Brownell and A. R. Kinkel, Jr., of Flin Flon, Man., for their paper, "The Flin Flon Mine: Geology and Pargenesis of the Ore Deposits."
 - Leonard medal—Administered by the Engineering Institute of Canada for the author of the best paper addressed to that body or the Mining and Metallurgical Institute—won by R. W. Diamond of Trail, B.C., for his paper, "The Trail Heavy Chemical Plants."

Sudbury Star.—The proposal that another dip be made into T. & N. O. revenues for the purpose of bolstering the Ontario budget suggests that the "sinkhole of the North" continues to pay dividends.

A motto for every day:—"What the North needs in the way of radio is a government radio relay station to make radio available for the North." Whistle that one off!