

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO.

Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association; Class "A" Weekly Group
OFFICE 26—PHONES—RESIDENCE 70

Published Every Monday and Thursday by:
GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher

Subscription Rates:

Canada—\$2.00 Per Year United States—\$3.00 Per Year

Timmins, Ont., Thursday, Feb. 25th, 1937

HELPING THE NORTH

Last year Hon. Earl Rowe paid two visits to the North Land to study conditions here and to familiarize himself with the needs of the North. On the second tour of the North he spent several days in Timmins and district, visiting the mines, the homes of settlers, and generally seeing at first hand the situation in this part of the country. During his stay in the Porcupine camp he made a number of public addresses, and though he was apparently as careful in regard to his promises as if he expected shortly to be in power and to be called upon to implement anything he might say, there was one point upon which he was quite open and decided in his promise, and that was that he would do all in his power to assure fair play for the North in the matter of roads. "The North needs better roads and more of them—is entitled to better roads—from every viewpoint," he said, and to this he added the promise that he would do his best to secure better roads for the North. At the banquet given in his honour at the Empire hotel, Timmins, Hon. Mr. Rowe made a statement along the line indicated. After the banquet a group of men were discussing the address by Hon. Mr. Rowe. All were agreed that it was an inspiring address—an address that showed earnestness, knowledge, interest and good citizenship. But one man in repeating Hon. Mr. Rowe's reference to roads asked the question:—"What can Mr. Rowe do?" Another answered with the words, "Time will tell."

Well, time has told! Hon. Mr. Rowe has done much in the matter—more than most people realize. Ever since his visit here he has been talking about the need of roads in the North—talking in all parts of the province and to all classes of people. From information coming to The Advance Hon. Mr. Rowe has made a regular issue of the road question so far as the North is concerned. His presentation of the case to the farmers of the South has been especially effective. He has shown them that it is to their interests just as much as to the interests of the North to see that the North is given fair play. He has emphasized the fact that money is being created in the North, employment is being made here, business is growing from the industries in the North, and that the people of the South—the farmers, as well as the manufacturers and business men, are all reaping advantage. No doubt the addresses given by Mr. Rowe have had some effect in spurring the present government to promise some action. There has been great pressure placed on the government to force a square deal for the North. The good work of Hon. Mr. Rowe has been a valuable part of this pressure. At the same time Hon. Mr. Rowe has been also helping the government, provided the government has any sincerity and foresight in the matter. To be able to do anything for the North, the government needs some support from the people. Unfortunately, the people of the South have been given a wrong impression in regard to the needs of the North and the justice of the requests of the North. Had there been no such false impression given the government could not have shown the shameful neglect evidenced towards the North in recent years. Perhaps the wrong outlook on the North was created deliberately. Anyway, it was there—a fact that had to be overcome before the North could receive justice. Recently, the government has shown a tendency to do something for the North. There are promises of some road work in the near future, after two years of neglect. It may be too much to say that Hon. Mr. Rowe has forced the promised measure of fair play. But it is not too much to state that his able and persistent work in the South in the past few months has made it easier for the government to do something for the North. Hon. Mr. Rowe has convinced scores of audiences of the need for attention to the North and the profit that will come to the South through money wisely spent to aid the development of this country.

SPANKING OVER THE RADIO

There is a storm in London, Ontario, because some children were spanked at school, and the incident was broadcast over the school's radio system. Parents of children attending school at London have been very emphatic in their condemnation of what they consider a silly and injurious procedure. This condemnation is not confined to the parents of the children who were punished, but has been apparently taken up by scores of other parents who resent the incident and are determined that it will not occur again or in any other school in the province. The protesting parents apparently have the strongest grounds for complaint in view of the fact that there is a rule in force at the school that no corporal punishment is to be administered to any scholar in the presence of other pupils. No doubt the idea behind such a rule is that watching corporal punishment has an injurious effect on nervous children. To forbid corporal punishment in the presence of pupils and then turn around and broadcast whippings suggests that somebody besides the youngsters needs a spanking.

The chairman of the London school board has promised a thorough investigation of the incident of the spanking over the radio, and so the matter may be left for the present. As a matter of fact the best plan with questions of this kind as a general rule is to leave them to the school board and the school staff. As a rule parents may safely leave the care of their children to the staff of a school. As for punishment of the children, that also may safely be left to the average teacher. Seldom, indeed, is the punishment too severe. Usually, it leans to the lenient. An honest application of the strap at school has saved many a child from much worse evils. But when the teachers themselves start the broadcast business in their spankings, they need not be surprised if they rouse a lot of static and interference.

Of course, the whole thing may prove another C. P. yarn—like the alleged vigilantes on the outskirts of Timmins. There were no vigilantes here. There may have been no spanking broadcast at London. The whole story may have grown out of some hysterical novice of the newspaper game hearing a radio playing as he passed the school.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Pacifists and others of the same ilk should carefully ponder the graphic phrase used by Hon. Ernest Lapointe in the debate on the defence bill in the House of Commons. "It takes two to make peace!" he said.

Recent announcements to the effect that the government plans this year to spend a considerable sum on roadwork in the North should stir municipal councils, boards of trade and all others in the T. & N. O. area to renewed efforts to see that this section of the North is given something like a fair deal. It is not enough to know that millions are to be spent on roads in the North this year. There should be definite information as to where and how the money is to be spent. It should not be forgotten that nine million dollars was spent on roads in the riding of Hon. Mr. Heenan by the present government, but that nine million dollars was not of much advantage to the North in general, or to the Province of Ontario as a whole. For the past two years the North has been shamefully neglected. This neglect has meant that the expenditures on roads in previous years has been prejudiced. It will take millions to recover the loss through the recent neglect. Previous governments voted five million and ten million dollars a year for roads in the North. Despite all that may be said about it, the money was profitably expended. Ontario as a whole had its money returned many fold—in new business, in increased employment, in wealth created. To protect the money invested in the past, and to assure the best returns for the future, the government will have to plan in millions. The whole Ferguson highway needs attention. There are settlers' roads to build and maintain. There are new roads to build for mining areas. It is a big problem, and should be approached in a big way. The various organizations in the North should make it their business now to make it plain to the government that the needs of the North should be given the fullest attention at this time.

A certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper tells of an Orangeville doctor who performed an operation with the aid of a sewing machine. If the story is true, it appears odd that in an area where there is a hospital on every second or third corner and a surgeon's office every block or two it should be necessary to use methods and means as crude as this. There was full excuse, however, for the Timmins doctor who used an ordinary saw to amputate a man's leg. It was the only suitable, or nearly suitable instrument available within twenty miles. The injured man was in a lumber camp, the condition of the leg was such that amputation was imperative if the man's life was to be spared. So the doctor used the ordinary hand saw and a little special care and ingenuity. And the man lived to vote more than once (in different elections) for the gallant doctor.

Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P., is again opposing the idea of school cadets. She thinks that school cadets are militaristic and tend to create wars. It seems an unnecessarily mean thing to blame the wars on the youngsters at school, when most people suspect that members of parliament who talk too much cause more wars than anybody else.

An aeroplane flying low in the vicinity of the home of the Dionne quintuplets caused a little excitement the other day. The occupants of the machine are quoted as saying that they went down to get a better view of the children who were playing in the yard in front of the Dafoe hospital, but that the nurses in charge of the quintuplets evidently feared a kidnap plot as they rushed out and hustled the children inside. The comment that will come to most thoughtful minds is that the nurses showed more good judgment than the airmen did in this case. The nurses were right in not taking a chance on the airman being kidnapers, or that the machine was in difficulties and so might crash. Some weeks ago an aeroplane flew low over the town of Timmins. People who knew there is a regulation against an airship flying over a town at a low altitude feared that this machine was in difficulties. Some days after it was learned that this was the actual fact. Some thought that the airman in question was simply daring to the point of



"Parents' Night" at Schumacher H. S.

Interesting Event, with Attractive Programme, Tomorrow (Friday) Night.

To-morrow night students of the Schumacher High School will show their parents and friends just what they do learn at the new school when they stage their annual "Parents' Night."

Every department of the school will contribute something to the evening's programme. Science students will perform experiments on the stage; mathematics, art, and penmanship will be displayed; a modern history display is one of the original features of the "show"; and athletic events are to be of a high order. Girls' physical training groups will do gymnastics, and the boys will do apparatus work and exercises.

Work of the French classes will be shown partly by way of French Canadian folk songs. Conversational French examples will also be given. The glee club of Schumacher High will also contribute some numbers to the evening's entertainment.

No admission is to be charged for the interesting affair. It is to begin promptly at seven o'clock.

Are the Specks on the Snow Blackflies or Whatnot?

South Porcupine, Feb. 22, 1937
To the Editor of The Advance, Timmins.

Many people were puzzled to know what caused the yellow snow a few days ago. Here is a question an old-timer would like to know. What are those little tiny black specks with life in them that can be seen on top of the snow when the sun is shining and a thaw takes place? Where do these lively little specks come from and what are they? They don't come out of the ground because it is frozen stiff. They are never seen when it is cold you will see they are alive by just putting your hand near them and that they dart down into the snow. Sometimes they gather in bunches of tens of thousands like bees swarm. One township must have more of them than there are people in the world. When looked at through a magnifying glass they look like small beetles and are about the only known insect that can be seen in these parts during winter months. Prospectors and hunters call them snow bugs. But what are they really and what becomes of them when snow has gone? Are they blackflies or what?

OLD-TIMER.

King George VI Proclaims Coronation Day, May 12th

A letter comes from London, England. It says in part:—"In the London Gazette the day of coronation, May 12, was proclaimed a holiday throughout the United Kingdom in this form:

BY THE KING

A Proclamation

For appointing Wednesday, May 12th a Bank Holiday and Public Holiday throughout the United Kingdom.

GEORGE R.I.

Whereas we consider it desirable that Wednesday the twelfth day of next May, being the occasion of the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, should be observed as a holiday throughout the United Kingdom:

We do hereby appoint the said day of May to be observed as a Public Holiday throughout the United Kingdom, and by this Our Royal Proclamation command the said day to be so observed and all Our Loving Subjects to order themselves accordingly.

And we do further hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Bank Holiday Act, 1871, the Holidays Extension Act, 1875, the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the Revenue Offices (Scotland) Holidays Act, 1880, appoint the said twelfth day of May to be observed throughout the United Kingdom as a Bank Holiday and as a Public Holiday under and in accordance with said Acts.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty seven, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Boy Must be Sent to Private School or to Industrial

Pleading guilty to having broken into the home of George Pilon, 96 First avenue, on Saturday night and stealing \$16, a Timmins boy appeared in juvenile court Wednesday morning. He was remanded one week in charge of A. G. Carson, superintendent of the Children's Aid Society.

The magistrate permitted the remand only on condition that arrangements would be made during the week to have the lad sent away from here. He warned the mother that if the boy was not sent to a private school, the court would have him sent to an industrial school.

The youngster has had more than one chance in Timmins juvenile court. He pleaded guilty only a few weeks ago to having stolen a watch from a room in the Green Apple Pie and a camera from a room in the Reed block. He gained entry to the last two places through selling daily newspapers, but in his most recent theft he broke into the house when he knew the residents were out.

Toronto Telegram:—So many players appear like they are burning their bridge games behind them.

recklessness but later the truth came out that the low flying was due to mechanical trouble.

A man charged in a Sudbury court with failing to have 1937 markers on his car explained that he felt he should be given preferential treatment in the matter, because of his professed friendship with Hon. Mr. McQuesten, Minister of Highways for Ontario. "I am a personal friend of Mr. McQuesten," the man is quoted as saying, "and last year he gave me permission to drive up to Sudbury with my old plates." The accused was fined \$10 and costs, despite his professions of friendship for the Minister of Highways. The magistrate no doubt felt that even friends of the Minister of Highways should observe the law. As a matter of fact such friends have double reason for respect for the law. It would be well, however, if the incident were thoroughly investigated. There may be no more to it than there was to the alleged vigilantes at Timmins. But if there is one law for the rich and another law for the poor and another law for friends

of Mr. McQuesten the public should know it before the next election.

If people of the towns and cities of the South should happen to see the advertisement recently issued over the name of the town of Timmins asking for new industries, it is to be feared they would think Timmins somewhat unreasonable and grasping. With the Hollinger mine within the limits of the town, that industry alone employing over 2900 men at high wages, with the other mines so close to the town, and with all the varied industries here already, it might appear odd to be asking for more industries. In the mining industry Timmins has a source of wealth and a means of employment that would be the envy of most Southern centres. With all the new mines springing up around the town, the future seems especially bright.

"Toronto Man Improving After Assault," says a heading in a Montreal paper. Some Montreal men also might be improved by a little assault.

Make Repairs and Extensions to Your Home under the Home Improvement Plan

HOME Owners who wish to take advantage of the Dominion Home Improvement Plan may obtain full detailed particulars from any branch of this Bank.

Briefly, the Act authorizes the Bank to make loans up to \$2,000, on any single dwelling to owners in good credit standing. No security is required.

Farm owners may secure loans for the repair or improvement of any buildings on the farm . . . for the construction of a second dwelling for hired help . . . to replace fences . . .

City owners may borrow to convert a property into a duplex dwelling . . . for extensions . . . for modernization . . . to build a garage . . . and for repairs of any description.

Loans are to be repaid on the instalment basis and may be arranged over periods of from six months to three years; provided also that requirements in excess of \$1,000, may be arranged over a term of five years.

The rate of 3 1/4% discount per annum on monthly instalment loans is equal to 6.32% simple interest, which is the basis of all charges.

Apply to the branch in your district.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office—Toronto

TIMMINS BRANCH H. C. SCARTH, Manager

North Bay—Sturgeon Falls road, 11 miles west of North Bay, early Sunday morning, just before a westbound train came by.

The two men were able to scramble out of the car a few minutes before the train struck the car, dragging it about 150 feet along the right-of-way. The vehicle was a complete wreck.

At about 5:45 a.m. Sunday, Foster and Haffey were going west on the highway. As they approached the crossing the car skidded and turned over, coming to a stop across the railway tracks.

The men were unable to get the visited on Monday it was found that three of the tires had been stolen. The fourth tire was bent in such a way to make it useless. It is believed the car is beyond repair.

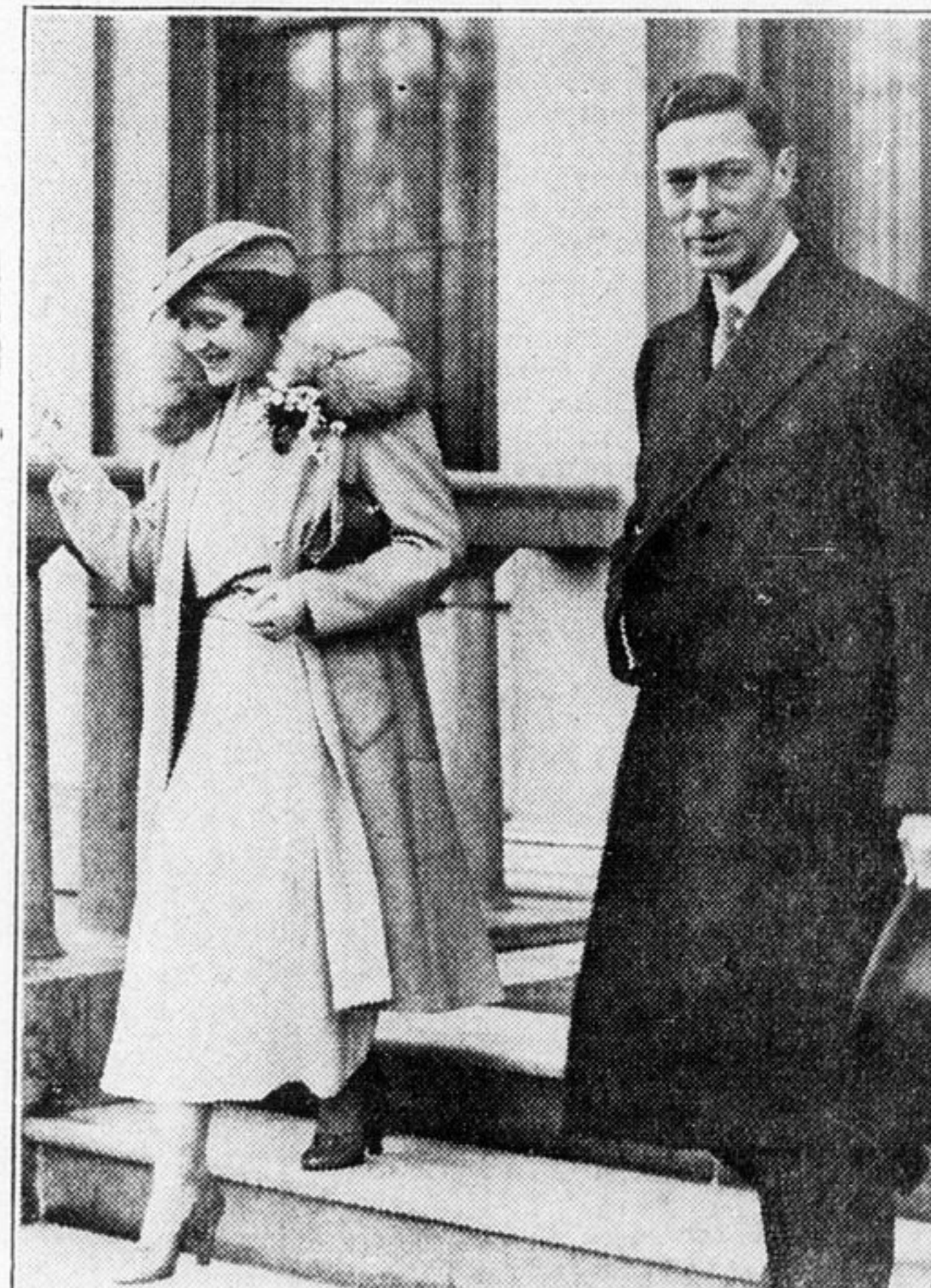
doors open, so they broke the front windshield and scrambled out. Foster heard the train coming and ran up the track, waving his scarf to stop it. He had gone but a short way when it came around the bend. He stayed on the

tracks as long as possible and then jumped clear. The train hit the car and dragged it along, but soon stopped.

Mr. Foster said that he did not hear the train whistle as it approached the crossing. He and Mr. Haffey escaped with only a few scratches which they suffered when the car turned over.

When the wreck of the machine was

KING AND QUEEN ATTEND CHRISTENING



The christening of the infant daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Kent at Buckingham Palace was attended by all the members of the Royal Family with the exception of the Princess Royal. Our photograph shows the King and Queen leaving 145 Piccadilly for the ceremony.

This Liquor Cost at the Rate of \$17.38 per Ounce

Having a six ounce bottle of Scotch in his overcoat pocket was expensive, Eugene Gauthier found in police court yesterday morning. That whiskey cost him just about \$17.38 cents an ounce, for he was fined \$104.25 for "having liquor in his possession without a permit."

The house in which Gauthier lived, 116 Commercial avenue, was made public by Magistrate Atkinson for a year. Police had raided the place Tuesday night and found some beer as well as the liquor Gauthier had. When the charge against him was read, the accused asked: "What kind of liquor?" Only when the bottle was produced did he plead guilty.

St. Mary's Journal-Argus:—"Wife:—'No, I did not sew a button on your trousers; I was too tired. Which is the more important, anyway—your wife or your trousers?' Husband: 'Well, there are places I can go without a wife.'"