

The Porcupine Advance

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Timmins, Ont., Monday, March 29th, 1937

FURTHER CO-OPERATION NEEDED

Doctors, nurses, teachers and others particularly interested in the health of the children have been alarmed at the number of cases of tubercular trouble in the Porcupine district. For some years past it has been felt by those who have studied the matter that something should be done about it. In a country like this it was felt that tuberculosis should be rare. The outdoor life led by the people and the bracing air appeared to be guards against this disease, but the facts seemed to be that the disease had a tendency to increase the number of its victims in this country. There was general satisfaction, accordingly, when the Timmins Lions Club and the Porcupine Tuberculosis Committee inaugurated a plan for the testing of all school children for the disease. All those found to be infected with T.B. were to be recommended for treatment. This was a forward move in the battle against the disease in the Porcupine.

Facts and figures given at the Lions Club last week, and noted in detail in another column of this issue, show that nearly five thousand Timmins children have been tuberculin-tested. In some respects the figures given are reassuring. While it is true that it is regrettable that any child should show signs of tuberculosis, the results of the testing do not show the disease to be as prevalent as some were tempted to believe. Out of 4,155 children tested, only 601 reacted positively to the test. This does not even mean that as many as 601 necessarily are infected with the tuberculosis germ. It is understood that while a positive reaction to the test means that the germ is present, this occurs sometimes in healthy people and does not argue that the disease has any hold of the tested person. On the other hand if the reaction is negative it does prove that the child is free from tuberculosis. As the plan followed by the Lions and the Porcupine Tuberculosis Committee includes passing on suspected cases to Dr. Wilson's chest clinic and also any needed medical attention and care to halt the possibility of the progress of the disease, it is easy to see that the final result is the inevitable reduction of the number of victims of tuberculosis and the curing of many by taking the disease in its early stages when it yields readily to medical skill and attention. To that extent the results are indeed gratifying.

For the complete success of the plan, however, the fullest co-operation of the public is needed. In each case before the test is made, the consent of the parents is secured. The number of parents who have refused to allow their children to be tested is somewhat discouraging. As will be seen by the table published elsewhere in this issue there are a number of cases in each school where refusal has been made by parents. At the High and Vocational School the refusals totalled 122. At the Central public school the parents of 104 children would not give their consent to the tests being made. Other schools in the town have a lesser proportion of refusals, but in each case it must be regretted that there are any refusals at all. There is no fee for the service, the children are not injured or inconvenienced in any way, and the protection afforded to the individual child is a material one. To secure the best results from the testing, it is necessary that all children be included. A tubercular child is a danger to his or her companions. Guarding the individual child against the danger of tuberculosis is an asset to the whole community. It seems doubtful that any parent who has given the matter full thought would refuse this safeguard for the children. The Advance would suggest that parents who have hitherto refused their permission should consult their own doctors and nurses and thus learn the value not only to their children but to the whole community of the tuberculin-testing plan.

ABOUT PORCUPINE'S STORY

Not only are The Advance and its readers indebted to Mr. A. C. Brown for the interesting and informative letter published elsewhere in this issue, but this well-known barrister—one of the real pioneers of the North—does a genuine public service in calling attention to the desirability for accurate and authentic history of the Porcupine while the facts are still available. As Mr. Brown points out, Porcupine's history goes back only twenty-eight years—a period well within the personal knowledge of many still living and active—yet details of the earlier days are obscure and there is danger of the actual facts being lost in the multitude of more or less fanciful accounts. For twenty years or more, The Advance has been urging the gathering and arrangement of the facts of the case while the material and the people who know are still available. The Advance has done much work along this line, and it is not too much to say that the files of this newspaper through the years constitute a complete and reliable history of the Porcupine Camp since its establishment. The incidents and accidents of the days before the camp actually came into active being are not so clear, however, and effort is being made now to

settle definitely some of the points at issue in regard to the first days of the prospectors in the Porcupine area. Letters like those of Mr. Brown give valuable assistance. Mr. Brown is not only conversant with the facts but he can state his case in interesting and effective way. The letters of H. A. Preston are also very valuable and interesting, and have done much to establish an authentic history of Porcupine.

During the present year—the year marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the town of Timmins—The Advance will enlist the assistance of a number of the real pioneers of the Porcupine—men who were here before there was any Timmins, or Schumacher, or South Porcupine, or even Golden City or Pottsville—to record the full and accurate story of Porcupine and its gold.

To many it may seem odd that there should be the conflicting stories in regard to the early days of this section. There are a number of reasons for the situation. A main reason, perhaps, is that the men in Porcupine were too busy making history to write it. Another reason is the public love for the odd or the glamorous. There was the story, for instance, of the blacksmith who in a fury threw his hammer at a fox, and so uncovered a vein of silver and led to the establishment of Cobalt silver camp. Facts more truly interesting about the establishment of Cobalt camp fail to grip public memory like that romantic tale. The same idea holds true about the story of the Porcupine. Another material factor in the misconceptions current about Porcupine's story is the fact that too often outside attempts to give the story of this camp were no more than money-making rackets. Readers of The Advance may recall one special edition of an outside newspaper that presented what purported to be a review of the Porcupine camp, and there was no more than one casual mention of the Hollinger Mine, while small non-producing properties that most people here had never even known—or had forgotten—were given particular prominence. The reason for this was that the edition was on a purely monetary basis. Mines that took generous advertising space were given special notice, while those who could find no advertising value in the issue were penalized, as was the general public by such a plan. In direct contrast to this procedure, mention should be made of special editions by The Northern Miner on various occasions, when the picture was painted with accuracy, faithfulness and balance. It should also be noted that government publications—especially those of the department of mines—contain much of interest as well as of truth about the early days of Porcupine. The Ontario Department of Mines has always held a keen and active interest in the Porcupine gold area. Dr. Chas. Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines at Ottawa, made a survey of this district before the establishment of the Porcupine Camp. Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, former Dominion Minister of Mines, followed the trail to Porcupine with a pack on his back before there were towns or railways in the country.

It will be seen that there are ample resources from which to construct an accurate history of the Porcupine, at first-hand, as it were. The Advance, however, trusts most to the living men and women who made the country—men and women still living and active and interested on whose vision and faith and courage and cheerfulness has been built the mighty industry so important to-day to the stability and progress of the Dominion—the gold mining industry—and from whose industry and effort and patience and perseverance and undaunted foresight have been born and reared the towns and cities of the Porcupine. The story of the Porcupine is the story of the lives of its people, and this story The Advance intends to continue telling. Just as in the past there have been sketches of the people who have made the Porcupine, so this year there will be pictures and stories of the pioneers and the prominent people to whom the Porcupine owes its birth and its prosperity. These sketches will be given without fee or cost, but simply as a service. The Advance will not sell its news or editorial columns, but now, as in the past, will present as accurate a picture as possible of Porcupine—past, present, and to come.

The Ottawa Journal appears to be sadly disturbed because the Quebec government has passed laws to curb the evil activities of the communists working in the province. The Ottawa Journal fears that the laws in question are un-British and un-democratic. Well, the men at whom the laws are aimed are certainly un-British and un-democratic enough in all conscience, so the new Quebec laws may suit the case in specially effective and appropriate way. In any case, it may be noted that Quebec would not have needed any new laws if Section 98 of the Criminal Code had not been repealed. It may be admitted that the new Quebec legislation does appear to curb freedom of speech. Section 98 did not do that. All Section 98 did was to forbid the advocacy of change of the form of government by violence or the threat of violence. Since the refusal of that section there has been no real curb on the communist and the foreign methods of that party. Quebec does not intend to tolerate the communist violence and threat of violence. Quebec has taken its own methods to meet the situation, and few who know the facts will blame Quebec.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

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Winter seems to be staging a "sit-down" strike in this country.



"My accountant

was making the most simple mistakes. It was so annoying I threatened to discharge him. Toward the end of the week he came in wearing glasses. He explained to me that he hadn't been able to see distinctly but that Mr. Curtis had prescribed new glasses and assured him that he would not be troubled further."

Properly suited glasses are reasonably priced at the

CURTIS OPTICAL COMPANY 14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

LOCALS

Miss Barbara Lowe is spending the Easter vacation in Toronto.

Jack Gurnell, Jr., visited his home here for the Easter holiday.

Miss V. Jones, of Kirkland Lake, was among recent visitors to Timmins.

Mrs. E. M. Condie is visiting her sister Mrs. Hull, at Haileybury.

Mrs. J. B. McClinton is visiting in Toronto.

Mrs. S. H. Korman, of Rotyn, is spending the Easter season with friends and relatives in Timmins.

Miss Cecile Mignault, of Montreal, was the guest of Timmins friends last week.

Miss E. Boisvert, who has been attending Ottawa Normal School, is spending the Easter holidays at her home in Timmins.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brazer, 38 1/2 Columbus avenue, on March 27th—a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John Boisvert, 210 Spruce street south, on March 27th—a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Bagarioli, 208 Pine street south, on March 22nd—a son.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Turner, 14 Columbus avenue, on March 26th—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Warwick, of Ottawa, were the guests this week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Taylor.

George Darling, of Upper Canada College, is with his parents here for Easter.

Miss Mary Beadman, student at the North Bay normal school is spending the Easter vacation at her home here.

Mrs. James Kitts and family, of Matheson, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Carson.

Mrs. R. S. Kirkpatrick, of Oak River, Manitoba, and her friend, Mrs. Frank C. Lowe, of Kirkland Lake, were recent visitors to Timmins.

Travelers visiting Noranda last week comment on the notable display of house plants shown at the Noranda Hotel under the auspices of the Noranda Horticultural Society.

Ottawa Journal:—Some people put on airs while others merely whistle them.

Recently the pack of the wolves kept in the zoo at the Sault escaped onto the streets and back lanes of the city. Despite the stories told for years by The Sault Star about the gentleness and lack of bite to the teeth of Sault wolves, the people of the city took no chances, but shot down the wolves. As a consequence Sault St. Marie is wolf-less to-day, and feels sad and lonely in proportion. Sault St. Marie wants wolves, and the Sault never wanted anything without asking for it. Accordingly, the Sault has issued an appeal to the world at large to send on some wolves to replace those lost. Anyone having a stray wolf or two that he doesn't want will be doing a charitable act by getting in touch with the Sault. Perhaps, the Sault would be willing to pay half the freight charges. In this country few people have ever gotten close enough to a wolf to say "Sault Boss." Naturally, dead wolves are not wanted at the Sault. They want something alive there. Send on your wolves to the Sault.

The Ottawa Journal refers casually to the tendency to refer to the Home Improvement Plan as

"H.I.P." Why not? Home Improvement Plan is a long title for busy people, and the scheme is securing so much publicity and support that everyone is likely to know that H.I.P. means Home Improvement Plan. The Journal may fear that if "H.I.P." is encouraged, it may mean the beginning in this country of an alphabetical soup similar to that in the U.S.A., with its "F.D.R.," "N.R.A.," "A.A.A.," and all the rest of it. There should be little ground for such a fear in this British country. The British have a better way than puzzling initials. "Defence of the Realm Act," was too long a phrase for frequent use, but did the British seek to escape by way of the initials "D.R.A." or anything like that? No! the common people made the initials talk and mean something, and so the world had the dear and familiar "Dora." It was the same with the "Waacs." Everybody knew what "Waacs" meant, even if few could remember what the initials of the word formerly signified. Perhaps under this British plan "H.I.P." will become "Hips." Again, why not? "Hips" will recall beautiful memories when other "Hips" were in fashion, and before the boyish figure became a craze.

WANT Ads

ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS FOR SALE FOR SALE FOR SALE ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS FOR SALE FOR SALE FOR SALE

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED HELP WANTED HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

Articles for sale articles for sale articles for sale articles for sale articles for sale

WOOD FOR SALE WOOD FOR SALE WOOD FOR SALE WOOD FOR SALE WOOD FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

CHOIR LEADER WANTED CHOIR LEADER WANTED CHOIR LEADER WANTED CHOIR LEADER WANTED CHOIR LEADER WANTED

Churches Crowded at South Porcupine Churches Crowded at South Porcupine Churches Crowded at South Porcupine Churches Crowded at South Porcupine Churches Crowded at South Porcupine

Record Attendance at South End Churches for Easter. Other South Porcupine and Dome News. Record Attendance at South End Churches for Easter. Other South Porcupine and Dome News.

Special Easter Services at Finnish United Church Special Easter Services at Finnish United Church Special Easter Services at Finnish United Church Special Easter Services at Finnish United Church Special Easter Services at Finnish United Church

Easter Sunday was another history-making day in the life of the Finnish United Churches of South Porcupine and Timmins. Easter Sunday was another history-making day in the life of the Finnish United Churches of South Porcupine and Timmins.

How Frederickhouse Lake Was Drained How Frederickhouse Lake Was Drained How Frederickhouse Lake Was Drained How Frederickhouse Lake Was Drained How Frederickhouse Lake Was Drained

Height of Land. His trench were soon opened up with the force of the water behind it and became a river in itself. Height of Land. His trench were soon opened up with the force of the water behind it and became a river in itself.

Frederickhouse Lake drained gradually, because in 1910 I went over it in a canoe. It was shallow, with high waves. The trail from the main line of the T. & N. O. met the lake in the south-east corner so one had to travel across the waves and this was not very nice. The lake did not really drain until 1911. All the country right back to the Height of Land had to drain and Frederickhouse Lake would naturally drain last.

I do not remember seeing any ducks on Frederickhouse Lake at any time, not on the south portion of it and when prospecting I was always looking for something in the way of grub. If I was a duck up here at that time or even now I would not select Frederickhouse Lake as a feeding ground, especially in view of the fact that one of the finest wild rice sections of the North lies just at the south of us in the Grassy River section and to every duck that ever inhabited Frederickhouse lake there are thousands down there.

One gets a lot of information about the early days of the camp from people who were supposed to be here in 1909, but as a matter of fact there were very few people in this country in 1909, more in 1910 and then in 1911 when the

Higher Temperature but Northerly Winds Coming Higher Temperature but Northerly Winds Coming Higher Temperature but Northerly Winds Coming Higher Temperature but Northerly Winds Coming Higher Temperature but Northerly Winds Coming

Neon weather forecast for Northern Ontario: Northerly winds, fair and cold Tuesday, fair with stationary or a little higher temperature. Neon weather forecast for Northern Ontario: Northerly winds, fair and cold Tuesday, fair with stationary or a little higher temperature.

Finding Murderer of Manager of Store Finding Murderer of Manager of Store Finding Murderer of Manager of Store Finding Murderer of Manager of Store Finding Murderer of Manager of Store

Killing Seemed Without Motive and Police had Big Problem. Killing Seemed Without Motive and Police had Big Problem. Killing Seemed Without Motive and Police had Big Problem.

When Nikolas Nolescue was murdered in the famous silk store he managed in London, England, Scotland Yard men found themselves face to face with a crime for which there appeared to be no explanation. When Nikolas Nolescue was murdered in the famous silk store he managed in London, England, Scotland Yard men found themselves face to face with a crime for which there appeared to be no explanation.

Not until investigators found a connection between Nolescue and two Chinese factions that were trying to gain possession of five wonderful pieces of jade did they begin to feel that they were accomplishing anything. Not until investigators found a connection between Nolescue and two Chinese factions that were trying to gain possession of five wonderful pieces of jade did they begin to feel that they were accomplishing anything.