

## The Porcupine Advance

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### THE SPIRIT OF THE NORTH

Old-timers of the North, and many of those not here so long, like to believe that there is a "Spirit of the North"—a kindness, a generosity, a human feeling that is more or less distinctive of the country and its people. It may be that there is nothing to all this—that the folks of the North are just as mean, as niggardly, as selfish and as inconsiderate as people anywhere else. Still there are people in this North who will hold to the belief that there is a special Northern spirit. No one should attempt to dissuade them from such a faith. Indeed, it may be that simply believing in the existence of such a spirit will foster the spirit itself, and so there will grow up in the North a "Spirit of the North"—that touch of humanity at its best, which is a glorious thing.

Those who believe in that Spirit of the North have precedents and examples on which to build their faith. Even those who not so long ago referred to the communities of this country as sinks of iniquity and cesspools of sin, or words to that effect, were eager to admit (after being checked up) that Northern people were particularly kindly of heart and generous in disposition. There are so many examples to prove this kindness of heart that it can not be gainsaid.

One of the latest examples of the Northern Spirit comes this week from Kirkland Lake. One of the pioneer ladies of the Kirkland Lake area was known to have been confined to her home by illness, and to have been able to go out on Saturday for the first time in three years. When the lady failed to return to her home by midnight Saturday, there was anxiety that would not have troubled a hard-hearted or unneighbourly people. The fear that she might have been overcome by illness and fallen in a lane or stumbled into a ditch seemed to alarm the police and others. An all-night search was commenced. The lanes, the ditches, the bushes, the vacant lots, were all thoroughly searched for signs of the missing lady. A dozen transients in the town jail were organized into a search squad. Even these transients seemed to have the Northern Spirit—were anxious to do everything they could to help the other volunteer searchers. There was no let-up to the search until late Sunday afternoon when the lady was found alighting from a bus coming from Swastika. It appeared that she had gone to visit some friends at Swastika, had spent the night with them, and was surprised that her disappearance had occasioned so much alarm. The answer of the Spirit of the North was that everything had been no trouble at all, that everything was all right, so long as the lady herself was all right. There was no growling or grumbling at wasted time or effort or anything like that. Everything was all right, because everything had turned out all right, and no harm done. The transients—"hoboes" some of them called themselves—believe in the Spirit of the North now. "Say! the meals the chief of police treated us to because we helped in the search! Wow!" said one of the transients. "I'd be ready to do nothing else than search for missing people in the North, if that's the way people feel about it," he added.

The North is back at the usual routine. Business is on as usual. That is the Spirit of the North. There is considerable objection about the condition of the roads, and taxation, and things like that. That, too, is the Spirit of the North, for that Spirit is a very human one. Everything will go along in the ordinary way until the next call—and then the Spirit of the North will show itself again.

### RIGHT FORM OF RELIEF

In the House of Commons this week, Hon. Norman McLeod Rogers, Minister of Labor, made reference to a broad co-ordinated scheme of national development planned to solve the unemployment problem. The solution is based largely on the recommendations of the National Employment Commission, and it is not too much to say that even an imperfect working of the proposed plan will do much to overcome the evils of relief, unemployment and discontent under which the country has suffered for several years.

The national programme will be directed and controlled solely by the Federal Administration, with the following objectives:

- (1) To increase the \$300,000,000 annual tourist trade.
- (2) To increase the national income.
- (3) To alleviate unemployment.
- (4) To provide permanent and profitable work for many classes of citizens.
- (5) To develop natural resources, but at the same time institute a programme of conservation.
- (6) To counteract some of the disintegrating forces now at work in the Dominion, and to further national unity.

While the details of the plan have not yet been made public, there is every reason to believe that the Government at last is attacking the problem along right lines. Less emphasis seems to be

placed on direct relief and more upon employment to counteract relief. The youth training plans are to be continued and extended with the idea of equipping young Canadian citizens to take their place in the industrial life of Canada. Not only are the young people to be given opportunity for training, but they are to be helped afterwards to suitable positions. Special placement officers are to be appointed for each province to assist in the finding of jobs. Just how this works out is illustrated by the recent successful training of a group of young men at the School of Mines at Haileybury and the placing of these trained youths at the various mines of the North.

It is understood that the government plans include an extensive unemployment relief programme, embracing construction of national and tourist highways, bridges, elimination of level railway crossings, and possibly reforestation projects. This seems to be along the right lines. The only logical cure for unemployment is employment. Years ago direct relief was used as a palliative, the argument being that it would cost too much to create employment by inaugurating public works. Looking back, however, at the staggering total of expenditures for direct relief, there is reason to believe that had the same huge sums been spent for public works, there would have been so much employment created as to do away with the major need for relief. From all the money spent for direct relief Canada has nothing to show, except a lowered morale and a loss of independence and self-reliance among the people. Under the other plan, no matter how costly, there would be badly needed public works and national services as assets and advantages. As The Advance pointed out many times in the past few years, there are many public works badly needed in Canada, and the situation is unfortunately aggravated by the fact that in the past the custom has been to try to construct public works only in prosperous times, with labour and other costs high and scarce, leaving the paying for these public works and services until the most undesirable times—the days of difficulty and depression. It has been urged again and again that public works and public services should be inaugurated in hard times, when employment is needed, when business requires the stimulus, and leaving more or less the paying for these works to the days of prosperity. There is nothing to be gained by regretting the futility of former methods, but it is gratifying to note that the present plan seems to be the one that will make for the most permanent and helpful solution of the difficulties of the day.

### SEEING DOUBLE

The Sudbury Star has been publishing pictures of some of the many pairs of twins that attend Sudbury schools. The Star appears somewhat surprised at the number of twin children there are in Sudbury. There is no cause for alarm, however, even if twins are epidemic, and the epidemics are periodic, for the pictures show the Sudbury twins as healthy and happy, clever and comely, alert and attractive, bright and bonny. The Star has gathered a notable array of facts and figures, possibilities and probabilities, thoughts and theories, about the Sudbury twins. Some of the couples look enough alike to be twins; others not so much so. In some cases twins run in the family. The case of Mrs. Howard Nokes and her family is especially remarkable. She has had three pairs of twins, and no other children. An aunt of Mrs. Nokes lives on the Island of Jersey, in the English Channel, and has given birth to twenty-four children, all of whom were either twins or triplets. The case of Felix and Agnes Kennedy, ten-year-old twin children, is also given special note. The mother of these bright and bonny youngsters tells of the odd fact that when these twin children were born at Mayo, Quebec, there seemed to be a regular mode in twins, for there were five other sets of twins born in the same neighbourhood within a few weeks.

### GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

In the British House of Commons on Monday one member, Commander Robert Bower, called across to another member, Emanuel Shinwell, that he ought to go back to Poland. Shinwell, who is a Labour party member, for some reason or another took this remark as an insult, and strode across the floor of the House and slapped Commander Bower across the face with his open hand. It looks from this distance as if the "Mother of Parliaments" should place some of her boys across her knee and impress decorum upon them in the right place with the right handy instrument.

So, it's Harry Oakes that is responsible for the housing problem in Timmins? A few more like that, and people will not wonder why Mr. Oakes prefers to live elsewhere.

Parkyakarkus said the other night over the radio that he called his dog "Corset," because "it was tied up all day, and let out at night." People in the North wouldn't have been surprised if he had said he called the dog "Corset" because he used it to carry gold from the North to Toronto.

People may be so fond of quoting that couplet: "Kind hearts are more than coronets, and simple faith than Norman blood," that they may forget that kindness and thoughtfulness for others, interest in others, and all the other human virtues, are marks of the British coronet and the British lineage. At the present time it is well to give em-



### "If I'd only known sooner ---"

--- Bobby wouldn't be behind in school now. He'd had trouble seeing all along and the strain on his eyes tired him. We thought he was inclined to be lazy and kept driving him. He just could not make the grade. When we realized what his trouble was we had Mr. Curtis fit him with glasses and now he's doing splendidly. If we'd only thought to have his eyes examined sooner I'm sure he'd be at the top of his class now.

EYES EXAMINED

TERMS ARRANGED AT

## CURTIS

OPTICAL COMPANY  
14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

### Origin of Civil Liberties Union

Col. Geo. A. Drew Says It Works in Interests of the Communists

This week the following letter from Col. Geo. A. Drew appeared in The Globe and Mail. It gives some facts that are worthy of more than passing consideration:—

To the Editor of The Globe and Mail: As you have published a letter by "Veritas," claiming that my attack on the Civil Liberties Union was unfounded because it was not even yet in existence in Toronto, may I be permitted to give some rather important facts relating to this organization.

"Veritas" quotes from the constitution of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union to prove that its purpose is the preservation of civil liberty and democracy. He adopts the line of argument that this is an entirely new organization. That is not so.

The Civil Liberties Union was organized in New York, in March, 1920, by Roger N. Baldwin, who then and subsequently acted as its national director. On the original executive and ever since have been a considerable number of the best-known communists in the United States, such as William Z. Foster, one-time Communist candidate for president; Powers Hapgood, Norman Hapgood, Scott Nearing, Robert W. Dunn, Anna Rochester and others almost equally well known.

Roger Baldwin has left no doubt about the form of civil liberty for which he has been working as director of the Civil Liberties Union. In an article which appeared in "Soviet Russia Today" in September, 1934, he had this to say:

"If I aid reactionaries to get free speech now and then, if I go outside the class struggle to fight against censorship, it is only because those liberties help to create a more hospitable atmosphere for working-class liberties. The class struggle is the central conflict of the world; all others are incidental. When that power of the working class is once achieved, as it has been only in the Soviet Union, I am for maintaining it by any means whatever."

This is the form of civil liberty the Civil Liberties Union has been working for in the United States through its various branches. Civil liberties are only to be preserved until the Soviet form of government can be set up and then that form of government is to be preserved "by any means whatever."

A committee of the United States Congress investigated the American Civil Liberties Union, and in its official report of January, 1931, had this to say:

The O.C.L.U. (American Civil Liberties Union) is closely affiliated with the

Communist movement in the United States, and fully 90 per cent. of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who have come into conflict with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the A.C.L.U. is to attempt to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the government, replacing the American flag by a Red Flag and erecting a Soviet government in place of the republican form of government guaranteed to each State by the Federal Constitution.

It will be seen that this report refers to exactly the same words as are included in the constitution of the Toronto branch of the Civil Liberties Union and in the same order, namely: "Free speech, free press and free assembly."

When the Montreal branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union was organized a short time ago, those drafting its constitution had before them the constitution of the American Civil Liberties Union. R. L. Calder, K.C., who spoke at the organization meeting of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union last Wednesday, is the spokesman for the Montreal branch of the same organization. It is, therefore, not believable that those who have been active in organizing the Toronto branch are unaware of the existence of the Montreal branch of the same organization, or of the American Civil Liberties Union upon which the constitution of the first Canadian branch was based.

It is significant that, although the Canadian Civil Liberties Union "claims to stand for free speech, free press and free assembly," its only activities, at least up to the formation of the Toronto branch last Wednesday, have been to protest steps which have been taken to prevent Communists publicly advocating their subversive doctrines.

My remarks were in no way premature. They were based on an examination of the long record of the Civil Liberties Union, which those who are promoting it in Toronto would be well advised to examine.

### About Sweepstakes, Bingo, Rackets, Etc.

Not to Mention Mining Stocks and Other Matters.

Touching on the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, bingo (by its old name), rackets (by their new name), mining stocks (by any name), and humour (by no name), Thomas Richard Henry writes as follows in his column:—

Oxford beat Cambridge in another boat race Saturday that jolly well echoed around the world.

This boat race has been going on for a great many years and reminds us of the election down in a southern state where the Taylor brothers ran against each other for governor.

We admit there is a general impression that there is no genuine English-speaking culture that is not hall-marked by Oxford or Cambridge, but we often wonder how much foundation there is for this impression.

Our own impression is that England is full of imperialism that can take either Oxford or Cambridge in anything from punting to participates, from soccer to Socrates, and from beer bouts to the binomial theorem.

**Housie, Housie**  
For years we have shuddered every time we have heard the old army game of Housie-Housie referred to as "Bingo" or some other nickname.

We were delighted to find it advertised under its old name in a small Ontario town yesterday.

On one side of the town hall block was a large yellow sign which read, "Housie, Housie, every Thursday, St. Augustine School . . ." and on the other side was another large yellow sign saying, "Housie, Housie, Every Wednesday, Canadian Legion . . ."

With an Ontario Government sweepstake superimposed on these village games, the villagers should be well supplied with lottery opportunities.

One thing bothers us. We feel certain that these games of chance are going to prove a big attraction to bright boys with sticky fingers—and the fact that a sweep is being run by Ontario Government is no guarantee to us that it is on the level—not by any means.

**Undiplomatic Protest**  
We heard a Bloor street business man squawking last night like a hen caught under a log.

"Something ought to be done about these advertising rackets," he declared indignantly. "There is an epidemic of them."

"What kind of a racket?" we asked and the business man really warmed

Stair traced him, visited him in his present home many miles away, and told him about his brother, David, and about Timmins and its people. Not only did the noble Earl of Stair remember the casual promise he had made, but evidently he went to considerable trouble to redeem his friendly promise. Such kindly incidents should not be forgotten. They should further bind together those in this land and in the old land overseas, in the British brotherhood of kindly thought for others.

When a man was leaving a Toronto cafe the other day a waiter noticed that the fellow was wearing two overcoats, one over the other. Reversing the usual order, the waiter gave a tip to the police. The police arrested the double-coated gentleman. To give the final touch to the tale, the suspected robber gave his name as Booty.

The B'nai Brith is a fraternal and charitable society composed of Jewish people. Last week the Kirkland Lake Society elected J. Scott as its president. It seems impossible to keep the Scots down.

## A Physical Examination For Your House

Your home, as well as yourself, should have periodic "physical examinations."

Look over your house as a buyer would look at it and note what renovations are needed. Then consult any one of our 500 branch managers regarding

### A HOME IMPROVEMENT LOAN

The Bank of Montreal is co-operating with the Government by making easy-term loans to owners for repairs and renovation of home properties, including private

houses, duplexes, small apartment houses, farm buildings and combination store and dwelling houses.

Ask for our folder on Home Improvement Loans.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817



"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

up to his subject.

"Somebody phones me and says 'This is Bob Jones, you know my father.' I say 'Sure,' because I know thousands of people. 'We are having a school entertainment and wondered if you would advertise with us.' I go for a couple of bucks, but the fellow that comes around to collect the two dollars is no boy. He belongs to the shrewd business race and he has a thousand dollars' worth of advertising picked up in two, three and five-dollar donations, given by men who thought it was a school entertainment programme or something. It is a school entertainment or something, but I find that the school gets about \$50 out of that thousand dollars worth of advertising. The City Hall should license them or something. It should do something about it. The newspapers should do something about it. It's a darn shame."

We suggested that maybe a man named Haskell of the Better Business Bureau might be interested.

**Something New**  
We have before us a special subscription circular which is something new to us in financing.

The Lucky Strike Mining Company is offering the public treasury stock at ten cents a share.

The terms are one cent a share cash and one cent a month for nine consecutive months.

We feel that we could afford a couple of shares in that company.

### Bay Street' Chantey

Oh! I'm a trader, a trader in stocks, oh, I am a trader bold; and I bid and Ask in shares and cash for everything bought and sold; Gold stocks, Oils, and sold, my lads, for everything bought and sold; Gold stocks, Oils, Foods and Pop; Canadian Packers and Shop and Shop; Bankfield, Bralorne and B.A.O., Simpsons, Seagrams and Superstet Co.; Noranda, Nickel and Burt, F.N.; Sherritt Gordon at a dollar ten; of everything bought, of everything sold, on a margin wide, I'm a trader bold, yes, I am a trader bold.

Sing high; Sing low!  
Sell high! Buy low!  
Yes, I am a trader bold.

**Oh Yeah!**  
Our prize for the funniest remark of the week-end goes to Manager Red Dutton, of the New York American hockey team.

After being defeated by the Chicago Black Hawks and knocked out of the running for the Stanley Cup, Manager Dutton is quoted as saying:

"I DON'T CARE FOR MYSELF, but it is tough to see a bunch of players like these scrappers bumped out."

Windsor Daily Star:—Mexico wins the month's prize for ambidexterity. With one hand she seizes British and American mine properties, while with the other she addresses a protest to the League of Nations against Germany's seizure of Austria.

### TOMMY FARR TO WED



Tommy Farr, British heavyweight boxer, and Eileen Wenzel, former Polish beauty, are shown above as they appeared at Chicago's airport enroute from New York to Los Angeles, where they announced their engagement and said they would probably be married within the next few months.

### HOW HITLER DID IT

(Boston Herald)

Whether the majority of Austrians did or did not wish to join Germany could have been ascertained in a truthful manner. If after Schuschnigg had announced his admittedly rigged plebiscite, Hitler had demanded that the Austrians be given a really fair opportunity to vote on the issue, few Americans, Englishmen or Frenchmen would have objected. Indeed most of them would have applauded this method of settling a vexing and dangerous matter.

A method for taking such a poll was ready and available in the machinery used in 1935 in the Saar, a vote conducted by the hateful League of Nations but which resulted in a verdict wholly favorable to Germany. Hitler could have asked the League or any other neutral body such as a Scandinavian commission, to conduct a similar poll in Austria. Under the pressure of world opinion, Schuschnigg would have had to agree to it.

But Hitler did not ask for it. Instead he invoked the weapons of the bully and the gangster.