

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—\$3.00 Per Year. United States—\$3.50 Per Year

Timmins, Ont., Thursday, June 16th, 1938

NORTH NOT HARD-HEARTED

Because the North has warned the unemployed in the South that there is no work for them in this country, some people have suggested that the North is a hard-hearted country. A lady writing to The Brantford Expositor suggests it is the "cruel North." As a matter of fact, it is really because the people of the North are so kind-hearted and so generous that The Advance has been writing so strongly against the influx here of the unemployed. In their good-heartedness, people here are apt to forget their own people here. There are many old-timers who are unemployed at present. Surely the North's first duty is to these. The transient often parades his hard luck and so draws generous help. The old-timer hides his troubles and suffers hardship in silence. The influx of unemployed to the North has certainly been an imposition on the people of this country. There are limits to the best of generosity. There is no point in saying that conditions are worse elsewhere in the country. With no surplus employment here there is no sense or reason in encouraging the unemployed to shift their unemployment from one section of the province to another, or from other provinces to this one. In the past few years Timmins has absorbed thousands of unemployed, but the saturation point was reached years ago. For the past two or three years the unemployed have averaged a thousand to twelve hundred men. At the present time it has climbed to close to two thousand, with no new employment in sight. The reasonable thing would be for the unemployed to remain in their own locality where they are known and their cases can be dealt with on merit. In the case of employment being open elsewhere, a move could be made. But simply to run from one centre to another where no work is available is at best but folly. The exceptions prove the rule.

It is true that there are some cruel features to the North. The weather here in winter is more severe. Transportation is not so easily available, any season of the year. In summer there are blackflies, mosquitoes and other special discomforts. The country itself is not particularly hospitable to transients. But the people are kind, generous, openhearted, good-natured and long-suffering; yet all this only emphasizes the fact that there should be no further imposition, lest the limit be reached and continued oppression force the people to a harshness now foreign to nature.

TWO "WEEKS" IN ONE

This week in a manner of speaking there are two weeks in one, so far as Timmins is concerned. This is Magna Carta Week and it is Red Cross Week in Timmins. Fortunately, the two do not conflict in any way, and it would be well for all to observe both "weeks" so far as they may. The Great Charter is the foundation of British liberty, and it is well to repeat what was emphasized in these columns on Monday, that at the present time in the peculiar condition of the world to-day, it is wise to examine the source and inspiration of British liberty and to study that liberty and its value with the thought of once more re-affirming Magna Carta for the people.

Fortunately Red Cross Week and Magna Carta Week do not clash in any way. No funds are required for Magna Carta Week, the programme of observance being under the sponsorship of the Canadian Legion. All the Legion desires in its patriotic endeavours in regard to Magna Carta Week is to rouse thought and study of British liberty and justice, to rouse the people to a realization of their vital value, and to inspire due guarding of these national treasures in these days of robbery and rapine. The Red Cross wishes also to create thought about its work, study in reference to its usefulness, and interest in the efforts made by the Society for health and comfort. It is to be hoped that both Weeks this week will be fully observed in thoughtful way, and that in addition the Red Cross Week may result in such a flood of membership that finances will be assured for carrying on this notable work in this part of the North.

Everybody is familiar with the noble work of the Red Cross in days of war. This fact suggests that if ever the Germans or the Japanese or the Russians, or any other nation or nations, attack Canada they will have their excuse all ready for bombing hospitals and other non-military places in Timmins. They will point to the fact that in June, 1938, the Red Cross flag was flown from a building other than an hospital or similar institution. It would be no more than familiar Fascist argument to hold that because of the flag flying on a militant building like a Timmins town hall, the enemy naturally would expect that any place the flag was flying should be bombed. It would be useless to explain that the Red Cross flag flies today for Red Cross Week in Timmins, in honour of the Society's work in times of peace. The people of Timmins and district, however, should note this

fact, well—that the Red Cross in days of peace has useful work to do and does it with efficiency and effectiveness.

Many people have the Fascist logic about the Red Cross. They express eagerness to be ready to support the Red Cross when war is on, but "what work has the Red Cross in peacetime?" they ask. With the danger of war as imminent as it has been in recent years, it is pleasing to know that the Red Cross has its organization working smoothly and ready for any eventuality. The value of the Red Cross in case of war is doubled by the fact that it is always ready for any emergency. The organization, however, has not been kept intact, in idleness or uselessness, as it were. Just as in times of war it worked for humanity, succoring and aiding the ill and the wounded, irrespective of what nation they might represent, so the Red Cross of peacetime has devoted its wonderful organization and its talent to the cause of humanity. It stands ready at any moment to send skilled aid in case of any disaster or calamity. It is willing and able to give trained help in the event of epidemics or accidents. Scores of examples to prove this could be quoted. The North will recall the beneficial activities of the Red Cross when there were ill and injured and homeless from forest fires. It may not be so well known, but is no less a fact that the Red Cross has been a force for good and for advantage in connection with public health. The out-post hospitals in the North Country have been a boon to the settlers in the sparsely settled areas, and the Red Cross nurses are at all times prepared to tramp long distances to carry to sufferers from illness or accident the benefit of medical attention and nursing skill. The North is particularly interested in this out-post hospital matter, for these units have brought hospitalization within the reach of over 50,000 isolated settlers, who would have been in sad plight indeed without this aid.

Most of the cases dealt with in the North by the Red Cross bring little reward, even in publicity. There is, though, the occasional case that makes particular popular appeal and thus fortunately assists in making the people realize the value of Red Cross peacetime work. Dr. A. R. Dafoe of Callander recently set forth in impressive language the importance of Red Cross work in the North Country. When the quintuplets were born, he said, a Red Cross nurse answered his appeal for aid, and this was followed by further nursing assistance. "When the Red Cross stepped in," the doctor continued, "they had no idea of the fame that would ultimately rest on that event. They had no idea that their efforts would be rewarded. But now they will always be known as the organization that helped to keep these babies alive."

Two weeks in one—Magna Carta Week and Red Cross Week! The one to call attention to British liberty and British justice, what they mean and what they are worth! The other to call attention to the Red Cross Society and its notable peacetime work! Both are worth while! Both deserve the most careful thought and study and the firmest support.

VALUE OF THE WEEKLY PRESS

Striking evidence has been given of the value of the weekly press in the matter of the publicity given the fact that transients are foolish to take the time and trouble and discomfort of trekking to the North in search of work. When the members of the Ontario-Quebec Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association visited the North recently, emphasis was placed on the fact that Timmins and Kirkland Lake already had thousands of unemployed men for whom there was no work available and that it was unwise and unfair for others to come here seeking work. Many of the newspapermen made personal investigation of the matter while here; the facts were easily obtainable, indeed they were apparent; and the newspapermen were convinced of the truth of the idea that the rush of unemployed to the North was neither fair to the North nor to the men concerned. Returning to the South the newspapermen at once got busy to do the North and their own readers a favour by giving the facts of the matter. Scores of the newspapers last week made special reference to the matter, with the result that the truth must now be very generally known in Old Ontario. The transients have not stopped coming, but the publicity given the question is likely to restrain the rush before long. In any event in the future transients can be frankly told that they deserve little sympathy for they knew the facts because the weekly newspapers are read by all. Even those too poor, or too mean, to take their home town paper hear about it from others more able or generous. It is not easy to keep anything from everybody once it gets attention in the home-town newspapers. The weekly newspapers are making an excellent job of this favour to the North. There is only one danger now—that is that those who do not want work will come here to seek it. That is something that might be well to remember, and to tell the transients when they ask, not for work, but for a quarter for a meal or a bed, as they do quite often.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

This is Magna Carta Week. It might be well to consider if some of the present day taxes are permissible under the Great Charter.

More hit-and-run cases are reported from Toronto this week, and the police say that the culprits in these cases would have been caught had it not been for the impossibility of reading the 1938 mo-

Rebuked by Premier



Baron Shu Tomli, newly appointed Japanese ambassador to Canada, was rebuked by Premier Mackenzie King in the House of Commons for remarks made during a newspaper interview in Niagara Falls, concerning China. Baron Tomli was quoted as predicting an early defeat for China in its present struggle with Japan.

Needless Loss of Life by Drowning

Health League Starts Campaign to Lessen Summer Toll of Death

Editorial from the summer number of "Health," the official organ of the Health League of Canada: "Health" in the present issue desires to call attention to a serious condition of affairs in connection with the prevention of death by drowning. In the 1935 vital statistics of Canada, there were reported 878 deaths from this cause as compared to 1,225 as a result of automobile accidents. While a great deal has appeared in the public press with reference to the prevention of automobile accidents little has been said about the equally important problem of the prevention of drowning. "Health" submits that a large proportion of drownings are definitely preventable and that many of the victims of drowning accidents die because the necessary efforts are not made to revive them.

There appear to be several false impressions abroad. It seems to be a general opinion that it is impossible for a person to remain under water for more than three or four minutes, and still live. The opinion is also freely expressed that in the absence of signs of life artificial respiration need not be continued for more than half an hour. That these false opinions are commonly held proven by the fact that in recent newspaper reports there have been stories for less than an hour in spite of the fact that the unfortunate victims had only been under water for a few minutes.

As a matter of fact there are many stories of persons who have been under the water for from even 15 minutes to half an hour being revived by means of long continued artificial respiration. In the present issue of "Health," in an article on Artificial Respiration by Mr. Wills MacLachlan, of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, there is a story of a little girl who was brought to life after two boys had dived into deep water 17 times in order to rescue her. In the official booklet on "Swimming and Life Saving," issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, surely a reliable authority, the statement is made that artificial respiration has been successful in cases where the drowning victim has been in the water for 30 minutes.

With reference to the length of time that artificial respiration should be kept up, Mr. Wills MacLachlan points out in his article that in electrical shock cases life has been restored after artificial respiration has been kept up for eight hours. "Health" is informed that in these cases there may be absolutely no sign of life for several hours, that there may be no pulse and no effort to breathe, that the use of the stethoscope may reveal no evidence of heart beat.

tor car markers. The refusal of the Government to replace the 1938 markers with ones that can be read is a glaring example of obstinacy that shows how strangely human are the premier and his colleagues.

"The North is entitled to better roads," says The Orillia Packet and Times, "even if Southern Ontario has to wait for some of its speedways." That's the stuff to feed the troops, brother!

Daily newspaper despatches give as an item of news the fact that a Hamilton man convicted of stealing several cans of condensed milk while under the influence of liquor was allowed to go on suspended sentence. If the man had stolen several cans of condensed liquor while under the influence of milk, THAT would be news.

Next Sunday, June 19th, is advertised as "Father's Day." It also is Magna Carta Day in Timmins. Unlike "Mother's Day" the annual "Father's Day" does not seem to be taken very seriously. At least "Father" usually has no extra worries on this day set apart for him. This may be just as well, for if Father took his day too seriously he might decide this year to wrest freedom and justice in a Magna Carta, in which case the Queen might be stopped in the Wash.

In an address at London, England, this week Beverley Baxter, M.P., the Canadian journalist

in view of the evidence immediately at hand "Health" has no hesitation in pointing out that there is a vast ignorance on the whole subject of the possibilities of artificial respiration, that many cases of drownings have been mishandled and that there have been many unnecessary deaths as a result. "Health" urges that attention be called to this matter generally throughout the Dominion, that the health authorities of the Dominion and the provincial bodies study the matter and issue official statements, that in the meantime in all drowning cases artificial respiration be kept up for four hours or longer and that no case which has been under water for less than half an hour be given up as hopeless.

Mr. Wills MacLachlan in his article describes the Schafer method of artificial respiration which at the moment appears to be the method of choice. It is pointed out, however, that with the general introduction of artificial respirators in connection with the treatment of respiratory paralysis after poliomyelitis there are possibilities in this direction which should be immediately explored.

"Health" submits that in this country of wonderful swimming facilities during the coming months there are likely to be many accidents. Deaths may be averted if only public attention is called to the matter and action based on a proper study of the possibilities of preventing death from drowning. These comments refer equally to resuscitation after electrical shock, after carbon monoxide and gas poisonings and various types of suffocation. Attention is particularly called to the question of drowning because it is during the summer season that most drownings take place.

"Health" suggests that there should be an educational program commenced at once with a view especially to the prevention of accidents by drowning, that there should be far more general instruction in methods of resuscitation, that in all places where drownings are likely to take place there should be posters of warning and instruction,

that the teaching of artificial respiration, its application and its possibilities should receive more emphasis in the schools of medicine.

That reasonable care should be exercised in order that persons may not run the danger of drowning is taken for granted. Obviously the swimmer should take reasonable care. Parents should see to it that their children are not unnecessarily exposed to danger. It is suggested that port authorities should pay some attention to the dangers to which persons are unnecessarily exposed. That life-saving apparatus should be provided at places where drownings are likely to take place goes without saying, that such apparatus as lifebuoys should be provided and exposed to view is also obvious.

However, this editorial has been written with the primary intention of calling attention to the one outstanding fact. The possibilities of artificial respiration are not realized. The lives of drowning victims have been repeatedly sacrificed because artificial respiration even if well done is commonly discontinued too soon. In any program of education it is of the first importance that public attention be called to these facts. The great toll of death from drownings in Canada may be readily cut down. "Health" asks for the co-operation of all authorities and all Canadian newspapers to this end.

Wandering Job Seeker Should Not Go to North

(From Huntsville Forester)
 It was emphasized, both at Timmins and Kirkland Lake that while there was employment for their thousands of employees there was nothing to offer the wandering job seeker. The idea has prevailed that all one had to do to get a job was to go to Timmins or Kirkland Lake. "Tell your people," said the mayors of both towns, "that we have no room for the workless transient. We can provide only for our



"I get out more now"

Aunt Bess, she lives with us you know, hasn't been well lately and couldn't bear to be left alone. She said she couldn't see to knit, to do anything to amuse herself so I had to stay with her practically all the time. Jim thought it had gone about far enough and took her down to Mr. Curtis. He fitted her with glasses and new she's as happy as a lark as she reads and sews by herself. . . . and of course I'm a free woman again. Properly fitted glasses are a wonderful thing."

EYES EXAMINED
 TERMS ARRANGED AT
CURTIS
 OPTICAL COMPANY
 14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

own families, and a kindness will be done to all and sundry, if this warning is given wide publicity through your papers."

Assurances of Safety



The first requirement of the safe and always remains at full small investor is assured safety. face value.
 That is why so many hundreds of thousands of Bank of Montreal depositors regard their savings deposits as the best type of investment for them. The income may not be so large as the promised yield of many kinds of securities, but it is sure and steady, while the principal itself is

safe and always remains at full face value.
 Among the many facilities available to Bank of Montreal savings depositors are: Safe-keeping of valuable documents; money orders; travellers cheques and letters of credit; market and trade information; personal loans; banking by mail.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817 • HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Timmins Branch: D. R. B. WHITE, Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE . . . THE OUTCOME OF 120 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

who has won fame in England as an authority on public affairs, gave the comforting assurance that while there is still danger of trouble over the Czechoslovakian situation, the chances seem to be that Europe will escape further war at this time. He based his opinion on a visit to Czechoslovakia and Austria and his reading of the temper of the people of these nations. Mr. Baxter is convinced that the great factor for peace is the fact that Czechoslovakia is prepared and determined to fight to the very death, and that Germany is not prepared for the fierce struggle that would be inevitable should German forces attempt to invade Czechoslovakia. It may be added that Mr. Baxter was horrified at the unspeakable brutality that he found was being inflicted by the Nazis on the Jews in Austria. For this, he blamed the Austrians rather than the Germans. Whoever is directly to blame, the Germans cannot escape the condemnation of all decent people, nor can the nations of the world escape either the onus or the inevitable evil repercussions from the sadism exhibited.

Add Schoolboy Howlers:—"Magna Carta, the king who commanded the waves to roll back at Runnymede."

Saskatchewan is showing Premier Aberhart of Alberta that in Canada a man has to have more than a fountain pen and a bodyguard to be a dictator.

Huntingdon Gleaner:—To discourage drunkenness in public, Mayor William E. Kane, of Woburn, Mass., had a rubber-tired "tiger cage" built in the form of a trailer in which drunks were pulled around the streets of the city of 20,000 population until they sobered up. A few such exhibitions seemed to be enough for the people of Woburn. They demanded a poll on the question and voted two to one to discontinue this "humiliation of some of our best citizens."

Toronto Telegram:—Restricted areas have been set aside for all who hunt with bow and arrow, except Cupid. He shoots everywhere.

Founded 1857

ALBERT COLLEGE
 Belleville

with Residential Accommodation

GRAHAM HALL THE MANOR
 For Boys and Young Men For Girls and Young Women

Courses Offered:
 Public, Lower, Middle School
 Honors Matriculation
 Second Year University (Queen's)
 Business Administration and Commerce
 Music and Dramatic Art
 Physical Education

Principal and Head Master
 Rev. Bert Howard, D.D.

Illustrated prospectus and information regarding Bursaries and Scholarship on request. Early registration recommended.