

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 30th, 1938

OH! THAT'S DIFFERENT!

Did you ever get into a dispute with a man and turn his logic against his side of the argument, thinking you had him there, only to receive the reply, "Oh, that's different!" You may be unable to see where the difference lies. He may be unable to explain the difference. But that is his answer: "Oh, that's different!"

Probably that will be the reply of some of the critics of Premier Chamberlain when reference is made to the sinking of British ships these days. These critics were once fierce pacifists, probably with a speciality in arguing that Canada was as much to blame for war as the combatants. If Canada would refuse to supply nickel to the militant nations the fighting would have to cease for want of one of the necessities of armament-making. If all the nations would cease trading with belligerents, fighting would automatically be impossible. Indeed, one local man had it all figured out that if Britain would refuse to ship arms or munitions or other goods to any militant nation, war could not be carried on at all, peace would be established on a sure basis, and Britain would not need a navy to defend its trading vessels, as nobody would be at war. Of course, it is not as easy as all that. There are other nations than Britain, and while boycotts, sanctions and whatnot may have some effect, they certainly would not prevent wars. Indeed, there are times when they would provoke further war.

It is an odd thing, however, that some of the people who have been crying for the forcing of peace through restrictions on trade, are the very ones who now demand that Premier Chamberlain declare war because British ships are being fired upon and sunk. Listen for the chorus: "Oh that's different!" Some time ago Premier Chamberlain warned British vessels carrying munitions, materials and supplies into the Spanish war zone, that they were doing this trading at their own risk. It may be irksome to British minds to think that British ships have not the freedom of the seas. But a navy deliberately weakened in past years through pacifist endeavour can not maintain freedom of the seas without open warfare. It should be remembered that the expression, "British ships fired upon!" or "British ships sunk!" does not refer to fighting ships of Britain. Many people have gathered such an idea from the press despatches but it is not in accord with the facts. It is only commercial ships that are suffering—ships of Britain's merchant marine. In each case where these ships have been attacked by Spanish insurgents, the claim is made that the vessel concerned was carrying contraband of war. It may well be that the day is coming when a strict account will be demanded of those who fire upon British ships—that it will be necessary to prove that the vessel was engaged in illicit traffic. There was a time when the British flag protected vessels engaged in what a belligerent might consider as illegal traffic. But too much pacifism does away with protection of that sort. How can a nation maintain peace at any price and still go to war to protect trade? "Oh that's different!" Perhaps, it is but the Spanish insurgents do not look upon it that way. British peoples have been so accustomed to finding the fullest protection under the British flag—abroad as well as at home—that there is natural irritation at the thought that this protection is not so broad as it was at one time. Press despatches tell about waves of indignation in Britain because British ships no longer can confidently ply the seas in safety. It seems to be Premier Chamberlain's determination to keep the British people out of war. Sometimes it appears that this will be impossible—that there is a limit beyond which British tolerance will not go—but in any case every day's delay in war means a greater preparedness, a greater chance for Britain to re-arm and be ready should the worst come to the worst. And should the dire day of war return, it will be other nations then that will find occasion to say about Britain's peace attitude. Britain's preparedness and Britain's valor. "Oh, that's different!"

HOW SAFE IS CANADA?

There are people who think that Canada is safe from war. They consider such things as the war in Ethiopia, the Chinese conflict, the trouble in Spain, and they say complacently:—"It couldn't happen here!" Even the present Premier of Canada seems to be labouring under the impression that Canada may call its parliament together and after lengthy speeches decide whether Canada will participate in war or stand outside and watch the combatants. The trouble with that theory is that it is so far from fact. It is not the pacifist nations that decide upon peace, but the warlike nations that declare war. After the world war there was a silly idea that if the peoples cried, "Peace! Peace!" there would be no more war. The record in this respect is far from comforting. No sane

person—no sane nation—desires war. And by the same token surely no sane person—no sane nation—desires to be swallowed up by another military-mad nation that will make the people and the nations engage in war and pretend to like it. It would be well for Canada to consider whether its position geographically and its part in the British Empire give it the absolute safety that has been taken for granted through the years. Modern science has made the world so small that there is no safety in geographical position. Canada's chief safety is in its place in the British Empire. Instead of burying the national head in the sand, it would be better to consider how Canada can justify its part in the Empire, strengthen the Empire, and so strengthen itself. It would be folly to take for granted the safety of Canada in a world gone mad. Consideration now may lead to safety. If dangers do not materialize, no harm is done in any case. Czechoslovakia seems to be likely to escape the fate of Austria, because Czechoslovakia considered wisely and acted quickly and firmly. Austria thought, "It cannot happen here!"

These thoughts are prompted by a recent thoughtful editorial in The Kincardine News. The Kincardine newspaper puts much food for thought in little space when it asks three questions and makes one comment as follows:—

"Why does a German agent want to buy Anticosti Island with an area of 2,600 miles, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence? Why are the Russians flying to the Arctic Circle above Canada? Why are the Japs insidiously working their way into British Columbia? We may yet have to fight to retain our native land."

LUNG TROUBLES

Often when isolated facts are correlated they explain each other though taken separately they appear mysterious. One of these facts is the prevalence of lung diseases in this part of the North. It is illogical and unreasonable that tuberculosis should be prevalent here. The climate here is the type chosen for the relief and cure of tuberculosis. Why should Muskoka, Temagami, and other areas in the North be ideal for the cure of sufferers from lung trouble, and Timmins be regarded as a centre where tuberculosis takes high toll of life and health. It might be argued that housing conditions are not generally ideal, but this factor alone would not explain the situation. It is easy, however, to understand the prevalence of lung trouble in this country when two other isolated facts are considered. One of these is the little differentiation there seems to be between silicosis and tuberculosis. If a man with serious lung trouble works in a mine, the popular idea is that he has silicosis. If a man unconnected with mines, or a woman or child has lung trouble, the popular fancy at once assumes that the trouble can not be silicosis but tuberculosis. There is reason to doubt these popular opinions when one other fact is considered—the immense amount of dust eaten daily by the people of this part of the North. Much of this dust is silica dust, the roads having been built largely from rock from the mines containing silica. Recently a mining man who has given special study to the question gave it as his considered opinion that there was a larger proportion of silica dust blowing free on the roads than would be encountered in any of the mines—the mines taking special measures to control this danger. This means that the miner is really in greater danger of contracting silicosis driving to and from his work than he is of getting the disease while employed in the mine. Correlating these facts it will not surprise the thoughtful person to know that lung troubles are unduly prevalent in this area. None, however, will be satisfied with a theory that appears to give an explanation. The remedy is what will be demanded. The town of Timmins this year has taken very wise and apparently effective precautions to reduce the dust menace. These measures should be extended, as the treatment seems to benefit the roads as well as to lay the dust. Some of the streets were not given the full treatment this year, and this has not proved much economy. Lacking the full treatment this year, Sixth avenue, for instance, was badly torn up by the recent rain storm, while fully treated streets shed the downpour almost as well as pavement. The province is also applying dust-layer to the highway, and also to the back road between Timmins and South Porcupine. It will be interesting to watch statistics in the next few years, if the dust-laying practice is continued and extended, and to note whether or not the prevalence of lung troubles is greatly reduced in this district.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Life has its ups and downs!
The Globe and Mail on Monday had the following:—
Teacher—Spell "chimney."
Pupil—C-h-i-m-n-e-y.
Teacher—Very good! Go up one!
No doubt this will lead a certain or uncertain Toronto paper to retort that The Globe and Mail's story is smutty.
The certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper would tell the story this way, perhaps:—
Teacher—Spell "river."
Pupil—R-i-v-e-r.
Teacher—Very bad! Go down one!
That would be a wash-out!

A Timmins man this week mentioned the fact that C. Aubrey Smith had been awarded the O.B.E. on the King's birthday, and the statement was



"Fine Thanks..."

I feel like a new person now. It's surprising what glasses can do. Reading used to give me frightful headaches. As I was never bothered at any other time I thought it must be my eyes. Mr. Curtis prescribed glasses and now I have no more trouble. The cost was small especially when spread over several pay-days.

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Interesting Review of Mining Taxation

Kingsville, Ontario Newspaper Gives Its Impressions.

The following is an editorial from "The Lake Shore News," published at Kingsville, Ontario:

Mines and Taxes
Publishers of weekly newspapers in Ontario and Quebec were given a new appreciation of the value of the mining industry to Canada when they visited the mines at Timmins and Kirkland Lake a few days ago.

It was made very clear to visitors by speakers at the various functions held in their honor that taxation of the mines has a tremendous effect on mine employment. This is because gold is sold at a fixed price; the price cannot be raised by the mines if their taxes go up. Such being the case, an increase in taxation of the small amount of 50 cents a ton in a mine showing a net profit of 50 cents or a little more, will immediately close down the mine because it no longer is on a payable basis.

The importance of this was emphasized by Mr. Dye, assistant general manager of the great Dome Mine, when he said that on the average it takes one man one day to mine a ton of gold ore, and it takes another man one and a quarter days to provide that miner with the tools, equipment, food and so forth that he must have in order to get out a ton of ore. In effect, therefore, every payable ton of ore whether it has \$4 or \$40 worth of gold in it, means on the average two and a quarter days of work, and more than half of that work is not in the mining country at all, but is in the vegetable gardens of Essex County or the machine shops of Guelph, or somewhere else in the southern part of the country.

Ontario has recognized this clearly, and there has been no increase of mining taxation by this province for more than 30 years, a fact that was emphasized by the Hon. Paul Leduc,

made as if the motion picture actor were an old acquaintance, a personal friend. As a matter of fact this Mr. Smith is a personal friend to thousands of people who have no acquaintance with him except on the screen. The parts he takes and the way he takes them make for friendship between the people and C. Aubrey Smith. He has kept alive on the screen types of Britishers that should not be allowed to die—gruff old army colonels devoted to duty and the Empire and brave and gallant to the death—industrial magnates with their outer driving force but gentle hearts—fathers and grandfathers and uncles with iron looks, but hearts of gold—all honest, all patriotic, all extolling duty, all true British gentlemen. C. Aubrey Smith makes them live. He may lack the publicity that comes from divorces and sensations and oddities in living, but he has won esteem and affection in wide way for his solid worth as a character actor.

Toronto is boasting these days because lemons have been grown in Allan Gardens. It is true that the lemons are estimated to have cost \$200 each in the growing, but Toronto thinks it was worth the price to show the world what can be grown in Toronto climate. One popular idea of Toronto is that almost any self-respecting fruit would turn into a lemon if grown in Toronto.

"Tis strange, but true; for truth is always strange—stranger than fiction!"
So said Lord Byron in "Don Juan."

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but the news is stranger than either.
Edward Clopp was found dead in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, this week. In his hand was

minister of Mines. However, Dominion taxation of mines has gone up and up, resulting today in a most equitable distribution of mining taxes. Under the present tax laws, the Dominion gets about 62 per cent. of mine taxes; the province, which under the articles of Confederation owns the mining natural resources, gets about 31 per cent., and there is only seven per cent. left for the municipalities which must provide the services for the mining communities.

The Ontario government is trying to have the taxes reallocated, and we think rightly so. The purpose is not to increase taxes, but to decrease the Dominion's share, and to increase the provincial and municipal shares. If this were done it would be easier to provide needed mining roads, and for the municipalities to provide better services with lower taxation of land and buildings.

It is very easy to say that the mines are rich and can afford to pay more taxes. That is entirely true of a few mines, but the moment taxes are raised millions of tons of ore that will barely show a profit become utterly useless. And the remarkable part of this is that the lowest grade mines provide the most employment, because they have to handle more ore in order to make a decent profit. Nearly all of the new mines which have gone into production as a result of the rise in the price of gold from \$20.67 to \$35 an ounce are low-grade, and could not have operated at all at the old price. Even at \$35 an ounce many of them have to make a profit out of ore worth only from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a ton—and that isn't very much to work on in hard-rock mining.

There were more than a hundred publishers and their wives on the trip, and they were royally looked after, especially by Mr. A. C. McNeil, district passenger agent of the C.N.R.; Mr. S. F. Baker, travelling passenger agent, C.N.R. and Mr. C. O. Baker, T. & N.O. Railway. The special cars were splendidly equipped, and the special menus in the private dining car were very good indeed.

Arrangements for entertainment in Timmins were made by Mr. George Lake, publisher of The Porcupine Advance, and in Kirkland Lake were made by Mr. Charles Tresidder, manager of the Northern News. Everything was beautifully handled.

Abitibi Lodge Pays Visit to Cochrane

Enjoyable Dance Sponsored by Moose. Other Iroquois Falls and Ansonville News

Iroquois Falls, Ont., June 29.—(Special to The Advance)—The Cochrane Lodge No. 530, held their annual installation of officers on Friday evening, June 24, which coincides with the day of St. John the Baptist.

For the celebrated occasion, the Abitibi Lodge here, No. 540, paid their yearly visit and aided in the installation and investiture ceremonies. Past masters and members, which totalled 50 in all, made the trip by T. & N.O. bus and motor car, over the thirty-five mile journey.

The pre-arranged meeting turned out a marked success, and adding to the interest of the occasion, was the visit of three brothers of the Worshipful Master, W. B. Smith, one coming from Toronto to be in attendance. In order that he may not miss the special celebration, his Worship the Mayor of Cochrane, came all the distance from Chicago to Cochrane in his own plane, leaving at 6 p.m. and after the long trip arrived safe and sound in Cochrane at the meeting at just 9.30 p.m.

Right Worshipful Bro. James R. Spence was the Installing Master, and Rt. Wor. Bro. F. K. Ebbitt, the director of ceremonies. Enacting the impressive ceremonies which followed, was very interesting and greatly enjoyed by all in attendance.
To wind up the meeting, Cochrane

the loaded revolver with which the 75-year-old man intended to end his life. In his pocket was a note to his brother explaining that he was so harassed by life that he was ending it all.
Yet the truth was that in the excitement of preparing to commit suicide the old gentleman had fallen dead from a heart attack.
Bernard Shaw, the 82-year-old Irish socialist and author, is under sentence of death by torture. His doctor has forbidden him to argue or even to talk.
Collier's magazine has been exposing the selling of tickets for the Irish Sweepstakes. The magazine claims that one out of every three of the Irish Sweepstakes tickets sold in Canada and the United States is only a counterfeit and so hasn't a chance at all of winning a prize of any kind. Even if a Canadian or United States citizen buys one of the two-out-of-three genuine tickets, his chances of winning are less than one out of a million and may be even as small as one out of three million. In the counterfeit tickets, of course, all the money goes to those in the racket. Even in the case of the genuine tickets only 75 cents of the \$2.50 price goes into the pool. The balance of \$1.75 is devoted to commissions for salesmen, money for distribution, bribes for smuggling the tickets into countries where the law forbids them, payment of handsome salaries to executives, "operating expenses," and incidentally something for the Irish hospitals. While the article in Collier's makes interesting and informative reading, it is not likely to have much effect on the sale of the lottery tickets. People who like to take million-to-one shots will take a chance, even though there isn't apparently a chance of a chance.

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Lodge served a sumptuous banquet in the Orange Lodge building. The usual toast list was observed, and a pleasing program of music, songs and addresses followed. Those taking part included: Wor. Bro. W. B. Smith, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. R. Spence, Wor. Bro. B. C. Falby, Wor. Bro. A. T. King, Bro. Doug Turner, Bro. M. Dubin, and the mayor of Cochrane, Bro. Rev. F. M. Joy acted as accompanist for the musical numbers.

So happily ended the 23rd annual installation of Cochrane officers into the lodge.

Enjoyable Dance Sponsored by the Moose

Over one hundred were in attendance at the fine dance sponsored by the men of the Moose, Ansonville Chapter, on Thursday evening, which was held in the Ansonville town hall. Gaily dancing, both round and square, the crowd swung to the excellent music rendered by Mrs. L. MacDonald, Mr. Geo. Decote, Mr. L. Chace, and Mr. Joseph. Many popular dance tunes were played to the complete enjoyment of all attending.

Mr. A. Vanier is the holder of the lucky ticket on the draw for the evening, his door ticket number being the one drawn, and he received a valued bridge lamp with smoking accessories. Delightful refreshments were served, and heartily enjoyed, these being taken care of by Mr. Pete Raymond and Mr. Wm. Roach, who were in charge of the successful dance.

Notes
The many friends of Miss Irene Rainville, who was formerly of Ansonville, will be pleased to learn of her

recent marriage which took place on Monday, June 20, to Mr. Alphonse Bission, of Massey, Ont.

Following their marriage in the newly-weds motored to Iroquois Falls for their honeymoon trip, and are present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Boisoneault.

Arriving here Tuesday evening, the couple will spend a week in this locality, prior to their return to Massey, where they will make their future home.

Globe and Mail:—A newspaper photograph of Winston Churchill, Sir Ian Hamilton, famous soldier, and Sir Roger Keyes, retired Admiral of the Fleet, reveals Mr. Churchill with as many medals as both the others combined.

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Ukrainians Here Honor Memory of Late Leader

Called for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the late Colonel Konowalets, former leader of the Ukrainian Nationalist party, who was killed in Holland some weeks ago in a bomb explosion, a gathering of local Ukrainians was held in Prosvita Hall on Sunday. The meeting was entirely orderly and at no time was there any suggestion of the riot scenes that punctuated a similar meeting in Sudbury on June 12.

Expresses Sympathy for Stand of Harry Oakes

New Liskeard, June 27.—(Special to The Advance)—Sympathy for Harry Oakes because, the speaker said, he found himself required to live out of Canada, and support for the stand the Kirkland Lake mining man was stated to have taken in this respect, was voiced at the annual meeting here on Friday of Kirkland-Hudson Bay Gold Mines, Ltd., by Angus A. McKelvie, its president. Mr. McKelvie did not mention any names but, in a reference to his company's relations with the Lake Shore (with whom there is a working agreement on the company's property in Kirkland Lake), he said these always had been harmonious and went on to declare he was a great admirer of "the head of Lake Shore." Mr. McKelvie said it was unfortunate he had to leave the country because of what the speaker termed "the nefarious Succession Duties Act," which he criticized sharply. A man had to protect his wife and children, Mr. McKelvie said. Mr. McKelvie is prominently identified with the Liberal party and over 25 years ago was a candidate for the Ontario Legislature for the party against the late R. T. Shillington.