

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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ABOUT THE BUILDING BY-LAW

Is there one building by-law for mayors and another for ex-mayors? The question still remains unanswered, so far as the mayor is concerned. To the public a complete answer appears to be given in the two additions to buildings on Pine street north—the one building being owned by the mayor and the other by an ex-mayor. The one belonging to the mayor has a frame addition. The addition to the ex-mayor's building is of more fire-resisting material. The addition to the mayor's building appears to be strictly against the provisions of the building by-law as the public know it. The other structure seems to conform to the popular idea of the by-law's requirements. If there are two by-laws—one for the mayor and his friends, and the other for ex-mayors and their friends—to quote words that the mayor chewed threadbare a few years ago, "the public are entitled to know!" If, on the other hand, the by-law is so worked that any meaning can be read into it, then again the public should be informed. One reading should not be applied to some cases and a directly opposite reading made for other classes.

The alleged answer to all this credited to the mayor is to abuse The Advance, capping his childish fury by suggesting that The Advance is likely to "go on relief." That sort of ill-tempered roar may seem scarcely worthy of notice, yet it is hard to resist the temptation to say that the mayor would be a much happier man had newspapers in which he has been interested in Timmins during the years been as little likely "to go on relief" as The Advance. Indeed, most of the mayor's sorrow is due to the fact that despite his wilful wishing and active opposition, The Advance continues to advance—paying taxes, even on coal chutes,—paying decent wages, supporting local industries, and making an honest profit on business.

In regard to the alleged remarks of the mayor about "squealing", it must be frankly admitted that in such a matter as "squealing" the mayor is a recognized expert. In this he has had practice and experience such as fall to the lot of few men. But other qualities in his make-up prevent him from knowing "squealing" when he hears it. Here, too, he has one rule for mayors and another for ex-mayors.

All this, however, is beside the point. "Is there one by-law for mayors and one for ex-mayors?" It would be a simple matter for the mayor to quote the clauses that permit additions to mayor's buildings that are forbidden for ex-mayors and others. Failing such quotation by the mayor, here is a paragraph from the building by-law, as ordinary folks would read it:—"No frame or wooden building or structure shall hereafter be built within Zone A as described herein, or fully restricted areas hereafter established, except the following, and all roofs placed upon such buildings or structures shall be covered with incombustible material:—(a) A temporary one-storey frame building for use of builders; (b) wooden fences not over four feet high; (c) No frame building shall be moved from without to within Zone A."

Very evidently the intention of the by-law is to prevent the building of additions, no less than new structures, of light material that may create fire risks. If this intention is not to be carried out in the enforcement of the by-law, then, for the purposes of the by-law everybody should be considered as "friends of the mayor", and everything for everybody should be high, wide and handsome.

All this seems reasonable enough and fair enough to the ordinary citizen. The trouble is that The Advance has called attention to it at an unfortunate time. It is true that the mayor's addition is all completed, but there may be friends who are in line for additions or new buildings and these may not desire to have some of the irksome provisions apply to their cases. So far as the public in general is concerned, however, there should be one by-law for all, and the by-law should be applied equally to one and all—mayors and ex-mayors.

DRIVE ON HIGH-GRADERS

Word from Toronto during the week-end was to the effect that the Ontario provincial police are continuing and extending their campaign to curb the crime courteously termed "high-grading." It might be better if the words "stealing gold" were more generally used. With the practice called by its proper term, theft, high-grading might lose some of the leniency with which it has been viewed by the public. It is difficult to understand why the theft of gold ore should be any more respectable than the theft of anything else of value, but the fact remains that the use of terms such as "high-grading" has had an odd psychological effect on the public viewpoint. The recent announcement of the Ontario Attorney-General that the stealing of gold was to be sternly repress-

ed as a public injury has had good effect in establishing a better public opinion on this form of crime.

Despatches at the week-end suggest that the efforts to repress thefts of gold are being carried on quietly but effectively. "It would not be surprising," says one despatch, "if arrests were made in the near future." Should such arrests be made, it will help establish a proper attitude on the part of the public if the evidence at the trials shows that the best methods were used in discovering the crimes. In the past, the methods of some of the undercover agents were such as to alienate public sympathy. This has added greatly to the difficulty of securing convictions before juries. At one court at Halleybury, for instance, agents swore that they bought gold from one man to secure a conviction, while in another case at the same court, it was admitted under oath that attempt was made to secure a conviction by selling gold. If agents thus admit both buying and selling gold to secure convictions, it is difficult to secure right public viewpoint. There has been a public suspicion that traffic in high-grade gold ore did not follow very strict ethical lines so far as some of the agents were concerned. That is a very mild way of discussing a much-discussed matter. With provincial police actively concerned in the investigation and securing of evidence public confidence should be restored to some extent.

To the casual observer the Attorney-General has chosen a very timely season to prosecute special activities to curb high-grading. At the present time reports suggest that there is more high-grade available than at any previous time in the history of the Porcupine. It is true that the larger mines have adopted methods to make it difficult for high-grade to be stolen from the mines. The protection of the smaller mines is still more important. One mine in the district is reported to have samples from one part of the vein running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars per ton in gold. Some of these newer mines are said to have enough high-grade ore in sight to finance development. If the high-grader gets this rich ore, instead of the mine, the development of the country suffers. Accordingly, it is particularly in the public interest to curb high-grading. Only a very small number of mine-workers engage in this form of crime. With public realization of the fact that high-grading is theft, the number will be still further reduced. The honest miner—the vast majority—will be benefited in every way. The only losers will be the few men who have made a racket of this form of crime.

TWO-WAY LAWS

Timmins at present is discussing the question of whether there are two laws in this town—one for mayors and the other for ex-mayors. There has been no discussion in Toronto, however, on the question of whether there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. It is an odd fact that not a single Toronto newspaper has had a single editorial word to say about a most unusual proceeding that suggests either one law for the rich and another for the poor, or serious encroachment on the liberty and safety of both. The case referred to is the reported action of the province in stopping of all payments from the bank accounts of Mr. Perkins Bull and his wife. An Oshawa man who had received a cheque for \$3 from the wealthy Mr. Bull was unable to cash it, because he was informed that the authorities had tied up the bank accounts of Mr. and Mrs. Bull. There has been no trial in the courts of their peers—indeed, neither Mr. Bull nor Mrs. Bull has been charged with any wrong of any kind. It is not even stated that they are accused of evading any taxation. The nearest approach to any reason for the action of the authorities seems to be that officials may fear that there may be dispute as to what the province may be able to collect in the way of imposts. In any case, without trial or charge, the province appeared to step in and take charge of bank accounts. And this happened only a few weeks after Ontario had so joyously and loudly celebrated Magna Carta Week. Yet Toronto newspapers say no word about what happened in its own confines, but has the impudence to prate about the so-called Padlock Law in Quebec. It may be that the authorities were quite within their rights in the Perkins Bull case, but in that event—if Magna Carta still means anything—there should be no such rights until there is a trial of some sort, or at least a charge.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Larder Lake is planning the organization of a branch of the Canadian Legion in that new-old community. Returned soldiers have carried into the days of peace the gift of doing what they set out to do, so it may be taken for granted that they will succeed in organizing the Canadian Legion at Larder Lake. Here's hoping that the Larder Lake branch will do as much good for the soldiers there and for the community as has been accomplished during the years by the Timmins branch of the Canadian Legion.

Of a total tax levy of nearly \$200,000, the town of Kapuskasing at July 1st this year had less than \$5,000 of accumulated tax arrears. This would seem to be in the nature of a record. This year it is hoped that the record will be continued. The tax rate for public school supporters this year at Kapuskasing is 42.30 mills, and 47.40 mills for



"Mother Was Irritable"

"She couldn't seem to interest herself in anything. Her eyes wouldn't let her read for long and her head ached when she did much knitting or fancy work. Her pattering around the house nearly drove us mad. Proper glasses prescribed by Mr. Curtis restored our happy home. Mother is perfectly content now. The cost was very little and we paid it in four or five instalments so that it seemed like nothing at all."

CURTIS

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Humor in Essays on Fish Conservation

Boys in Provincial Contest Made Some Fine Bulls-eyes.

The Advance gave considerable space and attention to the essay contest on the conservation of fish, and accordingly it may not be out of place to give some of the humour of the essays by the boys. The Ontario Dept. of Game and Fisheries has combined in narrative form the following gems of humour and philosophy from the essays submitted by public school pupils in the recent essay competition:—

"Conservation means we who are living today have no right to kill the game, fur-bearing animals, the fish and other natural life"—so—
"They should have a society something like the Humane Society, except that it would protect fish instead of animals."

"In the olden days there were so many Passenger Pigeons in Ontario and the streams flowing into it that the early settlers thought these riches would last forever"—but—
"The Passenger Pigeon has become extinct except for stuffed specimens."

"I think the head man of Canada should see about it, or pretty soon we won't have any fish left"—and—
"It would be too bad if the fishing grew so extinct that it would not attract the tourists."

"Why isn't there as many fish as in the days of Cabot?"—well—
"You nor I know not what fish must stand."

"Fish must find their own food, while we have ours just handed to us"—so—
"It is very necessary that we keep our lakes and streams clear of anything that may be harmful"—because—
"It is as important that fish eat, just as it is us."

"Gas, oil and milk factories are not much use, for they take away the oxygen which the fish need"—and—
"The pollution which the different factories dispose of gathers in the lungs of the fish, making them unable to breathe."

"The farmer should not plow too close to the bank of the stream; be-

separate school supporters. It may also be noted that Kapuskasing does not conceal taxation by such devices as imposts on coal chutes and signs.

There seems to be agitation for justice to every minority, except the minority who pay the taxes.

Mr. Gladstone Murray, manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, is quoted as saying that the North desires more "hi-de-ho" and less "high-falutin stuff" on the daily radio programme. It would be interesting to know where Mr. Murray secured this idea. Was it from the radio owners who pay their licenses? Or was it from the "hi-de-ho" boys connected with radio programmes and radio stations?

The South Porcupine correspondent of The Advance calls attention to the remarkable record of Mr. Alexander McNevin, of Copper Cliff. Mr. McNevin, who is the father of Mr. McNevin, of South Porcupine, is in his 89th year, but healthy and alert, and for 33 successive years has been a member of the Copper Cliff town council. Whether any other municipal councillor in Canada can show as long a record of public service or not, the record of Mr. McNevin is one deserving of special mention and special honour.

The Sudbury Star started the matter by publishing an article saying that many Sudbury men patronized the beauty parlours in the hopes of improving their appearance. Then along comes The North Bay Nugget to suggest that North Bay men are too he-manly to indulge in any such aids

to masculine beauty. It is more likely that the Sudbury men are simply more hopeful.

cause when it rains the clay would get into his gills and he would find it hard to breathe."
"All fish cannot stay in muddy water, because it fills up the breathing pores."
"Many methods, such as polluting the waters kill fish."

"One of the worst enemies of fish is himself,"—therefore—
"If you are a good sportsman, take notice and do not do the foul tricks of some people."

"Very often anglers spear the maskinonge."
"They spear them and throw them lifelessly on the floor of the boat. That is very illegal."

"We should all remember that fishing is illegal"—but—
"Sometimes it is necessary to fish, for they say it is good for the brain."

"You should not catch fish with a hook and line"—and—
"Any fish less than ten feet long should not be kept. It should be thrown back and left for another year."

"A law should be passed so as to prevent all fishermen from fishing out of season"—and—
"People whom we think are poachers should be put in jail for about fifteen years or more."

"We can see that no one breaks the law by netting or spawning."
"I hope that all people in the world who go fishing keep the law in all the countries everywhere."

"These things and many others should be concentrated on"—for—
"The longer there are fish in your lakes, the longer there will be work for game wardens."

"Fishermen should remember the poem:
Do unto others
As you would have them
To do unto you!"

BOY SCOUTS IN TIMMINS



Salute Your Scouter
While you are out at next week's overnight camp enjoying the programme, making friends, having a swell time in camp, remember that the man who made this possible for you—your Scoutmaster. Perhaps he will be in camp with you. Maybe he will be unable to come and is back at home. In any case he is the man who has had the biggest part in making such district activities possible. It isn't the setup of the camp nor the organization that is the big thing, fine as they are. The big thing about the camp is your Scouts in it, and it is your Scoutmasters, yes the Cubmasters who have trained you in Patrols and Troops

If you think it over you will see that everything in your Scout experience goes back to your Scoutmaster. When you came into the Troop as a Tenderfoot he probably shook hands with you and made you welcome. He helped you to advance in Scouting so that you could qualify to go on into the larger adventure of camping. Perhaps he went to camp with you and taught you the first things that you learned about camping and woodcraft. In any case he made your camp experience a reality. He is the man that you go to with your problems and the one to whom you tell the things that you have accomplished. He is your pal, your adviser.

And remember he does all this, not for pay, but because he is interested in boys; because he likes you. You will find as you live longer that there are plenty of people who will do things for you if they are paid for it, but the people who like you are only too few and far between. So here's a salute to your Scoutmaster. We hope everyone of you will give him the kind of return he deserves.

Appreciation? Yes, that's fine! Advancement in Scouting? Yes, he will like that a lot! But most of all, the big thing to him will be the evidence that you show day by day in your conduct, the evidence that the Scout Promise and Law and the Ideals of this

Game of Scouting are actually something real to you. Show him that you mean to try to grow up to be the kind of man he is.

Today there are thousands of men in Scouting who are leading Scout Troops, who came into Scouting themselves as Tenderfoot Scouts and who have stayed in Scouting ever since because of the influence of their Scoutmasters. Your Scoutmaster rates a tribute like this. Salute!

Cubs can show their appreciation for their Cubmaster in very much the same way—stay right on and become a King Scout. Cubmasters are proud of what you make yourselves in Scouts. Cubs salute you, Alkelas!

Here is some very important information. The camporee committee learned that because the majority of the patrols in the district were short some of their members due to holidays out of town and summer jobs, only a few would be able to take in the Camporee. The committee felt this very unfair to Scouts who would like to go but could not because the rest of their patrol was not here. So, with this in mind, they disbanded the idea of a camporee as outlined, and substitute instead, a week-end camp for the district. Every Scout is invited to take part in this short camp. See your Scouter. Organize temporary patrols—

so that too much equipment will not be duplicated. Plan and procure your menu with your Scouter. Report at the Scout Room, Hollinger Townsite Hall, on Saturday, July 30th, at no later than 2 p.m. (This is to give Scouters who have Saturday afternoons off a chance to attend). Be prepared to hike. Your equipment will be delivered at the camp site. Where are we going? Wouldn't it be more fun if you didn't know?

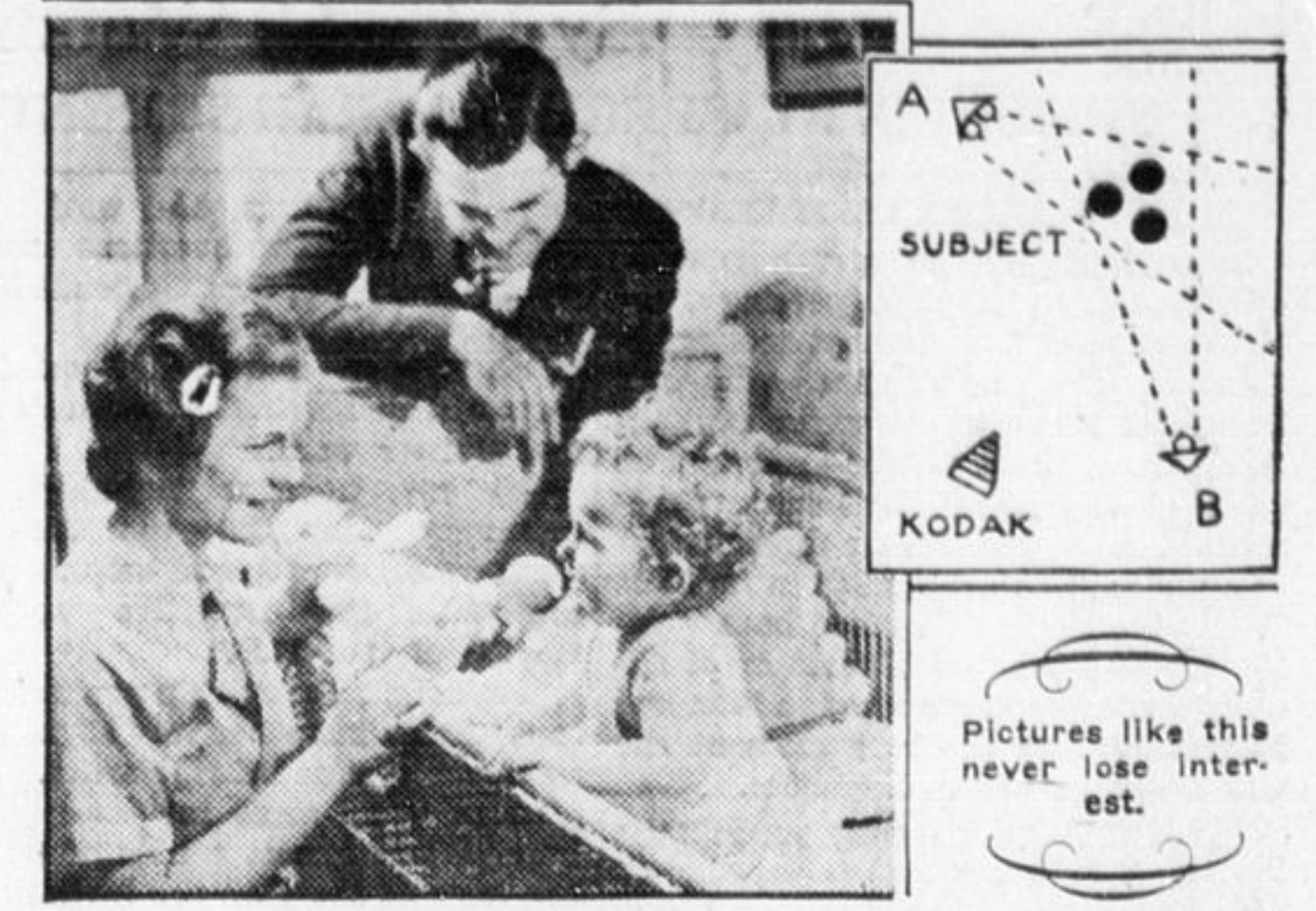
The district overnight camp will begin with the departure from the Hollinger hall Saturday, July 30th, at 2 p.m. and will end in time for Scouts to attend evening services of worship in their various churches on the Sunday. Scouts may remain in camp longer if they so wish provided that they make arrangements with their Scoutmaster.

May I wish each and everyone of you, good camping, and success in the Kapuskasing Jamboree the end of August. This is the final Scout column for the season, but I'll be back with you early in the fall.

An inquiry made at one of our Jamborees by two Scouts who had the misfortune to arrive late: "Have you seen anything of a troop without two boys like us?"
Scoutingly yours,
Edr, District Leader.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

DON'T FORGET THE BABY



IT isn't necessary to check back over vital statistics or do any research work to know that thousands of new babies made their debut into this world during the past few months. In fact, a lot of babies were born yesterday.

How many parents have taken snapshots of their new arrivals? The chances are that the majority have been so busy watching the antics of the little rascals that they have completely overlooked the fact that babies have a habit of growing up and changing right before parents' fond eyes without their seeing the change—in size, disposition, looks or actions.

Cute things the baby may do today may be completely forgotten by him tomorrow. A snapshot would preserve that little baby gesture for years to come. Of course you want many so-called "record" pictures of the youngster but for the most part make an effort to snap the baby when he is doing something.

Sooner or later he will discover that he has toes to play with. Snap a picture of him when his tiny little hands have a "strangle hold" on his chubby foot. You will cherish that picture in years to come.

In a baby's life there is the first time for everything. There's his first smile; the first time he reaches out his little arms to be taken from his crib; the first time he pulls himself up to the side of a chair and then his first step. By all means don't fail to get a picture of his first excursion to his "high chair" to join the family for his first meal at the table.

Make it a practice, or better yet, a duty to have your camera loaded at all times and ready for action. At

least be prepared to make one day a week a picture taking day and then watch for that picture making opportunity.

A picture such as the one above is quite simple to make with the aid of three Photoflood bulbs providing you have a camera with an f.6.3 or faster lens.

Place an ordinary floor lamp about three feet to the back and to the left of your subject as shown in diagram above. Floor lamp "B" should be placed as shown in the diagram about five feet away with both shades tilted upward so as to throw the light directly on your subject. You should have two Photoflood bulbs in lamp "A" and in lamp "B."

Set the diaphragm at f.6.3 and shutter speed at 1/25 of a second. Focus the camera properly, turn on your Photoflood bulbs, snap the picture—and there you are.

If you have a box camera or one with a slower lens you can make a flashlight picture with the aid of a Photoflash bulb. With a Photoflash bulb you will need but the one lamp. Place your camera on a table or some solid object and set it for "time." Within arm's length and at your side, place a floor lamp with the shade removed. Remove the home light bulb and replace with the Photoflash bulb. Now—open the shutter of your camera, switch on the current for the Photoflash bulb, which will give a vivid, instantaneous flash of light. Immediately after the flash close the shutter of your camera.

You will get a lot of fun out of taking pictures of your baby and in years to come these pictures will prove to be a real treasure chest of memories. Start today.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

Timmins Car Pierced by Bullet Near Eganville

The Eganville Leader last week had the following paragraph of local interest:—

"While driving into Eganville on Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Scott of Timmins had an experience which they have no wish to have repeated. The scene of their adventure was a few miles out of town—near Lett's school on the Golden Lake highway. Driving at a moderate speed, and during the seconds while an oncoming car passed at a good rate of speed, a bullet or some other missile crashed through in a straight course the back and front windows of their car. Conjectures are many and many are the explanations for the baffling occurrence. Few are inclined to the belief that, if bullet it was, the firing was a deliberate act. The opinion is advanced by some that a stray bullet from a gun in the hands of a farm boy shooting groundhogs is the probable explanation. Police Constable Keeler of Renfrew is investigating."

New District Deputy Grand Master for Temiskaming

From North Bay last week-end came the information that H. G. Ginn, of Kirkland Lake, had been elected District Deputy Grand Master of Temiskaming district at the annual communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Toronto. G. R. Cram, of Elk Lake, was elected D.D.G.M. for Nipissing East.

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