

# The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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## AVOID ACCIDENTS

Surely all are pleased and proud about the fine new paved highway between Timmins and Schumacher. But there would be greater cause for pleasure and pride if a year from now—five years from now—it could be said that this excellent highway had a truthful record of no accidents. The new pavement is wide enough for three cars to pass in safety and comfort. It is understood that the new highway is to be maintained as a two-way roadway. Accordingly it will be difficult to excuse accidents between cars on such a strip of road. With any reasonable care and any sensible speed there should be no motor accidents on this piece of roadway. On Monday, however, one serious danger was noted. More than once during the day four and even five people were noticed walking abreast at the one side of the pavement, and with their backs to the traffic on their side of the road. And this, despite the fact that the Ontario Department of Highways is conducting a special campaign to avoid this danger to pedestrians from their own lack of foresight. More than one accident was averted Monday by the watchfulness of the motor car drivers. Of course, motorists should show every possible care to avoid injury to pedestrians, but at the same time the pedestrians owe it to themselves to do their part to protect their own safety. No doubt a sidewalk will be provided in a safe and suitable place for the numerous pedestrians using this strip of roadway, but until that is done the pedestrians owe it to themselves, to the motorists and to the public to take at least reasonable precautions to avoid accidents on this new highway. If the edge of the pavement must be used, at least the advice of the Dept. of Highways should be used to the extent of keeping on the left side so that the approach of traffic on their side may be noted and way made for it.

## THE NEW SCHOOL

The truth about a lot of things called "new" is that they are as old as sin. The suggestion too often is made that something is "new," and that to oppose it is reactionary and out-of-date. Indeed, outworn ideas that have failed to stand the stress of time are, sometimes dressed up in new phrases and attempt is made to thrust them down the throats of the people by the threat that to oppose is to be termed old-fashioned. This seems to be the plan behind what is called "the New School" plan in Ontario. The good points of the so-called new plan have been in active force in every old school these many years and have been practised by all good teachers. These many years all good teachers have been striving to teach children to think, yet at the same time these good teachers did not lose sight of the fact that pupils must have facts on which to base their thinking or their judgments would be poor indeed. There is nothing new about all that. More nearly "new," maybe, is the plan of discarding examinations on the plea that they are burdensome on the children, while a little thought will show that examinations are a necessary education for life, as the pupils on leaving school will find there are tests and trials on every hand, with no excuse taken by the professions, industry, trade or commerce for nervousness or excitement or panic.

The Advance has been one of the very few newspapers to criticize the so-called new system of education as placing emphasis in the wrong places and on the wrong things, and thus being ill-preparation for life for the student. Some other newspapers appear to have been frightened by the threat of being termed old-fashioned, though there are many old virtues that the world would do well to retain and emphasize. "This is new, and therefore it must be good!" seems to satisfy some, or at least to keep them from protest. When a wrong system is so apparently injurious that criticism can be no longer withheld, there may be much unnecessary harm resulting. Though newspapers, as a class, have been strangely silent, however, there have not been wanting serious and well-considered protests against the implications of what is termed the New School. One of the most impressive of these was given by Rev. H. S. Bellisle, of Assumption College, Western University, London, Ontario, in a recent address to the Kiwanis Club at Windsor, Ontario. He attacks the new programme of studies issued by the Department of Education for Ontario, point by point, and shows where it is basically wrong. Indeed, he makes it appear that its economics are those of Karl Marx and its morals those of Jean Jacques Rousseau. "The moral code," said the speaker, "is made dependent upon public opinion. Evolution is assumed as the only defensible position able to explain the origin of man upon earth." Health (and music) are suggested as of greater importance than morals.

Taking three basic pronouncements in the schedule of studies the speaker showed their falsity. First, there was the statement that knowing

and doing are identical. Knowing and doing, he pointed out, are by no means synonymous terms. This is the error of Karl Marx, who held that the child was no longer valuable for what he is but for what he can do. "Between knowing and doing there is a wide gap which separates theoretic activity and a substitution of practical activity. This principle of knowing and doing being synonymous, carried to its logical conclusion would justify the invasion of personal rights in many directions. Mercy killings, the elimination of the weak members of the human family, physical and mental, and such like, may all be justified and made appear reasonable according to this principle, for the individual is no longer important; the human race is important."

Passing on to the second point—that "the school must follow the method of nature, stimulating the child through its own interests and guiding him into experiences useful for the development and satisfaction of his needs"—the speaker said:—"This is the doctrine of Jean Jacques Rousseau, the enemy of reason. In accord with this principle restraint should be reduced to the minimum. The child should not be thwarted or checked, but allowed to follow unhampered and unimpeded the promptings of his nature. . . . The reason which should rule the school room is not the undeveloped reason of the child but the developed reason of the teacher. Modern educational trends are all in the direction of the elimination of discipline in the school. . . . Our schools require not less discipline but more discipline. Why the alarming increase in juvenile crime? It is due in many cases to the breakdown of discipline in both home and school."

The third question made from the department's outline was:—"The child must needs live, live with his fellows, and live as they approve." In regard to this the speaker thought that the people of this supposedly Christian province would write it:—"The child needs to live, live with his fellows, and to live not as they approve, but as God approves." It may be that Rev. H. S. Bellisle is wrong in this. It may be that the idea of God and religion is old-fashioned—not "new" enough to be worthy of thought in this new world where all the new ideas and isms are making it such a delightful and happy and peaceful world, perhaps. If so, this new idea should be fully understood and acknowledged. People should realize what the "new" implies in all its "newness."

Rev. H. S. Bellisle urged his hearers to study the new programme, and its implications, and then send in their protest to the department that it may be re-written in accord with sound principles, natural and supernatural. "Our children," he concluded, "are too sacred, the issues are too important to allow our schools to become experimental clinics, providing the modern educator with specimens necessary to prove the falsity of their new theories."

## ROADS AND TOURISTS

In a recent interview Hon. Mr. McQuesten, Minister of Highways for Ontario, made interesting reference to the fact that tourist traffic was essential to warrant the building of highways in Ontario, while at the same time there could be little hope of tourist traffic without good highways. This idea is worthy of special consideration in thinking of the proposal to establish a joint bureau at North Bay to give out information about the various parts of the North so that no discrimination may be suffered by any one area in the matter of the direction of tourist traffic. This idea of a tourist bureau jointly maintained by the various centres in the North is no new idea, though given emphasis recently as a sort of answer to the protest from New Liskeard in regard to misinformation given tourists at North Bay in reference to road and other conditions in this part of the North. Some years ago the Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade considered this joint bureau idea, but nothing came of it for a very good reason. The fact may as well be faced that only a limited amount of tourist traffic will reach as far north as New Liskeard and a still more restricted trade of this kind to Timmins, Iroquois Falls, Cochrane and Kapuskasing. This will be true even if the highway is paved all the way from North Bay to Cochrane. Good roads are essential for the progress of the North, but even a paved road will not assure the right volume of tourist traffic so long as there is only the one highway. As The Advance has been pointing out for years the completion of the several connecting roads between the Porcupine and Sudbury would not only connect the greatest nickel mining area in the world with some of the world's richest gold areas—not only development of a tourist trade that would materially benefit all Ontario—all Canada. Tourists naturally hesitate to travel five hundred miles on the one road—even though it were a paved one—and then return by the self-same route. The linking up of the roads already existing from South Porcupine through Shaw and other townships—from Matachewan to Elk Lake—from Elk Lake to Shiningtree—from Selwood to Sudbury—so that there would be a route from Timmins to Sudbury, would mean the linking up of a number of rich and proven mining areas, the fisherman's paradise, a scenic Eden, and it would provide an alternative route for the return journey of the tourist. To do all this it would not need to be paved. If it were just a good gravel road it would give the service. Tourists could come from the West as well as the



## "I was surprised"

"at the difference glasses made in my husband's disposition. He had been working hard at the office and the strain on his eyes affected his nerves and made him tired and irritable. "He's his old self" again now that he wears the glasses at the office, that Mr. Curtis prescribed for him. The cost was surprisingly small and when we spread the payments over several pay days it hardly amounted to anything."

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## Joint Information Bureau Suggested

Proposal from North Bay that Towns of North Help Maintain Bureau.

Here are two editorials on the question of the towns of the North maintaining a joint information bureau for tourists at North Bay. The first is from The North Bay Nugget.—

### Chance for All

Northern municipalities interested in tourist trade should give deep thought to the proposal of the North Bay Board of Trade to establish a joint information bureau at this point to ensure an even chance at gaining a share of this lucrative business.

The scheme might well be extended to the establishment of a similar facility at Sault Ste. Marie, the point of entry in the west, and possibly a branch booth at Callander.

Tourist business has become the life-blood of commerce in many northern municipalities, and some are inclined to the opinion that well-located centres like North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie have been furthering their ends in an unduly selfish manner. This suspicion has become perennial, yet the complaining municipalities do not appear to be doing a great deal to ensure that they get what they term a "fair break."

While North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie trade boards can readily refute charges of unfairness, other centres must realize that their information bureaus are for the most part financed locally and it is only natural that their interest lies primarily in promoting the welfare of contributing members. North Bay does not discourage tourists from visiting any other part of the province, but should an enquirer seek direction to a good fishing locality it is only to be expected that this district would be recommended.

The joint bureau idea is commendable for the reason that it would enable all the cities and towns to meet traffic at the fountain head. One large office or building would contain a number of stalls which would be assigned to municipalities desiring space. It might also be possible to induce the Ontario government to take space for

East—come by one route and return by another. They could visit the world's richest nickel mines, some of the world's greatest gold areas, the most famous of the world's silver camps, some of the greatest paper industries on the continent. They could see rich areas of timberlands, enjoy the most healthful natural scenery in Canada, visit regular Edens of fish and game; see new farms and settlements. Variety, interest, something new, all along the double route. What an attraction that would be for tourists! In the meantime, however, in this area there will not be very great enthusiasm for joint financing of tourist bureaus until the alternate route makes it practical and probable for tourists to be attracted this far north in numbers to warrant the expenditure necessary.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER.

While the mayor cannot escape the responsibility for using his place for his own interests in such matters as the building by-law, the time of council meetings and other matters, the councillors also have responsibility if they allow such matters to pass unchallenged.

When the delegation of Ontario and Quebec newspapermen were in Timmins some weeks ago, The Advance noted with regret that Eganville, with its bright and newsy "Leader" was not represented in the gathering here. Because there were so many enquiries made to The Advance at the time about Eganville, request was made to the genial Pat McHugh as to why his presence was so

a general or central depot to give out authentic information on roads.

General adoption of this scheme would afford every tourist centre an equal chance at soliciting patronage. North Bay would welcome a general bureau, under proper supervision, and with that would assist in a reasonable distribution of the business. For general satisfaction, however, it may be found necessary to set up a similar depot in Sault Ste. Marie, the fountain head of tourist traffic in the west. North Bay is the converging point in the east, taking in visitors coming in at all eastern border points, while Sault Ste. Marie is the lone entry portal in the west.

Aside from good roads, reliable information bureaus are essential in the promotion of tourist patronage by means of having visitors speak well of the district or become annual visitors. North Bay is well regarded among tourists for the reason that neither expense nor effort are spared to provide them with reliable information. Unfortunately, a great many visitors are inclined to seek or accept direction from any person with the result they are frequently misled. Together with effecting a tourist guidance arrangement that will give all centres an opportunity to share in the business, an effort should be made to educate visitors to accept information only from persons competent and authorized to provide it.

### The Second Editorial

While The Nugget in its editorial suggests that North Bay and district naturally are given special thought in a bureau maintained by North Bay money, The Northern News, of Kirkland Lake, suggests that the case is even worse than that. The Northern News, indeed, gives very strong support to the stand taken by The New Liskeard Speaker recently when an editorial in that newspaper started the whole present discussion. The Northern News' editorial article is as follows:

### Misinforming Tourists

There is something worth considering in the suggestion of H. A. Desjardins, past president of the North Bay Board of Trade, that a co-operative tourist bureau for the North be established in North Bay.

The suggestion arose out of fact that there are complaints, well-founded, that tourists reaching North Bay are strongly recommended not to attempt to travel further north, owing to road conditions.

Kirkland Lake is affected by this campaign, which exists, beyond a doubt. We have lake resorts which could be more developed both for local and tourist patronage. And Kirkland Lake itself is something of an eye-opener to travellers, particularly those who are told in North Bay that there is nothing north of Temagami but wilderness.

While one of our lakes has a faithful group of American summer visitors, some of whom have been coming up here since the Ferguson highway was first opened, the lack of American license plates and even those of other provinces has been very marked this year.

New Liskeard and Haileybury are the hardest hit, together with Temagami—as these districts derive or should derive a large revenue from summer traffic. Kirkland Lake, which also patronizes these resorts, could well afford to consider some co-operation, but as always (the matter was once discussed here at a Northern Boards of Trade meeting) these things are largely a matter of expense, and justification of that expense, which must be met by entirely voluntary effort.

## Given Term of Thirty Days for Buying Stolen Junk

A second-hand dealer in North Bay last week was given thirty days in jail for purchasing from a North Bay boy a quantity of brass strappings from C. P.R. coaches. The magistrate said he felt convinced that the dealer knew that the goods were stolen. It was difficult to believe that any man in business would imagine that a boy should have goods of this description

conspicuous by its absence. It took the witty Irish editor of the Eganville Leader a little longer than usual to reply, but last week he had his answer ready. "To leave the smiling Ottawa Valley," were the warm Irish words—"a paradise of forest, stream and lake—in the leafy month of June, except in a grave case of emergency, would require an almost superhuman resolve. A choice bit of pleasure, however, would be in meeting our old friend of The Advance. If the fates are kind that favour may yet be granted." "A paradise of forest, stream and lake," says you! Sure, and there's all that, with—Eden—and a little rain thrown in—in this North Land—not to mention the gold. But there's gold in Renfrew County, too, and if the Eganville boys would come here and see it all, they might go back to dig the gold from the hills of Renfrew, just as the Eganville lads have dug it from the rocks of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake. And all that digging surely suggests a grave emergency.

Shirley Temple doesn't have all the luck! While on holiday this week she had to take time off vacation to lie in bed for a minor ailment. Illness is hard luck for any youngster any time—even in school time—but in vacation time it is a crime against childhood. Ask any child!

Germany is boasting of its new "people's car"—the "Volkswagen"—costing approximately \$380, and purchasable on the instalment plan at \$2 per week. Oh, well! there are some cars that look like that in this country, too.

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for sale in legitimate way. It was incumbent on the dealer in any event to make enquiries in such a case and enquiry would have shown that the lad had not come by the goods in any legitimate way. The magistrate suggested that the purchase of "junk" by dealers without a thorough investigation was an inducement to boys and to men to commit petty thefts to make money. The more difficultly there was in disposing of stolen goods the less "junk" there would likely be illegally acquired by boys and others. On more than one occasion the stealing of "junk" in this district has reached such proportions that something had to be done about it. In some cases it was necessary to prosecute the dealers, and on each occasion when a careless dealer was fined or sent to jail for the purchase of stolen goods, the practice would immediately fade away. In one case, a dealer here was so careless as to where the goods were coming from that he was paying small amounts for "scrap", only to discover that the boys were stealing the stuff from his own sheds and selling it back to him time and again. When the dealer notified the police of the boys stealing junk from him and selling it back again to him, the authorities conducted so thorough an investigation that the dealer was up in court and convicted of "gross carelessness" (to put it too mildly) in his purchases.

## Bury War Veterans at Iroquois Falls

Repairs Ordered on Road Between Nellie Lake and Iroquois Falls.

Iroquois Falls, Ont., Aug. 1st, 1938.—(Special to The Advance)—A most impressive and appropriate funeral ceremony was held here last week, as the members of the Canadian Legion turned out in full numbers to pay their last respects to two comrades who have passed on.

With full military honours, Union Jacks draped over the coffins, the funeral procession was headed by the Legion to the Iroquois Falls cemetery, where a most fitting service was conducted by Rev. F. M. Joy. The two bodies were lowered to the grave, as the sound of the Reveille and Last Post were sounded.

Beautiful wreaths and floral tributes covered the graves, having been sent by their many friends both far and near. The two comrades were: John Sommerville and A. Taylor, both of Ansonville. Mr. Sommerville developed pneumonia, and after suffering only two weeks, he succumbed. He was born and raised in Penicuk, Scotland. In the year 1914, he joined the Royal Scots Battalion, and saw active service the whole duration of the World War, and having attained the office of Sergeant, was discharged at the finish of the war in that capacity. During the past several years he has been a resident of Ansonville, where he became acquainted with many loyal friends. He leaves to mourn: his wife, Mrs. J. Sommerville, and two sister, both residing in Scotland.

Included in those who attended the funeral from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair, and Mr. Thomas Blair, of Dome Mines. Mr. Taylor, who was also a resident

of Ansonville, died quite suddenly, in a motor car, following a short pleasure trip with friends in the countryside. The friends with whom he had taken the journey returned to the car later to see what was delaying Mr. Taylor, only to find that he had died. An inquest into his death has been ordered, and will be held on Thursday.

## Minister of Highways Orders Much Needed Road Repairs.

Mr. T. B. McQuesten, Minister of Highways has forwarded word here, that work will commence immediately, on the road between Iroquois Falls and Nellie Lake.

This order is the result of a recent inspection visit of Mr. T. B. McQuesten, Minister of Highways, Mr. R. M. Smith, Deputy Minister, and Mr. W. G. Robertson, Manager of the Ontario Motor League. On their return trip from Kapuskasing, over the main thoroughfares, Mr. Robertson suggested that they make a journey over this much discussed stretch, and pay a visit to the Iroquois Falls Motor Club who have a very active membership here.

On their arrival they were delightfully entertained at a dinner held in the Iroquois Hotel, during which Mr. McQuesten outlined that it was not the policy of the Department to spend any great amounts on back roads at present but to try and improve the main highways. However, in view of the fact that this short piece of road was being used so extensively by town motorists, he would appropriate sufficient funds to make the necessary repairs.

During the past summer months this highway has become steadily worse, and has been a source of complaint by many individual drivers. Not until it was brought to the attention of the Motor Club here, was the subject given any consideration, and through the efforts of the Motor League, it will be put back into shape.

## Mayor Wicks Refuses to Accept Pay Cheques

Cochrane, Aug. 3.—Standing to his purpose in recording himself against the by-law passed by Cochrane town council awarding remuneration to the councillors for their services during the year, Mayor A. E. Wicks has refused his cheque for the first three months of his term.

Elected early in April, His Worship did not receive any cheque for the first three months of the year, but with the payments being made quarterly a cheque for \$75 became due him on June 30, together with payment at the rate of \$5 per regular meeting to councillors. Councillor E. G. Jameson who returned his cheque for the first quarter, contending that he disagreed with the manner of passing the by-law without the will of the voters being asked, has again taken the same course and does not intend to take remuneration for any service during this year. He, however, is in favour of councillors being paid for their services, while Mayor Wicks contends that the financial condition of the town and general conditions do not warrant such proceedings at the present time.

## Iroquois Falls Boys are Guilty of Theft

Terms Given from Three Months to Two Years.

Iroquois Falls, Ont., Aug. 1st, 1938.—(Special to The Advance)—Having been found guilty of breaking and entering into the Commissary here, a short time ago, four local young men were given sentences ranging from three months to two years, by Magistrate E. R. Tucker, in court on Thursday.

Romauld Gagne was sentenced to serve two years at Kingston Penitentiary. Elando Maracchini, 6 months at Haileybury, Earl Retty, three months at Guelph, and Steve Krutko, also three months at Haileybury, for the theft of merchandise exceeding \$500.00.

The theft was committed some time during the night by the four youths, after which they hid the loot. However, when accosted by the police, they told of their hiding place, and practically all the stolen articles were restored. No motive was given for the theft.

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