

Petty Thieves, Vags With Records Jailed

"Wild West" Couture, Well Known in Police Court Circles, Sent Down for Four Months. Petty Thieves Get Three and Six Months Terms. "Pikey" Beaudin Gets Year.

Men who appear in police court on charges of vagrancy can be roughly divided into two categories. There are those who are, through no fault of their own, out of work and who ask to go to jail in order to eat and be housed. The other type is that which police have reason to believe cause trouble. The latter type was more prevalent in police court on Tuesday and was dealt with accordingly by Magistrate Atkinson.

Leo ("Wild West") Couture is well known to police all over the North. His police court record was a lengthy one as read out to the court.

Constable Guolla testified that he had often seen Couture drunk. On one occasion he saw him drunk when he knew that he had been out of jail only two days. It was his habit to "edge beer."

"Where did you ever see me bumming beer?" asked Couture from his place in the prisoners' box.

"I happened to be standing behind the bartender in the St. Charles Hotel one night and I saw you coaxing beer," was the reply.

"Wild West" had been around Timmins for some time, said Inspector Olson. Most of the time he was under the influence of liquor, and when he was, he was disorderly. He worked ten days and then, with the money he earned, paid a fine for being drunk. Complaints had been received from beverage rooms to the effect that he had been selling watches, socks and other goods.

Couture was found in a shack as the result of a raid for stolen goods, said Sergeant DesRoches.

Called to the stand to testify on his own behalf, Couture said that he got a job in the bush. He added that he came to town for Christmas, and "like everybody else," got drunk. It took all the money he had earned to pay his fine.

He admitted the lengthy record displayed by the Magistrate and ended his testimony with the parting shot, "I can't work if you keep me in jail all my life."

"Four months," rapped out the Magistrate.

Couture's Companion

Described as a companion of Couture, Sam Miron was sentenced to serve three months in jail. Evidence in his case was similar to that given in the charge against Couture. He was not working, had no money and was under the influence of liquor most of the time.

"I questioned him some time ago, I told him to get a job in the bush," said Inspector Olson. "He said he would. Later he told me that he had walked back and forth to one of the camps about fifteen times but had been unable to get a job. We have had complaints about this man."

Door to Door Begging

Richard Butler was sentenced to thirty days when convicted of door to door begging. Sergeant Devine said that Butler called in at houses along the street while a companion kept a watch on the other side of the street.

Butler said that he was not without funds. He got money from his father and mother in Halifax.

Petty Thieves Sentenced

Antoine Blais and Edward Mallet jointly pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing eleven pairs of stockings. Constable Guolla said that Blais was an old hand at shoplifting. His system was to drag one side of a long coat he wore along the counter and clean away everything under it.

Blais' record was read out. It included convictions on such charges as robbery with violence, theft, shoplifting, assault, receiving stolen goods and Liquor Control Act infractions.

Blais was sentenced to six months hard labour and Mallet to three months in jail.

Four Fergery Convictions

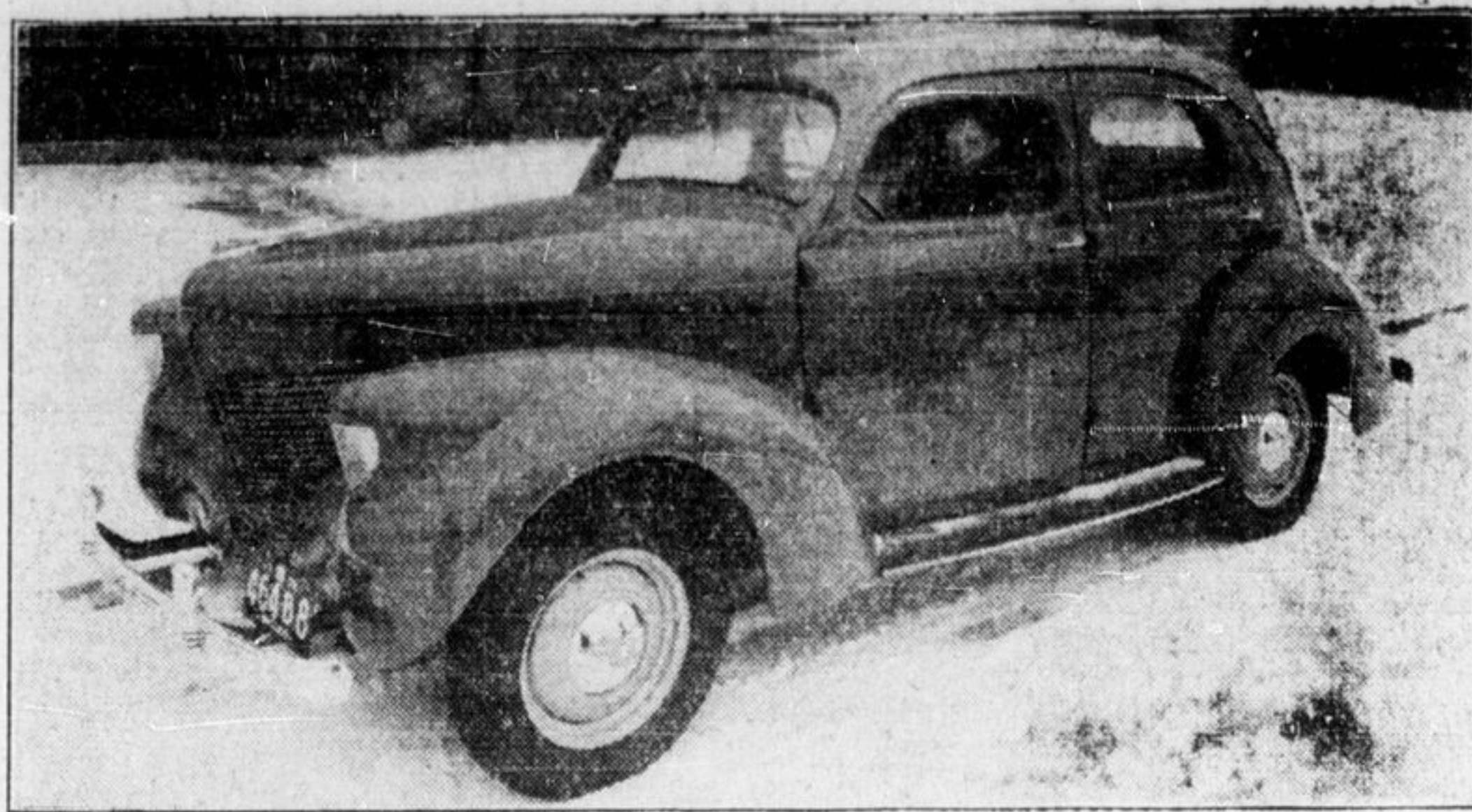
"What made me do it was the depression. I couldn't get relief in this town," said A. G. "Pikey" Beaudin, after pleading guilty to four charges of forgery. "I walked to all the lumber camps. I intended to return the money after I got work. When I'm working I don't do this."

Beaudin forged the name of J. H. Turpin on two cheques, the name F. W. Weeks on one and the name L. W. Wicks Lumber Company on another.

He did not think he was guilty of forgery because he purposely did not forge the names correctly, he said. For example the name of the Wicks Lumber Company was not L. W. Wicks, but A. E. Wicks.

Magistrate Atkinson sentenced Beaudin to one year on each of the charges, sentences to run concurrently.

CANADIAN BUSINESS GIRL MAKES RECORD RUN



Toronto, Ont., Jan. 25.—Special interest is being given to the fact that for the first time a Canadian woman has driven a car in an official full test run. And what is more she made a record run. The young lady was Miss Mary Spearing, a young Toronto business girl and aviatrix. Driving a new 1939 Overland from Windsor to Toronto, a distance of 236.6 miles, Miss Spearing established a record automobile economy run, in this, her first attempt. Remember, too, the roads were glassy, slippery, and the trip was made through sleet and snow. Yet the trip was made at an average speed of 32.86 miles per gallon of gasoline, at total fuel cost of \$1.75.

The fuel test run was under the auspices of the Canadian Automobile Association, and George Shaw, B.A.Sc., official observer of tests and contests for the Association accompanied Miss Spearing throughout the run. The test car was picked at random from the regular warehouse stock of Overland cars at Windsor, Ontario. It was completely checked against factory specifications by Mr. Shaw and all fuel purchases, speedometer readings, etc., were in his hands. The official performance report of the C.A.A. verifies that the driver did not coast on hills, or shut off the motor at any time en route while stopped for traffic, grade crossings, etc.

"Driving the new Overland on this run was a thrill from start to finish," said Miss Spearing on her arrival in Toronto, where she was met by automotive officials. "The car is a beauty, so smooth-riding and comfortable it's just like flying. I found the car easy to handle even in the terrible weather we had all the way. Its power and pick-up are simply amazing."

Miss Spearing would likely describe herself as an average business woman whose hobby is flying. She owns her own aeroplane, but has been driving a car only five years. She had never driven a Willys-Overland before.

The Willys-Overland officials naturally are particularly pleased with the record made by Miss Spearing. They point out that this successful test by a non-professional driver proves conclusively that Overland fuel economy and safety of operation can be experienced easily by any average driver, even under the most adverse weather and road conditions.

Problem of Mounting Gold Stocks in U.S.

(From Globe and Mail)

The American Mining Congress, a national organization of mining interests with head offices in Washington, D. C., is sponsoring a plan for maintaining the price of gold as fixed by the United States, without adding to its holdings except when desired. The plan contemplates:

- (1) The Congress would repeal the law prohibiting ownership of gold coin or bars by its citizens, thus re-establishing right of such ownership;
- (2) The United States would continue to buy gold at the \$35 price, less a mintage and handling charge, but whenever it wished to avoid further accumulation, would pay therefor only with United States \$10 or \$20 gold pieces, or, for convenience, in gold certificates redeemable in gold to the appropriate extent.
- (3) The plan, it is admitted, would not be a panacea for all the presently existing problems, but, nonetheless:
- (4) It would end, whenever desired, further increase beyond the then-existing gold holdings.
- (5) It would end, when so desired, borrowing by United States of money with which to buy gold, only to sterilize it, while paying interest on the borrowed money. It would also end the alternative method of buying in a way which increases reserves in the Federal Reserve Bank to an undesirable extent.
- (6) It would maintain the existing price at not less than \$35, which is highly desirable, until the attitude of leading nations of the world toward the money systems of the future becomes more defined, or co-operation of other nations in maintaining a uniform value of gold can be obtained.
- (7) Gold has very little utilitarian value. Civilized man has always held gold in high esteem, for many centuries, principally because he has considered gold the best protection for the individual against the monetary effects of war, revolution, or insolvency of government; in short, all those factors which may depreciate, even destroy, the value of any fiat money, including "managed currency."

It is pointed out that no nation is now mining and distributing gold coins. In the United States, ownership of gold is prohibited, except as jewelry, and the question is asked if, under such conditions, it can long retain the position mankind has heretofore given it. The proposed plan would end the period during which the individuals composing the rapidly increasing generation coming into active business and political life since Feb. 1, 1934, have had little or no practical personal knowledge or experience with gold coin or even with gold bars. The number of such people is estimated at 20 per cent. of the whole population and in another seven and a half years will rise to 50 per cent. Thus, it is argued that:

- (1) The plan would greatly decrease the present growing possibility that gold ultimately may cease to be the foundation of money systems and become a mere commodity.
- (2) It would not affect the United States gold now held (over \$14 billion).
- (3) It would not disturb existing relationships between the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Bank as to present holdings. It may or may not be used from time to time as further accumulation of gold by present methods seems undesirable or desirable.
- (4) It is equally applicable to any change in the price of gold hereafter made pursuant to existing law.
- (5) As pursuant to presentation of the plan, it is shown that on Dec. 30, 1938, United States held 414,600,000 ounces of gold in Treasury and Reserve Bank, worth over \$14 billion.

Since the \$35 an ounce price was established on Feb. 1, 1934, up till Dec. 30, 1938, net purchases have been about 219,000,000 ounces, worth \$7,665,000,000.

Total world production from 1934 to 1938, inclusive, was 163,813,000 ounces. Thus, in the five-year period since the price was raised, purchases have reached the equivalent of the entire new mine production of gold, plus about 50,187,000 ounces from previously mined gold, worth \$1,756,545,000.

In terms of percentage, United States has bought the equivalent of about 130 per cent. of the entire gold production of the world since Jan. 1, 1934, without any deduction for use in the arts. If that were taken into consideration the equivalent would be over 140 per cent.

The amount of monetary gold in other countries of the world, outside Russia, is less than \$12 billion.

About 87 per cent. of current new gold production comes from outside United States and about 54 per cent. from the British Empire, chiefly from South Africa, Canada and Australia.

If half the present holdings of United States were disposed of, the country would still own substantially the same amount as at the time the price was raised, equal to over 100 per cent. of money normally outstanding in circulation and over 27 per cent. of all the present monetary gold in the world, which probably is not far from what it should hold under such distribution as will permit return to the use of gold as money at a uniform price by the leading nations of the world.

The United States now has more than its share of gold and while such excess continues it becomes practically impossible to restore gold to general use as money, since there is not enough left to go around.

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

In The Advance ten years ago: "With the installation last week of the X-ray equipment formerly at the Hollinger compressor building, St. Mary's hospital, Timmins, now has an equipment in this line thoroughly modern and complete and equalled by few city hospitals. Mr. F. C. Cunningham, electrical engineer for Burke's Electric, Toronto, was in town last week supervising the installation of the equipment in St. Mary's hospital."

the president for the previous year, ten years ago. About twenty members were present and the business of the evening was carried through with efficiency and despatch. Officers elected for the ensuing year were: president, Mrs. D. Maxwell; first vice-president, Mrs. J. G. Harris, Schumacher; secretary, Mrs. F. Bennett; treasurer, Mrs. Hartling, Schumacher.

Word received in Timmins ten years ago told of a serious fire at Kapuskasing the damage being estimated at \$75,000. The fire was first discovered about 4.30 a.m. and before it could be conquered the Circle Hotel, the new Eaton grocery, Levine's dry goods store, the Bank of Commerce building (in which Dr. Alkin, formerly of Timmins, had his dental parlours), E. Blais' photograph studio, and Miss Montelli's beauty parlours were a total loss. The fire was said to have started behind the Eaton grocery, set off by a light to that building, which was owned by E. Blais and leased by the Eaton Co. The grocery had just been opened a few days and so was particularly well stocked. From the grocery, the fire seemed to spread both ways until the whole of what is known as "The Circle" in Kapuskasing was in danger. The fire had gained such headway when the alarm was given that with the limited equipment for fire-fighting little could be done to stop the progress of the blaze. In addition the fire-fighters had to contend with bitterly cold weather, some of the reports reaching here saying that the thermometer registered as low as 32 below zero. The fire was fought for five hours or more before it was really under full control. The Spruce Falls Pulp and Paper Co. fire brigade as well as the town fire brigade and many volunteers did excellent service in fire-fighting. Reports stated that one of the special handicaps of the fire-fighting was the breaking of one of the hydrants near the scene of the fire.

Two of the outstanding items of curling news ten years ago were that J. R. Todd was successful in winning the Timmins cup finals and that two rinks from South Porcupine failed to lift the T. & N. O. trophy here when they made a gallant attempt along that line.

Among the locals in The Advance ten years ago were: Mr. Mark Bowie is on a visit to Montreal and other points east. "Born—in Timmins, on Saturday, Jan. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hannigan, 107 Balsam street south—a son." "Inspector W. T. Moore of the Provincial Police headquarters for the district, was a visitor to town from Cobalt this week." "Born—in Timmins, on Sunday, Jan. 20th, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Sullivan, Maple street south—a son (Michael Joseph Christopher)." "Born—at Mrs. Goulet's hospital, Timmins, on Saturday, Jan. 19th, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Sullivan—a son (Leonard)." "Mr. J. Litter of Hamilton, was a Timmins visitor last week." "Mr. S. McChesney, of Timmins, was a visitor to New Liskeard last week." "Mr. W. D. Cuthbertson returned last week from Renfrew where he visited at his old home with his father and mother, both enjoying good health and strength though over 80 years of age, his father being 92 years old."

"An Editorial in The Sudbury Star")

An official compilation of figures shows that there were 2,306 applications for mining jobs in the Kirkland Lake employment bureau in the latter half of the year 1938—an average of nearly 400 per month. In addition there must have been several hundred more who arrived in the gold mining centre, made inquiries and then moved out without registering. The experience of Kirkland Lake undoubtedly has been that of other mining centres throughout the North of recent years. Mining at the present time is the most prosperous of any industry in Canada, and there has been a steady trek of men from other points in the Dominion to the mineral areas. Although enjoying a period of great activity, the mining industry could not possibly absorb all those who come, and many who are unable, or have not the ambition, to proceed to other fields, become stranded and a burden upon the municipality.

Loading of Unemployed on Mining Camps Should Stop

Men who set out in the earnest hope of securing employment cannot be blamed. Some are too proud to go on relief, and others have been refused the benefit of public welfare in their own communities. The urge, then, is to trek, and with the prosperity of the mines well known they are usually advised to come north.

Unfortunately, as stated, it is not possible for the mines to hire all the men who offer themselves. In fact, not all who come from the urban centres of old Ontario are suited to mining work. What to do with the overflow is quite a problem, and in the meantime, the citizens of the mining centres are the sufferers. Most of the transients have no resources, and their presence only adds to the difficulties of the residents, who are actually under no obligation to take care of them.

For several years this state of affairs has been impressed upon the minds of government members, both provincial and federal, but without any result so far. It is conceivable that any mining community into which no less than 400 men pour every month looking for work is placed under a severe handicap. It is high time that governments take a hand in assuming their bounden duty in connection with these unemployed, and to restrain them from drifting in a countless stream into the mining regions, the great majority with little chance of procuring work.

In The Advance ten years ago: "A delegation from the Ontario Municipal Association interviewed the Ontario Government last week in regard to a number of questions that are of general interest. The chief interest to people in this North will be in regard to the proposal by the delegation that mining companies should pay the tax on non-operating capital in the municipalities where the mine is located. Reeve C. V. Gallagher was the spokesman for the Northern municipalities in this matter and needless to say he presented the question fairly and effectively. It is difficult to see why mining concerns should pay this form of tax elsewhere than where their mines are located, but such has been the case."

After a stirring address by Rev. J. D. Parks at the Kiwanis luncheon ten years ago, in which the speaker dealt at length with the question of properly-supervised playgrounds, and at the same time urged the value of concentration of effort, Kiwanian Karl Eyre gave notice of motion that this year the matter of good playgrounds and kindred activities form the main objective of the Kiwanis Club at Timmins for 1929. While anything possible was to be done in any other line of community work and in co-operation with other organizations for the advancement of the town and district, the idea is that by focusing attention on this one branch of playgrounds and its allied lines much more can be accomplished through concentration and singleness of purpose.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion of British Empire Service League was held at the home of Mrs. L. McLaughlin.

How You May Reduce Varicose or Swollen Veins—Heal Ulcers

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The world progresses. Today many minor ailments that took weeks to overcome can be helped much more quickly. If you have varicose veins or bunions, start today to bring them back to normal size and if you are wise you will do so.

Just get an original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil at any dispensing pharmacist and apply it night and morning to the enlarged veins. In a short time the veins should begin to grow smaller and by regular use soon approach normal.

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LAST SHOWING TO-NIGHT

BOB BURNS in

"THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER"

With FAY BAINTER, JOHN BEAL, IRVIN S. COBB, JEAN PARKER, LYLE TALBOT and PORTER HALL

Friday, Friday Midnight and Saturday
January 27th and 28th

Their Greatest Role Since "Captains Courageous"

FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW and MICKEY ROONEY in

"LORD JEFF"

With Charles Coburn, Herbert Mundin and Gale Sondergaard
PLUS: Added Short Subjects

NOTE: Special Children's Matinee on Saturday at 4.30 p.m.
ALL CHILDREN—10c

Sunday Midnight, Monday and Tuesday
January 29th, 30th and 31st

A Timmins First Run Picture

GARY COOPER and MERLE OBERON in

"THE COWBOY AND THE LADY"

With Patsy Kelly, Walter Brennan, Fuzzy Knight, Mable Todd and Henry Kolker.
And on the Same Bill

The Three Stooges in "THREE LITTLE SEW AND SEWS"

Wednesday and Thursday, February 1st, 2nd

JOAN BENNETT and HENRY FONDA in

"I MET MY LOVE AGAIN"

With Dame May Whitty, Alan Marshall, Louise Platt, Alan Baxter and Tim Holt
And on the Same Programme

Thursday Night Only at 8.55 p.m. "PALACE THEATRE AMATEUR CONTEST" (2nd Series)

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Matinee Daily at 2.30 p.m. Evenings 7.00 and 8.50 p.m.

MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY SUNDAY

Special Children's Matinee every Saturday Morning at 10.30 a.m.
Children's Ticket 10c

Thursday and Friday, January 26th and 27th

MARGARET LINDSEY, MARIE WILSON, & JOHN LITEL in

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"Perky in Egypt"—A Looney Toon Cartoon
"Did You Know That"—No. 3—A Canadian Canto
"Ski Rhythm"—A Sport Novelty
"Vaudeville Interlude"—A Broadway Brevity

Saturday, Sunday Midnight and Monday
January 28th, 29th and 30th

BOB BAKER in

"OUTLAW EXPRESS"

"Big Birdcast"—A Coloured Cartoon
"The Painted Stallion"—Episode No. 5
News—Paramount
"Stranger Than Fiction"—No. 57

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 31st, Feb. 1st

ROSALIND KEITH and DON TERRY in

"FIGHT TO A FINISH"

"Shopgirl's Evidence"—A Floyd Gibbons' Adventure Story
"Picking Locks"—A Canadian Canto
"Immortal Brush"—Technicolour Special
"Stranger Than Fiction" No. 58

NEW EMPIRE

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MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY WEDNESDAY

Every Wednesday and Thursday there will be first-run features, together with Dick Tracy serial.

LAST SHOWING TO-DAY

KENT TAYLOR, FAY WRAY and NAN GREY in

"JURY'S SECRET"

Coloured Musical—"OUT WHERE THE STARS BEGIN"

Sport—"BALL TOSSERS"

ALSO DICK TRACY SERIAL—No. 6

NOTE—Midnight Show starts at 11.30 p.m. with First Run Features and Dick Tracy Serial

Friday and Saturday, January 27th and 28th

"SWING YOUR LADY"

Starring FRANK McHUGH, HUMPHREY BOGART AND L. FAZENDA.

Comedy—"There Goes The Bride"

Coloured Cartoon—"Jungle Jitters" Pictorial No. 1

Monday and Tuesday, January 30th and 31st

CLAUDETTE COLBERT, GARY COOPER, E. ENORTON in

"BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE"

Coloured Musical—Johnny Davis in "Campus Cinderella"

Betty Boop Cartoon—"Service With a Smile"

Wednesday, Wednesday Midnight and Thursday, February 1st and 2nd.

PETER LORRE, MARY MAGUIRE, HENRY WILCOXON in

"MYSTERIOUS MR. MOTO"

Coloured Cartoon—"Little Red Walking Hood"

Band Number—"Arnold Johnson"

Pictorial No. 4 and Dick Tracy Serial—Episode No. 7

NOTE—Midnight Show Starts at 11.30 p.m.

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