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TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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THE WRONG ATTITUDE

An article from The Northern News is published elsewhere in this issue, referring to the claim of a man now resident in Toronto, that there are millions of tons of anthracite coal near Sudbury awaiting development and that the Ontario Government deserves the greatest censure because nothing has been done about it. There might be some measure of agreement with the Toronto gentleman's contention had he dwelt more on the facts in regard to the possibilities of anthracite coal mining in the Sudbury area, and less with reflections on other enterprises and on administrative bodies. On more than one occasion in the past there has been discussion of the possibilities for coal mining in this North. It is difficult to believe that any government would be otherwise than enthusiastic in regard to developing any source of coal in this province. The only problem would appear to be to convince the Government that there was anthracite coal in commercial quantities and of quality worth developing. In presenting his case along this line, the Toronto man would have the support of all the newspapers in the North—of all the people in the North. Indeed, it will be recalled that on several occasions in the past, when the matter of deposits of anthracite coal in this land has been broached, everyone was anxious for the most careful consideration and investigation so that no chance might be missed. The experts may be inclined to doubt the presence of hard coal deposits in this country, but the people at large, knowing the richness of the resources of the North in so many lines of minerals, almost invariably assume the attitude of the open mind, with the hope that the best may be true.

The Toronto gentleman, however, alienates sympathy and belief when he goes out of his way to suggest that the proposed development of lignite north of Cochrane is "costly and impractical." The Government has spent much time and effort and money, and consulted experts of all kinds, to decide whether or not it would be wise to attempt development of the lignite fields. When the decision is reached, the suggestion is made that the plan is "costly and impractical." Apart from the fact that the suggestion comes from what may be termed a rival source, the attitude of the Toronto gentleman appears to be exactly opposite to what it ought to be. Instead of condemning the Government for its decision in the matter of lignite development, the proper plan would be to urge the Government to adopt similar plans in connection with the anthracite coal deposits. If there are anthracite coal deposits in the North, they should certainly be developed—and developed at the earliest possible minute. This, however, does not alter the fact that the lignite fields should also be developed now that expert opinion has shown the plans to be both economical and practical.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN NORTH

With 1400 registered unemployed in Timmins, another 1,000 registered in Kirkland Lake, and the other towns having almost an equal proportion of men registered as out of work—to say nothing of those who are not so registered, but who are just as much without profitable employment—it does seem unfair and absurd that action should be attempted to still further impose on the North Land. Yet there do appear to be plans under way to foist more contingents of unemployed on this country, while no attempt has been made to do anything for the thousands already here. The latest scheme to transfer further workless people from the South to the North is shown by reports of committees being appointed in Southern towns and cities to arrange for men from these places to come north to assist in the development of the lignite fields. If work is undertaken immediately on the development of the lignite deposits, a small amount of new employment would be created, but the North itself has enough idle men to meet any such demand, and as Mayor Weeks, of Cochrane, suggests in a letter in another column of this issue, common sense as well as common fairness requires that the North should have the first call on any such new employment. Those who give the matter any careful thought and wish to be fair and just will agree with Mayor Weeks that in any such new development the initial crew should be selected from the town of Cochrane, which has suffered heavily all through the depression, and that further supplies of labour should be called as needed from the neighbouring towns.

One of the special reasons for the immediate development of the lignite fields north of Cochrane is the fact that it will provide employment. It should be remembered, however, that the number of men to be employed will be limited, especially at first. It would be a serious injury to the

North, if the idea of the development of the lignite fields were to be made an excuse for the shipping here of more unemployed men under an openly organized plan. There has been too much of that sort of thing in the past. The North has enough of a surplus population to care for any demands for labour that are likely to arise. This surplus of labour has been foisted on the North by the towns and cities of the South—and the East and the West. In some cases there appeared to be regularly organized plans to transfer unemployed to the North. This has been of no advantage to the unemployed and it has been a serious handicap to the North.

In the matter of helping solve the unemployment problem the North has more than done its share. Timmins, for example, has absorbed several thousand men in the last few years, providing them and their families with comfortable living. The expansion of the mining industry and the growth of the town as a consequence has made this possible. But apparently the rest of the country has not been content with this. Instead thousands have been coming here—despite the large announced surplus of labour here, so that this town that normally would have no unemployed at all has been burdened by a permanent group of 1,000 to 1500 unemployed. The experience of Timmins in this matter has been duplicated in every town in the North. There is reason to believe that in the smaller towns, like Cochrane, for example, the burden has been even more serious than it has here.

In the event of committees being allowed to function in the Southern centres to provide workers for the lignite development, it is easy to see what will happen. There will be a large influx of men to the north, most of them proving unsuited to climatic and other conditions. They will be unable to carry on the work in the area north of Cochrane and will drift, as they have done in so many other cases in the past, to the towns of the North. Cochrane would be one of the special sufferers in such a case, but Timmins, Kirkland Lake, and all the other centres of population would also be serious sufferers.

It would be a good thing if the Government would make an announcement as to the extent of work to be undertaken in the matter of the development of the lignite fields and the number of men likely to be employed. It would be even better if the Government would add to this announcement, the pronouncement that the present unusually large surplus of labour in the North would first be utilized, and that committees to secure help in Southern towns and cities were unnecessary, unfair, and undesired.

HAIR! HAIR!

While Herr Hitler has been busy keeping the hair of the people of Europe and the rest of the world standing up, another but a different kind of German, Dr. Hans Friedenthal has been busy counting the hairs on the human head. There may have been collusion between "the Leader" and the Doctor, as it would be a lot easier to count the hair if it were kept erect. In any case Dr. Friedenthal claims that the average red head has 88,000 individual hairs, the average brunette 102,000 and the average blonde 104,000.

When the hairs on the human head are thus numbered, it is not out of place to remark that if nature is grand, then science is certainly wonderful.

Some years ago a Scotsman in Timmins, who had ordered 5,000 printed envelopes from The Advance, remarked a few days later that there were only 4,988. When doubt was expressed as to any shortage, the good Scot replied:—"Oh, I know. I always count them?" He did not, however, press very strongly for the two missing envelopes, though insisting very earnestly that he could not have made a mistake in the count, because he had counted them twice. He always did that, he said. Careful questioning and investigation revealed the reason he did not make a special issue of the alleged shortage of two envelopes. It was learned that in the previous order, a year before, there had been seven extra envelopes. Like all other Scots, he was a fair man, ready to take a loss of two with good nature, when there had been a gain of seven some other time.

It may be asked what good it does to count hairs or envelopes. Science must be served, is the reply. In these days everything has to be checked up. Science, no doubt, will be able to do a lot with those hair figures. It may be possible now to figure out why gentlemen prefer blondes. At least, it is apparent why gentlemen of certain nationalities should prefer a head with 104,000 hairs to one with a mere 102,000. Unfortunately, however, there is reason to question some of the findings of Dr. Friedenthal in the matter of hair study. He asserts that "normally, each hair has a life of six months to four years; then they drop out and are replaced by new ones." His bald statement in that respect will not stand the light of truth. The hairs drop out all right, but too often they are not replaced by new ones. Perhaps, the good doctor's hair figures should be checked up. The fact that they are in even thousands is in itself a little suspicious. Anyone who would like to verify or dispute the hair figures may do their own counting. Perhaps, the best way would be to make an easy start, like the head of Edgar Bergen for example. Indeed, for Timmins people there are cases nearer home where it would be no great



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Charming Summer Wedding at Roumanian Church

Miss Eva Fortais and Mr. Victor Fortier Married.

A charming summer wedding took place at the Roumanian Orthodox Church on Sunday at 12:30 o'clock, when Eva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fortais, of 179 North Road, became the bride of Mr. Victor Fortier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fortier of Valleyfield, Quebec. The Rev. Fr. Maxim officiated. In the presence of a very large number of friends of the popular bride and groom, the church was appropriately decorated for the occasion with mixed flowers.

Given in marriage by her father, the lovely bride made an attractive picture in a bridal gown of satin-striped white silk net, made on princess lines, with a gathered bodice formed into a V-neckline, full high puffed sleeves, and wide flared skirt. Her long white veil of embroidered net was caught in a coronet of orange blossoms, and she wore white shoes and long white gloves. A dainty stone-set pendant was clasped at her throat, and the bridal bouquet was made up of tea roses, baby's breath, and fern.

Miss Jean Clairmont was the charming maid-of-honour, wearing a gown of Robin egg blue chiffon, made on fitted lines, with a matching bolero jacket. She wore a large white straw hat, and long white gloves and carried a bouquet of pale pink roses, and baby's breath.

Miss Lillian Church, as bridesmaid, was becomingly attired in turquoise blue taffeta, fashioned with a full flared skirt, V-neckline, and bearing a short sleeved bolero jacket to match. She wore a white picture hat, white net gloves, and silver sandals, and carried a bouquet of pale pink roses and baby's breath.

Miss Pauline Antonese, as bridesmaid wore a gown of royal blue net, made on fitted lines with a flared skirt, and bolero jacket. Her address was a coronet of roses in a setting of blue taffeta, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses and fern.

Miss Evelyn Church, the fourth bridesmaid, chose a royal blue taffeta, made on beautifully fitted lines, with a short bolero jacket, and a headress

chore to prove that Dr. Friedenthal was very close to being the odd 100,000 out in his count.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Nothing seems too mean or contemptible for some types of grafters. At present the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are investigating cases where Canadian relatives of European refugees have been defrauded by false promises to obtain immigration permits for refugees. Surely, it is a hard heart that would take money from relatives in Canada on false promises to help people overseas who have been already plundered and impoverished.

The recent rainy weather tempted one local man to exclaim: "No wonder Premier Chamberlain always carries an umbrella."

Douglas Corrigan is to be married to-day. Unless, of course, he makes a slight mistake and secures a divorce instead. In case some reader may exclaim, "And who is Douglas Corrigan," it may be noted that Corrigan is the gentleman who started to fly to Florida and actually landed in Ireland. His Irish feat in this respect was a nine day's wonder—only there are no more nine days' wonders. Bohn's Handbook of Proverbs says:—"A wonder lasts nine days, and then the puppy's eyes are open." The allusion of course, is to dogs, which are born blind, and the proverb suggests that the eyes of the public are blind in astonishment for

WANT Ads

FOR RENT
HOUSE TO RENT—7 1/2 Balsam Street, south. 5 rooms. All conveniences. Centrally located. Apply to 41 Second Avenue, or Phone 407. 56-57p

MEN WANTED
Successful men wanted to sell for successful Company. Our dealers progress because we must insure their success first. 200 easy sellers, low prices, attractively packed. Quick repeat orders. Permanent connection and steady year round income for capable men. Several localities available just now. If qualified to become your own boss, ENQUIRE WITHOUT OBLIGATION. FAMILY, 570 St. Clement, Montreal. 56-7-8-9pd

WOOD FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Dry block ends, \$5.00 load. Dry 12" planks (no bark) \$2.50 cord. Sand gravel, moving, transfer. Timmins Fuel Supply (114 Wilson) Phone 1770. 56-56

LOTS FOR SALE
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\$25 cash—\$10 a Month
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BARGAIN
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MISCELLANEOUS
USE Radio to solve your prospecting problems. Experienced technician, with complete metal finding Radio Equipment. Open for engagements after July 25th. Reasonable rates, full particulars gladly furnished reasonable parties, write Geo. A. Douglas, Strathroy, Ont. 56-7-8-9pd

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION—Good homes desired for children, boys and girls, Catholic and Protestant, ages 4 to 14 years. Any home desiring to adopt a youngster should have their clergyman write A. G. Carson Supt. Children's Aid, Timmins, Ont. 44t

TENDER
TENDERS will be received by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario at 620 University Avenue, Toronto, up to 5 p.m. E. S. Time, Wednesday, August 9th, 1939, for the purchase and removal of any or all of 16 OLD FRAME BUILDINGS from Abitibi Canyon Development. For Instructions to Tenderers and Form of Tender apply to Mr. A. C. Ferguson, District Superintendent, H.E.P.C. of Ontario, Fraserdale, Ontario. The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all tenders. Osborne Mitchell, Secretary.

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\$2,600—4 rooms on Cherry Street
\$750 Cash
Balance—\$30.00 monthly No Interest
\$3,700—Store and 5 rooms
Lot on Patricia Boulevard \$950.00
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Says Commercial Flying Should be Given Subsidy
Rouyn, Que., July 15—A strong plea for support from the Canadian Government for commercial aviation was made by Walter Woollett, manager of Dominion Skyways, as he addressed the Rouyn Kiwanis Club at their weekly luncheon at the Le Foyer on Tuesday.

Mr. Woollett reviewed the struggle which Commercial Aviation has had to go through struggling along in its first few years. The first commercial flying in Canada was in the northern districts. He paid tribute to the great part aviation had taken in developing this part. "But" he continued every other means of transportation had received help from the government in the form of subsidies.

He made a comparison between the rate for carrying mail by the public aviation companies and that paid Trans-Canada Airlines. Owing to the great competition between the small companies it is hard for well organized companies to land a contract. The highest rate paid per mile for the private concerns is 13 cents per mile and the lowest is between two and three cents. At the same time Trans-Canada gets 60 cents a mile and its costs 50 cents a mile so that the profit is ten cents a mile.

Mr. Woollett said that something would have to be done for commercial aviation if the small companies were to survive. He felt that they should be given assistance by the Post Office Department, the department of Mines and the department of National Defence, because when Trans-Canada Airlines was founded they took all the best pilots from the small companies in the north and this was their own contribution toward Trans-Canada. He said that the north was the best place to train pilots, as pilots in this part have to do everything themselves, such as repair their planes, and they receive more experience as they travel in a rough country.

"The Commercial companies," he concluded, "are going bankrupt but Canadians should be grateful to those who put money into commercial aviation."

Town Wins from the Mines In Golf Here Saturday
The third match of the season for the John W. Fogg Trophy between the Mines and the Town was played at the Timmins Golf course on Saturday afternoon. It resulted in a win for the Town, after the first two matches ending in a tie. Dinner was served after the match at the club house at which Director W. Rinn presided.

Locals
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Van Rassel, and son, Donald, of Kapuskasing, are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. Mrs. J. Van Rassel, of 10 Commercial Avenue.

Mr. Gerald Van Rassel motored back to Kirkland Lake on Sunday after a holiday spent at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Rassel, of 10 Commercial Avenue.

Miss Betty Doel, left on Sunday for Kirkland Lake after holidaying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Rassel, of 10 Commercial Avenue.

Mrs. Nelson Wagg, wife of Ontario's most noted horse-breeder, and Misses Mary and Billy Wagg, all of Clairmont, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morgan in town. They motored here and found the roads in very bad condition. Mr. Wagg, who is a noted breeder of Percheron horses, recently sold a prize Percheron to Premier Hepburn, and during the visit of Mrs. Wagg and children to Timmins, a picture re-

lating to the sale was shown on the screen at the Cartier Theatre among the spot news.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Hodgins left yesterday on a visit to Ottawa and Shawville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Johns left on Saturday on a trip to the south and the U. S. A.

Mrs. E. Webb and son and daughter, Jack and Gwen left on Saturday for a holiday at North Bay.

Safety Sonnets
Sudbury Star:—Now they're making silk stockings out of coal. It will not be long before the Onskawana brand of hockery is on the market.
North Bay Nugget:—The "bring 'em back big" fishermen have still to go into action.



SAFETY SONNETS
National Safety Council
DRIVERS WHO SIGNAL GET FEWER HITS, TOO!