

Large Attendance at First Evening of the National Festival Event

McIntyre Concert Band Adds to Pleasure of Delightful Evening. Songs, Instrumental Music, Costumes, Dances Make Evening One of Outstanding Interest. Five Groups Please Crowd First Night.

The second annual National Festival, opened at the McIntyre Arena on Thursday evening with an excellent programme presented by five of the ten nationalities taking part in the event. The programme presented the national dances, songs, costumes, and music of the various nationalities, and was enjoyable in its variety of entertainment and the loyalty to Canada which the groups presented with their unity in gathering together to present the festival.

Master of ceremonies was Mr. W. A. Devine, president of the Festival committee, who introduced the various numbers.

McIntyre Concert Band

The programme opened with "O Canada" by the McIntyre Concert Band, which also played "Light of Foot" (Herman), "Poet and Peasant" (V. Suppe), "Gold and Silver" (F. Lehár), and "Sons of the Brave" (Bickford), during the evening. The McIntyre Band has added a great deal to many programmes presented in the camp in the past year, and Mr. G. E. Badin, P.S.M., conductor, and the band as a whole, are to be congratulated on their fine organization, and on the excellent music which they present.

Scotland in the Lead

Lead by Elsie Yates, as drum major-ette, the Porcupine District Pipe Band, and the dainty Scottish lassies represented the land of their ancestors. The combined group made a delightful picture in the traditional costumes of the Scottish people, and their performance was marked with freedom and grace.

The dancers, pupils of Miss Margaret Easton, performed the "Light of Foot" numbers, "Highland Fling," "Shean Treuse," "Sword Dance," and "Reel," outstanding of which was the third number, in which the dancers performed intricate dance steps over the swords. Not one of the swords was touched in the difficult dance, which is an accomplishment of which the dancers may well be proud.

Czecho Slovak Group

The Czecho Slovak National Alliance was represented by soloists and dancers, wearing the colourful and intricately embroidered costumes of their native land. In introducing the group, Mr. Devine said that each dancer wore a costume slightly different from that worn by the other, as each province of Czecho Slovakia was represented in the group.

A piece of birch bark was the musical instrument used by Mr. Mike Hlaesak in the solo number "Sirotek", and the audience was surprised at the sweet music which this simple method brought forth. Mr. Hlaesak also accompanied Mrs. Perko and Mrs. Savara as they blended their voices in "Teevoda" and folk songs of Czecho-slovakia.

Polish White Eagle Group

The Polish White Eagle Society was represented by a group of agile dancers, and by Mr. Mike Chrobak, who gave an accordion solo. The costumes worn by the dancers were very lovely, the girls wearing peasant style dresses in white with a multi-coloured stripe, jeweled red jackets, many strings of beads, and flowered head-dress, while the men were attired in costumes similar to those popularly associated with days of Robin Hood, except that the trousers were full. A peculiarity in the men's costumes were cape effect collars over the three-quarter length coats, and graduation type hats with red brown and black fur trim, from which fell streamers in bright colours.

Their dance was outstanding for the manner in which the dancers performed such acts as "stealing the girl from another boy" with quick grace. Taking part in the dance were Jos. Wiater, Bessie Stencil, John Martin, Thoe Michalak, John Tarkka, Mary Stencil, Izidor Kulias, and Helen Synos.

Finnish Aid Society

The Finnish Aid Society contributed an instrumental trio, a choir consisting of about fifty voices, a gymnastics display, and a folk dance.

The trio, which played beautifully the selection "Jaakarimorsan" was composed of Mrs. J. Wilkins, K. Hyvamaa, and W. Junel, and the choir sang four numbers "Suomen Laulu" (R. Paclius—"Song of Finland"), "Kesälta" (E. Sivori—"Summer Night"), "Finlandia" (Jean Sibelius),

Twenty Years Ago

From The Porcupine Advance Files

The Advance twenty years ago said: "His many friends in the camp learned with sincere sorrow and regret of the death on Friday, June 18th, 1920, in Toronto hospital of Mr. David Evans following an operation. The late Mr. Evans was popular and very highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a native of Wales, and about two years ago came to this camp, first working with his brother, Jenkin Evans in his store at Schumacher, and more recently being at the Dome Mines. Jenkin Evans, who is now at Kirkland Lake, was called to Toronto last week owing to the serious illness of his brother."

The Advance twenty years ago had something to say about a new explosive, "Thompsonite". This explosive was described as having advantages possessed by no other explosive used in mines or quarries. It did not contain nitroglycerine, this fact tending to its special reliability and safety. Thompsonite was further described as extra powerful, requiring 15 per cent less than the ordinary powder. It was free from the throwing-off of noxious or poisonous fumes, and worked well in either wet or dry holes. The plant of the company making Thompsonite was located at Deseronto, Ont. Geo. A. Smith, previously well-known and prominent citizen of Timmins, was the representative here for the new powder and he was specially enthusiastic about its possibilities and virtues. Among the directors of the Thompsonite Company was Mac Lang, M. P. P., for this riding in this legislature at that time.

For years the Advance has been advocating the completion of what is called the belt line of roads for the North. Years ago the Advance was urging some sort of highway for the North, to connect up the principal centres of the area. It was recognized then, as it was later, that roads for settlers should be first, but highways and for motor use are also very helpful and so do much to assist in the development of the country. It should be noted that all such highways as the Ferguson highway and the belt line of roads are of value to the settlers as well as others. Such highways serve to the settlers' roads as well as binding the different communities together in the North.

Twenty years ago The Advance had centred on the highway for North Bay to Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Timmins. The Government's reply to all arguments for the highway was the matter of defraying the cost. "Where is the money to come from to pay for such work?" one Cabinet Minister asked. One of the answers to this was given at a meeting of the Timmins board of trade when Geo. A. Smith outlined a scheme about as follows:—"All agree on the value and necessity of a good highway connecting Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and the other north land centres with North Bay and the south. The difficulty in getting such a highway built has been the financing. Old Ontario Methods of sharing the cost between province, county and municipality are utterly impossible here, because of the fact that so many sections are unorganized and there is no county organization at all. A new plan must be secured. Mr. Smith suggested the appointment of the Government of a commission of North Land men to whom a number of townships would be transferred, the commission to sell timber under restrictions to raise the necessary money for the construction of the road. Mr. Smith also had a plan for re-forestation of the area dealt with, thus assuring in the end no depletion of the country's timber resources. Mr. Smith estimated the cost of a waterbound macadam highway at \$10,000 per mile or a total of \$3,000,000. He thought if ten townships were set aside the plan would be fully met. The majority of the board of trade heartily endorsed Mr. Smith's plan and asked him to take it up with the Schumacher and South Porcupine boards of trade. The delegates to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade were also urged to particularly press the matter at the meeting called for Iroquois Falls on the following Monday. On account of this matter of roads and the proposition outlined by Mr. Smith, it was particularly desired to have a large representation from here at the meeting of the Associated boards," said the Advance at the time.

While there was very general support given to Mr. Smith's proposal it was felt by many at the time that no Government would accept such a plan for the financing of the proposed highway and this refusal would be based on several reasons, good and bad. This idea turned out to be correct, but the proposal certainly directed attention to the need for a highway through the North and did more or less force the hands of the Government to consider the early commencement of the work on the road for the North. Mr. Smith was very earnest in his advocacy of his plan, but at the same time it is likely that he felt like most people did that while the plan proposed would not be accepted, it might at least rouse renewed interest in the plans for a highway for the North. The highway is now here. The oldest part of it is not necessarily the best, however, and many are searching for plans that will assure improvement in the two or three spots where the highway is "not what she ought to be."

Twenty years ago people did more than kick about the roads or for roads. Iroquois Falls football team won from the McIntyre in a game at the Falls, the score being 4 to 1. The Schumacher men were frank to admit that the best team won on merit of play. Although outclassed, however, the McIntyres put up a stiff contest and the Falls had to win every inch of the way. The game was a nice ex-

READY TO PEPPER PARACHUTISTS



Within sight of London's famed St. Paul's cathedral, city workers of the Empire's capital receive instructions in marksmanship during their lunch hour. They are members of Britain's volunteer home defence unit which has been organized to shoot down enemy parachutists and halt possible Trojan horse activities. The city workers take shooting lessons on the roofs of office buildings.

Robots Handle All Applications for War Savings Certificates

Mechanical Plans to Assure Speed and Accuracy.

Ottawa, June 19.—On the second floor of the Bank of Canada building in Ottawa has just been set up a series of mechanical robots which do everything but speak and think.

Installed for the purpose of handling all applications for War Savings Certificates with speed and accuracy, these machines are operated by a specially trained staff of some forty people and can handle up to 10,000 applications and issue as many certificates, in a single day.

When an application for a War Savings Certificate is received at the Bank of Canada, the envelope is not slit open in the usual way by an office boy armed with blunt knife. Certainly not. The job is done in the modern manner—with a machine. This envelope opener looks something like a bacon slicer and slits through cores of envelopes in the twinkling of an eye.

From this "opening machine" the application, with its remittance, is passed to a staff of checkers who see to it that the amount of your remittance agrees with the sum stated on your application form. The money is then turned over to the teller and the application form to a staff of girls who operate a battery of "punching machines."

These machines look like typewriters but they are far more than that. Into them are fed special cards. On these cards the girls type the name and address of the registered owner shown on the application form, as well as the number and value of the certificate applied for.

But while the operator is typing this information along the top of the card, the machine at the same time is transcribing it in the form of small oblong slits which are automatically punched in the middle of the card as quickly as the operator can type. These slits perform the same function as the dots and dashes on an old-fashioned music roll. When this operation is completed, the cards are fed into a sorting machine. This machine can tell from the location of the slit on the card whether the purchaser has bought a \$5 certificate, a \$10 certificate or any other one of the five available denominations. The cards are thus segregated, all \$5 cards falling into one compartment, \$10 cards into another, and so on. It is almost

like a pea sorter in a canning factory. The cards pass through this machine at the rate of 500 a minute. To do the job by hand would require a staff of several hundred people working with their coats off for many hours at a stretch and even then speed would be sacrificed for accuracy. The machine, on the other hand, never makes a mistake.

The sorted cards are then passed to another more complicated machine which looks like an automatic telephone exchange, but which is actually a small electrically operated printing press. Just how complicated this machine actually is can be gathered from the fact that it is made up of over 40,000 separate parts.

Into one end of this machine is set a roll of War Savings Certificates of a given denomination and into the other end are fed these specially punched cards. The operator presses a button, wheels start to turn, and out of the contraption come the certificates in series, each bearing the name of some registered holder, his address and other information. Certificates can be printed by this machine at the rate of 1500 an hour with infallible accuracy.

When the certificates have thus been prepared for mailing, they proceed to still another machine which folds, inserts, and finally seals them in a special window envelope. There will be no frayed tongues in the mailing department handling War Savings Certificates; the machine even licks the gummed flaps. Because of these modern

Town to Sue Again for Poll Taxes from Pamour

Liquor Control Board Refuses to Close Wine Store Earlier on Request of the Council. Decide to Rent the Timmins Arena for Use of Auxiliary Police Force, as a Market and Sporting Arena. Deplore Stunting.

Since the court upheld the main contention of the town's case against the Pamour Mine in the matter of whether or not it legally was entitled to collect poll taxes through the mine, although it did not reverse the decision in the case, the town will sue again.

Reason the Court of Appeals did not deal with the matter, said the town solicitors, Caldicock and Yates, in a letter, was that the matter was for a sum of money under \$100 and so did not come within the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals. However, inasmuch as the court decided that it was right for the town to collect such taxes, the town will assess again through the mine and if refused, this time sue through district court where there is appeal for all cases no matter how small.

In addition the town will take the matter up with the Association of Northern Mining Municipalities at its next meeting and also with the Department of Public Welfare and the Ontario Municipal Association.

Board Reply

A reply was received from the Liquor Control Board about the town's request to have the hours of the wine store similar to those of the liquor store. The Board would postpone any action regarding closing hours, said the letter.

Decision was made to rent the Timmins Arena from owner John Carnovale for the remainder of the year. Monthly rental will be \$300. "There will be no rinks in the ball park this year," pointed out Councillor Roberts. "Also we could hold markets for the remainder of the year. And the Auxiliary Police Force uses it two nights a week."

Dangerous Stunting

The Chief Fire Ranger here petitioned the council to take some action regarding stunting drivers on the river. Tearing madly around in their boats, they were a menace to the safety of children swimming, he said. Furthermore,

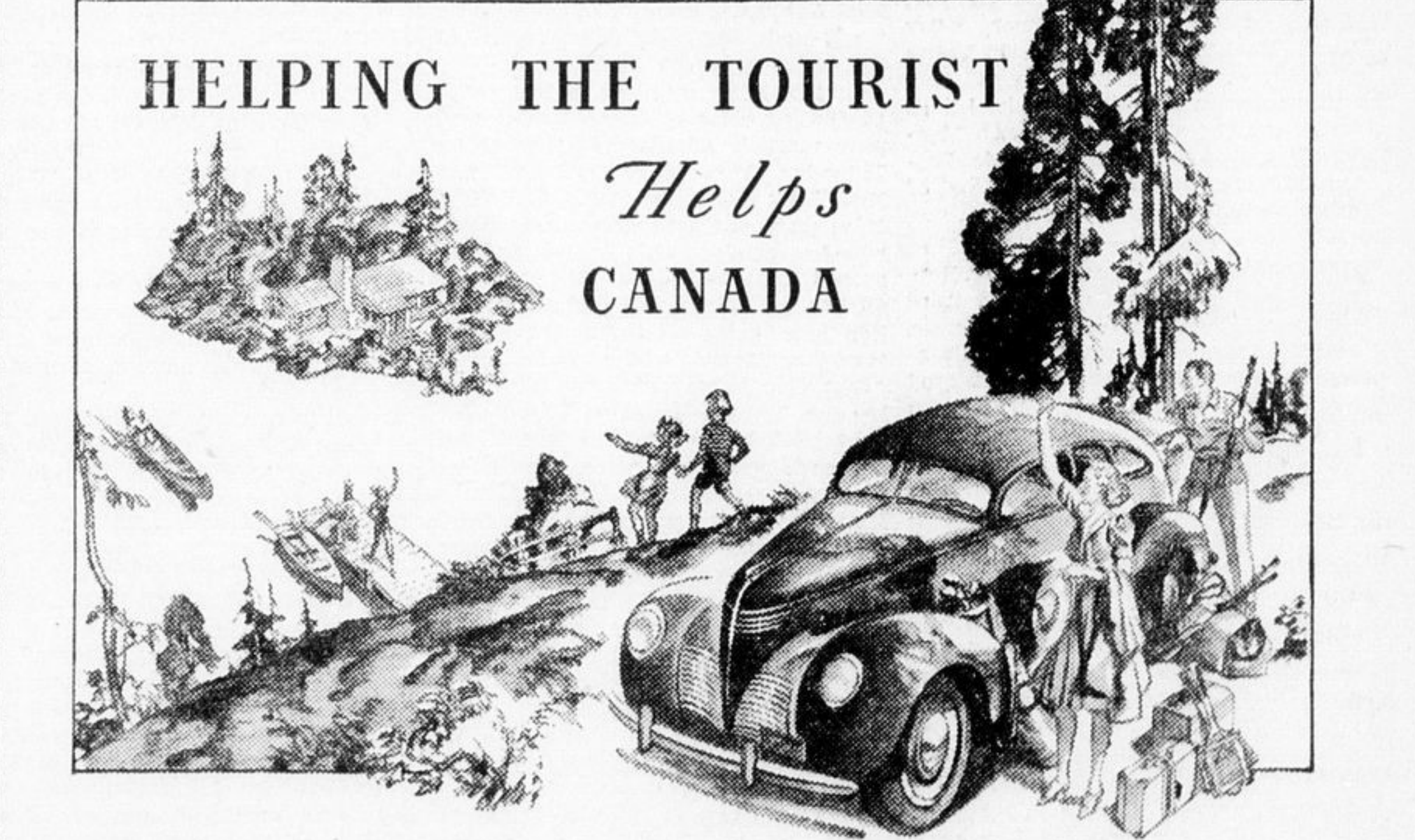
mechanical contrivances, the War Savings Certificates will reach purchasers quickly in sanitary packages, untouched by human hands.

Give Your Eyes a Vacation

from the constant strain of uncorrected defects. Correct glasses will make them feel as if they were on holiday, and you will be surprised at how much better you will feel.

REMUS OPTICAL DEPT.

J. M. WATERMAN, R.O.—Optical Specialist
17 PINE STREET NORTH PHONE 190



HELPING THE TOURIST Helps CANADA

EVERY year well over 10,000,000 tourists visit Canada from the United States. They spend some \$250,000,000 in the Dominion. Canada's tourist trade has become one of the most important sources of the country's national income. Under stress of war, American tourist dollars are vital in providing needed exchange. Canada's Chartered Banks materially assist in promoting this valuable trade. Over 3,000 branch offices provide the tourist with familiar banking services throughout the Dominion—often in the most remote areas. At any of these branches travellers' cheques are cashed, drawings under letters of credit negotiated, money exchanged, tourist information gladly furnished by managers and staff. Friendly, courteous treatment and efficient service, Canada's Chartered Banks add to the warmth of welcome and encourage the stranger within our gates to return another year.

In war, as in peace, Canada's Chartered Banks maintain, uninterrupted, all their services to depositors, farmers, manufacturers, exporters—facilitating the nation's business—looking forward to peace with freedom as the only sure basis for enduring prosperity.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA