

Twenty Years Ago

From The Porcupine Advance Files

The advertisements in a newspaper usually give an indication of the sort of a town it is in which the newspaper is published. The Advance twenty years ago showed that the town was a lively one with up-to-date merchants and others. The business men, professional men and others of Timmins of twenty years ago as represented by the advertisements in The Advance (which was the only way to know them) were as follows: Hollinger Stores, Marshall-Ecclestone, Curtis Drug Store, Geo. Taylor Hardware, Empire Theatre, Hishon House, Leo Mascoli, Simms & Hooker, Sullivan & Newton, John W. Fogg, H. Horwitz, Adrian T. Pommier, W. H. Willis, Dr. John B. Aiken, Wallingford Bros., J. T. Easton, Hill-Clark-Francis, W. J. Browne, A. Assad, J. A. House, O. Seguin, R. F. Argles, Dr. A. S. Porter, Homer L. Gibson, The Advance, Municipality of Timmins, T. Moseley-Williams, J. W. Hishon, Township of Tisdale, S. S. No. 2A Tisdale, A. F. Carriere, A. Aoyte, Berliner Gramophone, Bachelor Cigar, Presbyterian Church, St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Dept. of Inland Revenue, L.O.L., I.O.O.F., H. F. Schroeder, Harry Town, Pikes Transfer, E. J. Meyers, F. F. Dalley, Dominion Bank, Strain Construction Co., L. Halperin, Imperial Bank, Frank M. Burke, Hamilton B. Wills & Co., Sam Feldman, Dr. Gagnon, Cook & Mitchell, Gauthier & Brown, W. N. & P. H. Stock, Mrs. Edward Seymour, E. C. Brewer, etc.

Twenty years ago The Advance noted with considerable pride the fine type of young men in Timmins at the time. At the Chautauqua held here then a number of young men had chairs at the front, having purchased tickets in advance and being on hand early. One of them noted a woman and a baby forced to stand for lack of chairs. He got up and directed the lady to the chair. Soon a whole row of young men had noted other ladies and old people standing and they got up and brought these to the chairs, standing up themselves quite cheerfully and as a matter of course. All this without request but simply as a matter of course.

The presentation of the honour certificates to the soldiers enlisting from the Porcupine took place on August 3rd, 1920, in the Timmins rink, with Dr. J. A. McInnis, mayor of Timmins presiding. There was a programme of unusual merit, including musical selections and also an evening's fun by the comedy artist "Happy Silver." of Iroquois Falls. A delightful line of refreshments was served by the Daughters of the Empire. The Timmins band furnished the best of music for the occasion. About a hundred returned soldiers received their certificates while others were taken by relatives and friends for them. The Advance published a list of those receiving certificates, the list taking up over a column of small type. The mayor made a very appropriate address for the occasion. On the platform with him were: Rev. J. D. Parks, Rev. R. S. Cushing, Rev. Fr. Bearegard, Councillors L. S. Newton and D. Laprairie and Mrs. J. A. McInnis, regent of the Timmins Daughters of the Empire. Among the talented artists contributing to the musical programme were Miss Craig Hoggart and Mr. Jas. Geils. Mr. H. J. Martin played the piano accompaniments.

In adjacent columns in The Advance twenty years ago was reference to two league football matches. In the one case Porcupine Football team was picked to play in the Foster Cup series, but on account of shortness of notice for getting the team together it was desired in this camp that the game be postponed. The matter rested with the Cobalt club and the question was taken up with Cobalt by long distance phone. Cobalt was very ready to accommodate the Porcupine in the matter, but Iroquois Falls held out that the game be played as scheduled and so it had to be. In the other column a scheduled game between Timmins and the Porcupine-Dome-McIntyre was scheduled for August 4th. The date was set early in the season before it was known that South Porcupine was staging a big day on August 4th. The Timmins team felt that the Porcupine-Dome-McIntyre team would be handicapped and inconvenienced if they had to play on the day of their big sports event. So Timmins asked if they wished the game postponed on this account and if the matter could not be arranged accordingly with the N.O.F.A. The Porcupine-Dome-McIntyre team was delighted and Timmins helped arrange the postponement with the authorities. This was the sort of good sportsmanship that helped make football popular in this camp.

Twenty years ago there were rumours current in the district that the Abitibi Power & Paper Co. was facing labour troubles at Iroquois Falls. The Advance asked the company and the unions at the Falls for a statement and each was along the same lines. There was evidently no trouble between the paper and pulp unions and the company, there being agreements that were working nicely from both ends and the best of feeling prevailing. There was a little difficulty between a new union, the carpenter's union, in regard to wages, but this was finally adjusted to mutual satisfaction.

The Hollinger baseball team in the twilight league here twenty years ago trimmed the Town team with a score that was 20 to 13, or words to that effect. Breen and Simms were the Hollinger battery, and Winn, Farr and Griffiths for the Town. C. M. Auer was the umpire with J. Monaghan on bases. Two double plays featured the game and gave some interest to the playing by the Town, the team otherwise having a decided off-day. The Hollinger had a great winning streak during the season and was playing very nice ball.

British Bombs Make Sad Wreck of Nazi Plans

"A letter, smuggled through from Norway, tells of the damage done by the R.A.F. bombers. It relates how they smashed docks, warehouses, oil reservoirs, inflicting heavy damage on Nazi concentrations," writes a New York Sun correspondent.

"Among the many objectives was a huge oil storage plant, a plant so large that it was not safe to construct it on the mainland, so it was put on an island out at sea. The R.A.F. bombers hit this squarely, setting up a huge fire that burned eight days and eight nights.

"The letter, in no uncertain terms, tells of the Norwegian faith in the British air force, and that they look with confidence to their ultimate victory."

Polish "Gave" Their Ammunition to Nazis Before Surrender

Swiss Tell of Polish Soldiers Interned in That Country.

Despatches from Berne, Switzerland, tell of the high opinion military experts in Switzerland hold of the Polish soldiers. This high opinion is shared by the people of Switzerland and by others in that country. At first there was a disposition to look rather lightly upon the Polish army because of the speedy way in which Germany over-ran that country. Apparently these people did not realize the fact that Germany was unable to capture Poland without assistance. There are many who followed the course of events very closely who honestly believe that Germany would have been held off for months had it not been for the Russian "stab in the back." Indeed, it is the fact that Germany did not conquer Poland. It took Germany and Russia together to do that. As a matter of fact there is a material part of the Polish army still unconquered by the invaders, report having it that the Polish soldiers, with equipment, have been able to survive in the marshes of Poland.

But if the Swiss and others there had any doubt about the capabilities of the Polish soldiers they are eager to disown these questions now. Three things contributed to the new turn of opinion:—

First was the realization of the power of Germany's war machine and its strength in the air.

Second was the way France cracked up along with Belgium and Holland in 38 days of warfare. Poland alone lasted four weeks.

Third was the Poles themselves—even in internment.

On the night of June 19-20 alone some 28,000 troops crossed into Switzerland in the region of the Franches Montagnes in the Jura.

Poles Give Up
First to cross were about 12,000 French troops of various branches of the army. Some had their rifles. Some didn't. Many had never even seen a German. Few had participated in active fighting. All came because the Germans cut off their retreat to the south.

Later came the main units of 18,000 Poles. They, too, had been cut off in their retreat, but they came across with all their arms and even most of their motorized equipment. They were disciplined. They had not only almost all seen Germans but their units were all heavily carved up by casualties.

One Polish unit, about 2,000 strong, dashed up to the frontier with several batteries of 75's and 101's. A group of commanding officers conferred briefly with the Swiss command and were told that they would have to surrender both arms and ammunition.

Race Back to Fight
The whole unit turned around and dashed off again. The commanding officer explained that they "still had some ammunition left" and were going to "give it to the Germans."

They "gave" it to the Germans and the Germans gave them the same back again. They came into Switzerland with all their guns and rifles—but not a shell, not a cartridge and with many casualties.

Poles, in little groups of three and four, have been drifting into Switzerland ever since the armistice. Some have come from Channel ports all the way through German-occupied territory. They hide in farm houses or deserted town houses during the day and travel by night. They escape from internment camps.

Swiss police stopped four recently headed back into occupied France. Yes, they knew it was occupied, but they wanted to get to England—somehow. They didn't know how.

J. D. Brady Again Wins Honours as Representative

For several years, J. D. Brady, of the Timmins office of the London Life Insurance Co., has been noted for his success and high standing as a life assurance representative. Last week he received word of the receipt of further honours. He was elected vice-president of the London Life Co.'s 24-K Club, and also given master membership. The 24-K Club represents the most capable and successful representatives of the company. To belong to this company in itself signifies outstanding success and capability. To secure the vice-presidency is a further proof of Mr. Brady's talent, while the awarding of the master membership is considered as a distinct achievement, few, indeed, being able to secure this distinction.

In the line-up of the game referred to above were such names as McCoy, Brennan, McLean and King.

Soldiers Have Improved Medical Chances To-day

(By J. W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.)

Until the time of the World War the fatalities from disease were vastly greater than those caused by the enemy. In the Boer War the British deaths from typhoid fever alone were much greater than from the bullets of the notable fighters of the veldt. In the Great War the deaths from typhoid fever and other infections were negligible. This was due to the preventive precautions taken by the Allied forces. Inoculation against smallpox, typhoid fever and tetanus as well as better treatment of wounds served to minimize the fatalities. Many men, seriously wounded, were again and again returned to the trenches.

In the Hitler War the medical forces are looking forward to an even better prospect. Men as regards their original fitness, are being more carefully selected. Preventive measures will be intensified and surgery has advanced in a remarkable fashion in the last 25 years.

Pneumonia, the world's fourth killer for many years, has in civil life been reduced in mortality from 25 to 8%. The more universal use of daganan (sulphapyridine) will doubtless still further lessen the fatality from this affection.

Tetanus, always a danger to the wounded man, may now be prevented by the use of tetanus toxoid, supplemented by the army practice of the liberal use of tetanus antitoxin.

Another new drug, sulfanilamide, has proved very valuable in the treatment of a variety of infections.

In the last war, 'deaths from wounds' ranked highest while 'deaths from diseases' were the lowest.

Brain and chest surgery has made great strides since 1914. Operations on the brain formerly thought impossible are now a matter of routine for the brain specialist.

Shock following operation took a large toll of death in former wars. The replacement of body fluids by blood transfusions and intravenous injections of saline and glucose have made operations much safer than they ever have been at any former period. Altogether the medical prospects of the soldier were never better. The Allied forces have medical officers the equal at least of those of the Hitler army. They can be relied on to do their part.

One Acquitted and Two Sent to Trial in Wolf Lake Mine Case

Manslaughter Charges Arising from Death at Mine.

At Kirkland Lake last week, Otto May was acquitted by Magistrate Atkinson on a charge of manslaughter arising from the death of Clifford William Carter from carbon monoxide gas alleged to have been given off by an internal combustion engine used underground at the Wolf Lake mine. The engine was used to drive a pump used in the process of dewatering the mine. C. P. Hope, of the Attorney-General's department who conducted the case for the Crown, assisted by Dalton Dean, Crown Attorney, of Halleybury, said that the gasoline motor was used on the 200-ft. level of the mine for dewatering purposes, though this procedure is prohibited by the Ontario Mining Act. The accused had been warned that the practice was very dangerous and both Mr. May and Colonel Pigeon were requested to discontinue the plan, remove the motor and stop dewatering by this process. The warnings were not heeded, the result being, Mr. Hope said, that carbon monoxide gas gathered and Carter, going down the shaft on July 2nd met his death.

At the same hearing as that of Mr. May, Magistrate Atkinson committed Col. D. P. Pidgeon, of Toronto, and Edward Wride on the charges of manslaughter preferred against them. The two will be tried by a higher court on the charges.

In acquitting Mr. May, Magistrate Atkinson said that it would be unjustifiable to state that Otto May was at fault after he left the Wolf Lake Gold Mines on June 20th, while the death did not take place until July 2nd. He found evidence enough, however, to commit Col. Pidgeon and Ed. Wride for trial by a higher court on the manslaughter charge. A large number of witnesses were called in the case, the evidence going to suggest that a considerable quantity of carbon monoxide gas had gathered underground at the mine, despite the fact that Otto May had seen to the removal of the motor.

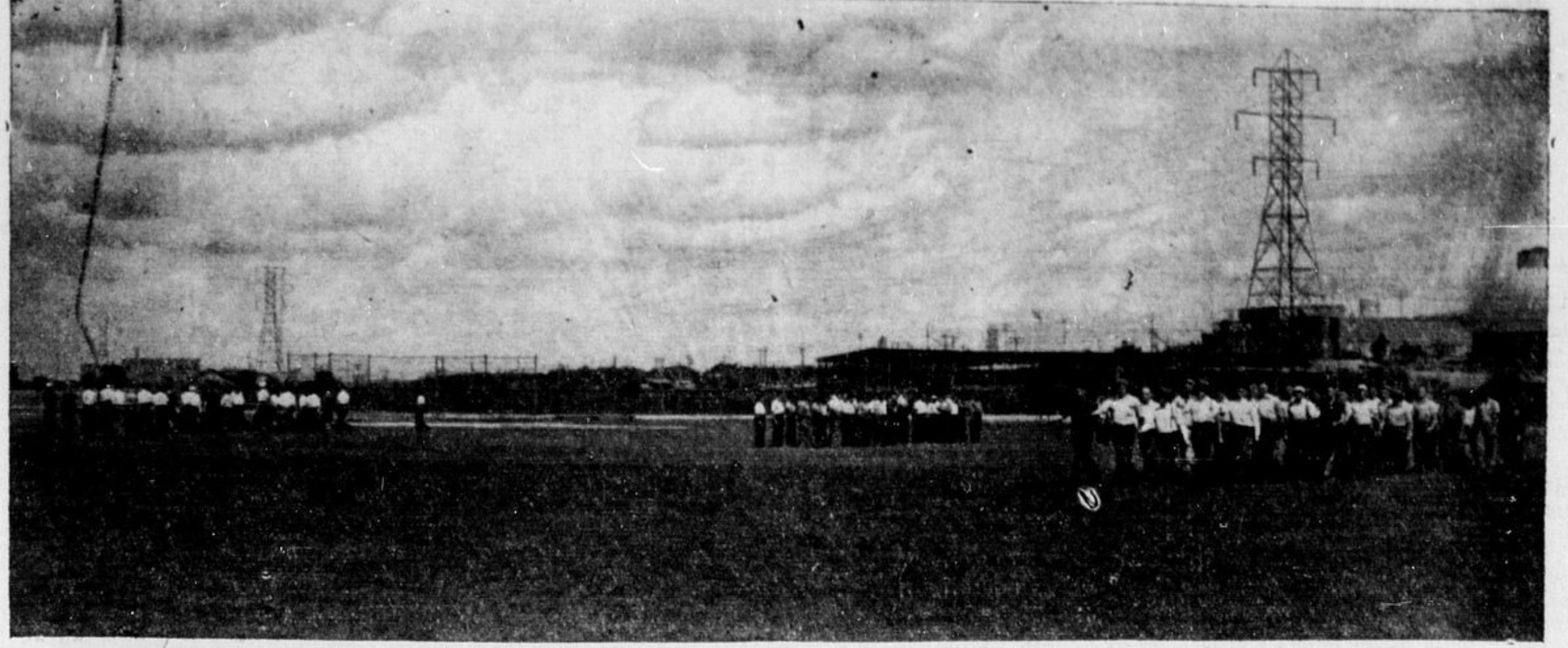
Such Favoured Parts of World as the British Isles

The War Cry of London led off its issue of July 20 as follows: "Famine, that most dreadful of all scourges, is now freely spoken of as a prospect for millions of Europeans. It is impossible for people in such favored parts of the world as the British Isles to imagine even faintly what it means." "Refer to Pollyanna if you wish," observes the New York World Telegram. "We'd rather call it faith or stamina. In a state of siege, with a counter-blockade in effect, with bombs dropping and a murderous invader glaring from across the Channel, still the War Cry speaks of 'such favored parts of the world as the British Isles.' It sounds encouraging to us. These people don't terrorize easily!"

HOW SHOCKING!

"I represent the Mountain Wool Company, ma'am. Would you be interested in some coarse yarns?" "Gosh, yes, tell me a couple."

"D" COMPANY—BY THE RIGHT, QUICK MARCH"



People in England Are Confident They Will Win

"The people in England are in good heart," said Robert England, M.C.M.A., of Winnipeg, overseas director of the Canadian Legion War Services education division, in an interview. Mr. England, who accompanied the first Canadian division to the United Kingdom, and who returned to Canada a few days ago to discuss plans for carrying on the Legion's overseas education services this coming winter. "The British people," continued Mr. England, when asked how things were in the Old Country, "are confident they can defeat the enemy. Everyone is reasonably well-fed and any stories of privation over there are not to be believed."

Mr. England who was accompanied by his wife, brought four British evacuees to Canada with him. He left one in Montreal, two go to Kingston and the fourth, nine-year-old Rodon Burge, son of M. R. K. Burge, London representative of the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations Society, he delivered to the boy's god-father, W. E. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

All the Nations of the World in the Same Boat

Low, British cartoonist, made a picture a while back which ought to be distributed among American isolationists. It showed a boat that was sinking because of a large hole in its stern. Men in that end of the boat were bailing, valiantly but futilely. In the bow, which thrust crazily upward, three men sat aloof. One of them saying: "Phew! That's a nasty leak. Thank goodness, it's not at our end of the boat!"—Burlington, Iowa, Hawkeye.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

And quick marching is just what the training men, shown in the above picture are doing. Taken on the grounds of the Hollinger athletic field is shown the members of D Company, Algonquin Regiment, being put through their paces by Company Sergeant Major Joseph Weigman.

The men have been drilling steadily for some weeks now and are beginning to shape up. Their precision marching improves daily under the tuition of officers and non-commissioned men.

Toronto Telegram—Maybe the pioneers didn't suffer so much from indigestion. None of them had to eat lap lunches.



The two newsboys who obtain the most new subscribers to The Porcupine Advance during the contest will be given a trip to Toronto and the Canadian National Exhibition.

If you are not a regular subscriber to The Porcupine Advance, start now. Help The Advance newsboy on your street to win this all-expenses-paid trip.

Subscription Rates:
25c a month
\$3⁰⁰ a year

2 All-Expenses-Paid Trips
Contest Runs for Three Weeks
AUGUST 8 to 29