

The Porcupine Advance

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Timmins, Ont., Monday, May 12th, 1941

SAVE THE WILD FLOWERS

In a recent issue The Advance urged all in this North to give the attention, thought and care that will mean the saving of the beautiful wild flowers native to this part of the Dominion. There has been such destruction of these wild flowers in the past few years that it is not too much to say that many people have never seen even a fraction of the interesting and beautiful flowers that were common in this country. This is not because these flowers were not hardy, but because they were destroyed, largely by thoughtlessness and selfishness. It is true that the development of the country in both mining and agricultural lines had a tendency to reduce the number of native flowers. This was unavoidable but it is safe to suggest that thoughtlessness and selfishness have destroyed more of the natural beauties of the North than has industry or the building of towns. What The Advance was particularly calling attention to in the recent issue was the habit many people had of tearing wild flowers out by the roots to carry home with them. The rough usage of flowers by those who think themselves lovers of the beautiful had done more than any one factor to destroy the native flowers. Only a few years ago the woods in this part of the North were full of odd, unusual and most attractive plants and flowers. Many of them seem to have disappeared forever, though the woods remain. Others are becoming more and more infrequent in their appearance. What The Advance would like to see is some form of campaign to preserve the wild flowers that remain. If individuals would quietly pledge themselves to use every proper means to see that the flowers were not destroyed, this alone would do the work. It is a fact that wild flowers appear to need the greatest care in handling. Few of them can be transplanted. None of them hold their beauty long if taken from the plant. The wild rose, for example, seems to lose its petals at the slightest handling. It would not be too drastic a remedy for the danger of extinction of the wild flowers to make the resolve not to pluck them at all. They could be enjoyed in their beauty as they grow in the woods, and leave the matter at that. If picked at all, the greatest care should be exercised to see that the plant is not injured or destroyed.

The North is not the only part of Ontario where the thought of preserving native flowers is receiving attention at this time. In a recent issue The Simcoe Reformer refers to the fact that some of the most beautiful wild flowers of Canada have disappeared forever. Part of this, The Reformer notes has been due to the forest industries, to clearing farm land, to building cities and to forest fires. But the greatest factor in the destruction has been thoughtlessness and carelessness. The Reformer does not exaggerate the matter when it says that unless some care is taken by the present generation, there is a possibility that no wild flowers will be left in the Dominion.

One paragraph from the editorial reference in The Reformer is worth repeating here. "The preservation of wild flowers," says The Reformer, "does not mean that no one is to pluck them but it does demand a little thought on the part of the picker. For example, some wild flowers should not be picked at all. Plants like the trillium are best left alone because they cannot be picked without removing all the foliage upon which depends the maturing of the bulbous root for the following season's crop of flowers. Other species, like violets and hepaticas, whose flower stem rises directly from the roots, may be picked at will, provided the body of the plant is left undisturbed. Tearing up a plant by the roots to gain a bloom is wanton destruction and can end only one way—the passing of beautiful wild flowers from the Canadian landscape."

It may be particularly timely in this year of war to emphasize the desirability of conservation of the wild flowers and of wild life in the Dominion. There are certainly enough tragic lessons to-day in regard to the folly of destruction and the need for beauty. The old virtues of thrift, economy, conservation are being emphasized and extolled. It will cost nothing in money or time or energy to save the wild flowers. It will mean only a little thought, a little care. This thought and care should be gladly given so that there may be preserved some of the natural beauty and charm of this section of the world when so many other areas are being damaged and destroyed by those who have no soul for beauty or for the solace that it brings.

PAGE JACK MINER

The story comes from Toronto that a resident of the county of York suffered injuries to his ribs last Friday when he was thrown from his horse as a heavy Canada goose swooped down a hundred feet and struck the horse, or man, or both. The injured man needed the attention of a physician and is still suffering from the injuries sustained. The Canada goose was killed by the impact when it struck the horse, or rider, or both. The story

would be odd enough at this point, if it ended there, but there is more to come. The newspaper account proceeds to say that this particular horse running on this particular man's property last year accidentally stepped upon and destroyed a nest belonging to a loving couple of Canada geese, and, of course, it is only natural for a newspaper to suppose that this particular goose that made the power dive on Friday was no goose at all, but the gander of the family that lost its home and progeny from the horse's hoofs. From this it is but a newspaper step to suggest that the Canada goose that knocked the York County man from the saddle was seeking revenge for the loss of his home and young at the hands of a horse's heels as it were. The people in Britain who have suffered from the heels who have destroyed their homes and young will sympathize with the Canada goose in its work of reprisals from the air, and with all due respect to the York County man and his horse will have a sly hope that the incident is true and prophetic in its application to the world destruction of homes and young from the Nazi heels.

If the story had appeared—as perhaps, some readers are already surmising that it did—in a certain or uncertain Toronto newspaper, it might be set down as simply another of those Sinclairian mental fogs that drift along every once in a while. But the tale is told by a Toronto newspaper of standing and repute—The Toronto Telegram—a newspaper that never tries to make a goose out of a Toronto man or a Canada goose. Because of its news origin, and also because of the lesson implied, there will be a tendency to accept this latest story of the Canada goose at its full face value. It might be well, however, before passing the account as actual history to consult Jack Miner. For years Jack Miner has been making it plain that the Canada goose is no "goose" in the popular acceptance of the word, but instead, a wise bird, indeed. The noted naturalist, who probably knows the Canada goose, and the human "goose," better than any other man now living,—all from personal association and experience with both species—gives strong and logical reasons for believing that the Canada goose has more than intuition, has indeed the power of thought, of memory and of decision. In an address at Timmins some years ago Jack Miner pictured the Canada goose as a bird of outstanding ability and brain power—so capable, indeed, that only a human "goose" would doubt the intelligence of this royal flier. Jack Miner suggested that the Canada goose had what is usually, and, perhaps, erroneously termed 'human comprehension'. It would be interesting to have the opinion of Jack Miner on The Telegram's story of the Canada goose. Would Jack Miner add memory to the other attributes of the Canada goose? And to this, would he further add the desire for a reasoned revenge?

SYMPATHY WITH BRITAIN

When the average man hears of the loss—or the squandering—of hundreds of millions of dollars he is not particularly impressed. The figures mean no more than a very large amount, outside his personal appreciation or realization. The danger is that the large figures will either fail to register at all, or else they will take an exaggerated importance that even such large amounts may not merit. Accounts of the bombing of British cities has a tendency to fall into somewhat similar class as the careless handling of hundred of millions of dollars. That certain cities have been bombed from the air, with destruction and death resulting on wholesale scale, does not give a clear picture to many. There is the tendency to dismiss the reports with the sincere enough words, "It's terrible!" or to be unduly depressed with the idea that one, or several cities have been totally destroyed, with small hope of their revival. People in this North Land should be able to take a more understanding and sympathetic view of the situation. No man in the North should say:—"I cannot understand how the people of Britain can stand it, or how they can hope to rebuild all that has been lost!" All losses, all gains, are comparative and the people of the North should be able from their own lesser experience, not only to sympathize very deeply with the bomb victims of the Old Land, but also to visualize the revival, the restoration that will come later from human courage. In this North the people here on more than one occasion have seen death sweep across the land taking of the best—men, women and children. They have known what it means to see the work of their toil, their hardship, their struggle, swept away in a day or a night. They have known peril and want—driven from homes in ashes, with the work of years gone up in flames. Because of this, they ought to have a keen realization of the situation of the sufferers overseas. Memory should give realization and a sympathy from understanding and experienced hearts. Hundreds here have known the bitterness of seeing the loss of homes, of business, of everything, and the sadness of cruel death of the innocent and unoffending. There have been towns in this North that have been practically wiped out of existence with loss of life and much suffering. The survivors of such tragedies and those who know the story in all its gruesome details know something of the direness of destruction and the tragedy of wholesale deaths. They should also know the recompenses that always accompany these tragedies of nature and of man's brutality. They should recall the wonderful display of courage, of self sacrifice, of generosity, of kindness that sped along with the tragedy. It is well to recall the innumerable exhibitions of courage, of unconquerable humanity

that the victims of the war with nature showed in this new land. It was a case of more than "women and children first!" It was a case of "everyone first, but self." When the epic of the forest fires of the North is written, the story will revive faith in human nature and in human courage and gallantry. There is also the response of others to be considered. Literally from all over the world there came prompt sympathy and offers of aid. Perhaps, the greatest memory of all, should be the thought that the pioneers of the North were not defeated, nor dismayed. Instead, they had started to rebuild before the ashes of their burned buildings had begun to cool, and on the ruins of the work of years and near the graves of the victims of calamity there sprung up greater and better towns and cities, built with the grim determination that destruction should not be allowed again.

The people of the North, remembering their own tragedies and triumphs can send sincere sympathy to their British brothers overseas, with the sure faith that greater and better cities will arise in the near future in Britain where now there is damage and death. British pluck will triumph over the fiendish Hun as it triumphed over the demon fire. In the meantime, it is but fitting that sympathy and understanding should be expressed in terms that prove their own meaning. That is why The Advance has favoured so strongly the Bomb Victims' Fund at Timmins and at South Porcupine. The generous response to this fund at South Porcupine has been specially worthy of note, just as it has been at Timmins. But it needs to continue and increase because it is more than a mere aid to those in distress. Every dollar to these funds, or to the International Firefighters Union fund for British firefighters, is a message of sympathy for understanding, of affection, of appreciation, and a token of faith that from the tragedy of to-day will come a greater and a better building, with the grim determination that the tragedy will not be permitted to repeat itself.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Out of 25,281 drivers in Ontario involved in motor vehicle accidents last year, there were only 1,510 ladies concerned. This means that nearly 94 per cent. of the accidents were due to male drivers which the ladies were responsible for only 6 per cent. In view of the fact that the percentage of lady drivers is about a quarter of the total

the figures seem to indicate that lady drivers are much more careful than the male of the species.

Still stands the motto of the King: "Put into your task whatever it may be, all the courage and purpose of which you are capable. Keep your hearts proud and your resolve unshaken. Let us go forward to that task as one man, a smile on our lips, and our heads held high, and with God's help we shall not fail."

From Ottawa comes the announcement that the taking of the 1941 Dominion census has been delayed two weeks, on account of the Victory Loan campaign. A still more pleasing and logical announcement would be the declaration that the census had been deferred indefinitely, on account of the war.

A newspaper refers to a lady as being born in Lanarkshire, Scotland. It is suspected that it was Lanarkshire that was meant, just as it is thought that when the same newspaper mentions a place it calls "Winston" in Ontario, it really means Swastika.

Statistics just released show there were 16,921 motor vehicle accidents in Ontario in 1940, with 25,281 drivers involved, which works out to an average of 1½ drivers to an accident—which seems about what happens most of the time.

Hon. Mr. Ralston made eloquent appeal for support for the recruiting campaign to enlist 32,000 men for overseas service in the next two months. It is to be hoped that the officials who loftily informed applicants during the past two years, "We'll send for you when we want you!" will give this necessary co-operation. The people can be depended upon to do their part, if hindrances are not placed in their way. The record proves that. Hon. Mr. Ralston should take drastic steps to remove the red tape and the gummed tape that is retarding progress. As an example of what is meant there is the Timmins case of an able doctor who offered his services months ago and though the need for doctors is known to be great, has been unable to have his offer accepted. This gifted doctor is leaving shortly at his own expense to travel to Britain in the belief and faith that his services will be accepted there for the cause he would serve.

LOCALS

Mr. Stephen Corkill visited his sister, Mrs. H. A. Bell, of Gold Centre, for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McKenzie, of Sudbury, formerly of Timmins, left last week after visiting friends in town.

Mr. Mosher, of the S.S. Kresge Co., Toronto, spent a few days at the local branch last week.

Mr. Johnny Boconfuso will leave today (Monday) for his home in Thorold, Ontario.

Miss Gerry Turcotte, of Noranda, returned there on Sunday after spending a few weeks at her home here.

Private Arne Manner, of the Basic Training Course, North Bay, spent the week-end in the district.

Miss Helen Androchuk, public school teacher, spent the week-end at her home in town.

Miss Jean Laidlaw has returned from Toronto University and will spend the summer holiday at her home in town.

Private Peter Moroz, of the Basic Training School, North Bay, spent a few days leave in town last week.

Mr. Jack Easton left on Saturday for Toronto, where he will join the R.C.A.F.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bastian of Shillington, have returned after a holiday spent in Toronto.

Mrs. T. M. White, of Kirkland Lake, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Macdonald, Sixth avenue.

Several Timmins men have received their calls for army training and are to report at North Bay Basic Training School on May 20th.

Miss Florence Richards of 161 Elm street north will leave today (Monday) for Butte City, Montana, U.S.A., where she will spend a three months' holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ross were in North Bay last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Ross' grandfather the last W. E. Davis, who was buried on Wednesday.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, of 143 Buckingham avenue, Iroquois Falls, at Anson General Hospital, on Sunday, May 4th, 1941—a daughter.

Mr. Jack Rodney will leave today (Monday) to spend a brief holiday at his home in Smiths Falls before going to Ottawa where he will join the R.C.A.F.

Mrs. W. P. Willson returned last week after a three weeks' vacation spent visiting friends and relatives in Brockville, Toronto, and other Southern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Larouche were visitors last week to Cochrane.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bastian, of Shillington, and daughters, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Corrigan, of Cochrane, were visitors to Timmins last week.

Mr. J. Lyman Murray, principal of the Timmins High and Vocational School, is to be the guest speaker at the C.G.I.T. Mother and Daughter banquet to be held on Tuesday evening of next week, May 20th.

The pickerel season opens on Thursday, May 15th, as noted in The Advance last week. In a previous issue it appeared as if there was an open season then for pickerel, but this was not the fact, the season opening on Thursday, May 15th.

Mrs. Sydney Lawley, 282 Tamarack street, underwent an operation on Thursday morning at St. Mary's hospital, and her many friends will be pleased to know that she is progressing favourably and will be out of the hospital within a few days.

Four out of twelve of the Ontario marksmen who recently won the coveted Dominion Marksmen expert shield award are listed as members of the Timmins Rifle Club: W. V. Thompson, M. Gooding, R. Larin and H. Mitchell.

Mr. George A. Smith, formerly of Timmins, was re-elected president of Cochrane Gun Club last week. In a brief address he thanked the members for the co-operation given and stated that the Cochrane Gun Club besides being one of the oldest in the North, is in good shape financially.

W. S. Shane, former chief of police at Kirkland Lake and now with the Canadian Army overseas, wrote a letter to Timmins' police chief this week. He says that he is now stationed about eighteen miles from London and that he has recently been promoted to the rank of sergeant. He is with the First Provost Company of No. 1 Canadian Corps.

Partial Solution of the Mystery at Sault Ste. Marie

There has been at least partial solution of the gruesome mystery at Sault Ste. Marie where part of the dismembered body of a woman was found in a steel box that had been gathered up in the salvage proceedings now general over Canada. There was no clue to the identity of the woman, nor was there much hope expressed of finding the place from which the steel box was secured. There is now, however, a partial solution of the mystery. It is announced now that the box with the dismembered parts of a woman's body came from the cellar of the late Dr. A. A. Shepard, and that the body had been dissected by a medical man. Officials of the provincial laboratory reported that portions of the body had been used in medical experiments. This information, however only partly clears the mystery. There will be public question now as to under what restrictions doctors perform experiments

with dead bodies and what steps are taken to handle the remains with dignity and decency. It does not seem proper that even a body used in medical experiments should eventually find its way as this one did to an ash pile at the rear of the home of a doctor. If there are no provisions in the law at present to prevent such indignity, there should be regulations enacted at once to prevent repetition of anything of this sort.

Miss Edith Hope McCrea Married Last Wednesday

Miss Edith Hope McCrea, daughter of Hon. Chas. McCrea, former Minister of Mines for Ontario, and Mrs. McCrea, was married at Newman Chapel in Toronto on Wednesday to Mr. Wm. Prince Piggot, of Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Piggot. The marriage was performed by Rev. W. C. Sharpe. The young couple will take up residence in Hamilton after the wedding trip.

North Bay Nugget: An English weatherman, though not permitted to speak of the weather these days, has been heard joking about "these bobby spring days."

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 The Advance will not be responsible for errors occurring in telephoned advertisements, or as a result of copy not carefully, legibly written. Mistakes occurring from these sources are wholly at advertiser's risk.

WANTED
 WANTED—Experienced stenographer with knowledge of general book-keeping. Apply to Box C. A., Porcupine Advance, Timmins. 35-36-37-38
 APPLICATIONS FOR SHELTER MATRON will be received up to May 15, 1941. Applicants must be under 45, experienced with children, and well-educated. Preference given to persons trained in dietary and child guidance, and with some nursing experience. No interviews granted. Address all applications to Box C. A., Porcupine Advance, Timmins. 35-36-37-38.

MISCELLANEOUS
 WANTED, by the Childrens Aid Society, families willing to give homes on a boarding basis to Protestant children 10 to 14 years of age. If interested, phone 855, or call at Room 4, Municipal Building, Timmins. 60-62ft

COURT OF REVISION Hoyle and Matheson S. S. No. 1
 The court of revision for the purpose of hearing appeals on assessment for Hoyle and Matheson S.S. No. 1 will be held in the Schoolhouse at Hoyle on Saturday, May 24th, commencing at 2:00 p.m.
 F. A. Sharp, Secretary. 37-38-39

FOR SALE
 FRUIT FARMS FOR SALE—Niagara District. Fruit farms, five to twenty acres, peaches and other fruit. Electricity and city water. Many others from three acres to seventy. C. C. Patterson, Real Estate, 14 Queen St., St. Catharines.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
 In the Estate of Evelyn Hart.
 All persons having claims against the Estate of Evelyn Hart, late of the Town of Timmins in the District of Cochrane, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of July, 1940, are required to send to the undersigned on or before 15th day of June, 1941, full particulars of their claims.
 Immediately after the 15th day of June, 1941, the assets of the deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Administrator shall then have notice.
 Dated at South Porcupine, Ontario, the 8th day of May, 1941.
 W. S. GARDNER
 Dalton Block, South Porcupine, Ontario
 Solicitor for the Administrator 38-40-42

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
 In the Estate of Arthur Raffael Lindros.
 All persons having claims, against the Estate of Arthur Raffael Lindros, late of the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane, deceased, who died on or about the 14th day of December, 1939, are required to send to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of June, 1941, full particulars of their claims.
 Immediately after the 15th day of June, 1941, the assets of the deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Executor shall then have notice.
 Dated at South Porcupine, Ontario, the 8th day of May, 1941.
 W. S. GARDNER,
 Dalton Block, South Porcupine, Ontario
 Solicitor for the Executor. 38-40-42

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