

# Children Here Have the Opportunity for Education

## Eight Separate Schools in Timmins Provided for 2800 Catholic Children

Combined Staff of Separate Schools Totals Over 75. Separate Schools in Town Supervised by the Grey Sisters and the Sisters of the Assumption.

Eight separate schools in Timmins accommodate the Catholic children of the town, with a combined teaching staff of about seventy-five teachers. The schools are: the Holy Family, on Mountjoy street north; the St. Charles, on Kent and Preston; the St. Anthony's on Spruce street north; the St. Joseph, on Kent and Preston; the St. Michael's, on Cedar and Ogden; the Jacques Carder, on Maple street north; the St. John, on Hemlock street; and the newest school, the St. Alphonse, on Goldale Hill.

however, and had the support of the people in general. Their foresight was proven by the fact that before the school was actually constructed, it was not large enough for the expected attendance, and within a few years two additions of equal size to the original had to be added.

### Porcupine Always Ready to Support Idea of Education

Schools Among the Very First Permanent Buildings Here.

From the earliest days of the district Timmins and the rest of the Porcupine camp have shown an ardent spirit of schools and education. Of course, the first schools in the area were of necessity make-shift and temporary structures. But it was not long before the local idea of the necessity and the value of schools and education was very evident here.

### Members of the Timmins Public School Board

Six members comprise the Public School Board for the town of Timmins, with Mr. E. L. Urquhart as chairman. The board supervises the activities of the schools, and helps to efficiently run the affairs of the institutions which provide the proper education for about two thousand four hundred students.

### World Production of Gold Continues Its Upward Trend

Production on This Continent Has Doubled in Last Ten Years.

World production of gold continued its upward trend in 1940, reaching the record level of 40.2 million fine ounces, or nearly double the production of ten years before, according to the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the League of Nations, distributed by the International Documents Service of the Columbia University Press.

some of the minor producing countries—various African territories (including Tanganyika and Yenkyia), Chile, the Philippines, the Fiji Islands, and New Guinea. The aggregate contribution of these secondary producers to the world total tends to become more and more important.

The monetary circulation from the end of 1937 to date everywhere showed an upward movement. The extent and rapidity of the rise naturally varied according to countries. In Argentina and Brazil the rise was negligible; in the United States it was slow and regular, but, by the end of April, 1941, it had reached 40 per cent.

### Members of Timmins Separate School Board This Year

Mr. P. J. Dunlop, the Chairman. Five Other Members.

Affairs of the Separate Schools in Timmins are efficiently managed by a school board consisting of a chairman and five other members. Mr. P. J. Dunlop is the chairman for the school term of 1941-42, with Messrs J. V. Bonhomme, J. E. H. Chateauvert, J. Sullivan, E. Mainville, and L. Belair comprising the remainder of the board.

### Schools Re-open Here On Tuesday, Sept. 2nd.

Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, is the first day of the new school term. Monday, Sept. 1st, is Labour Day and a public holiday and is the last public holiday before the pupils of the various schools return to their school duties after the summer vacation.

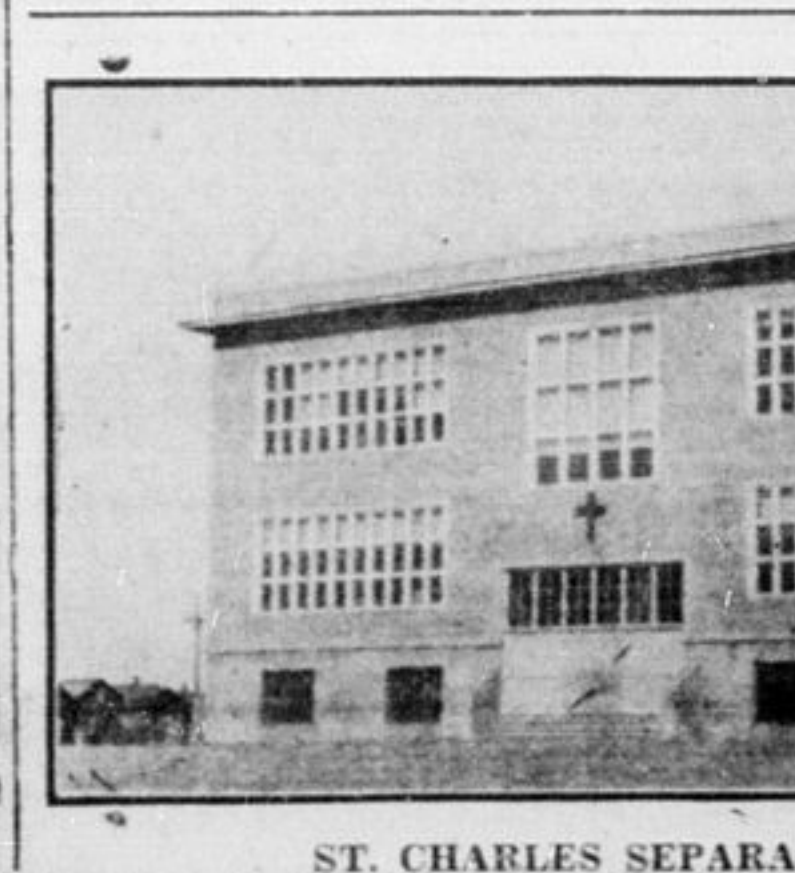
### Unlicensed Beverage Room is Closed for A Year on Tuesday

Louis Roberge Accused of Operating the Unlicensed Beverage Room is Given Three Months in Jail.

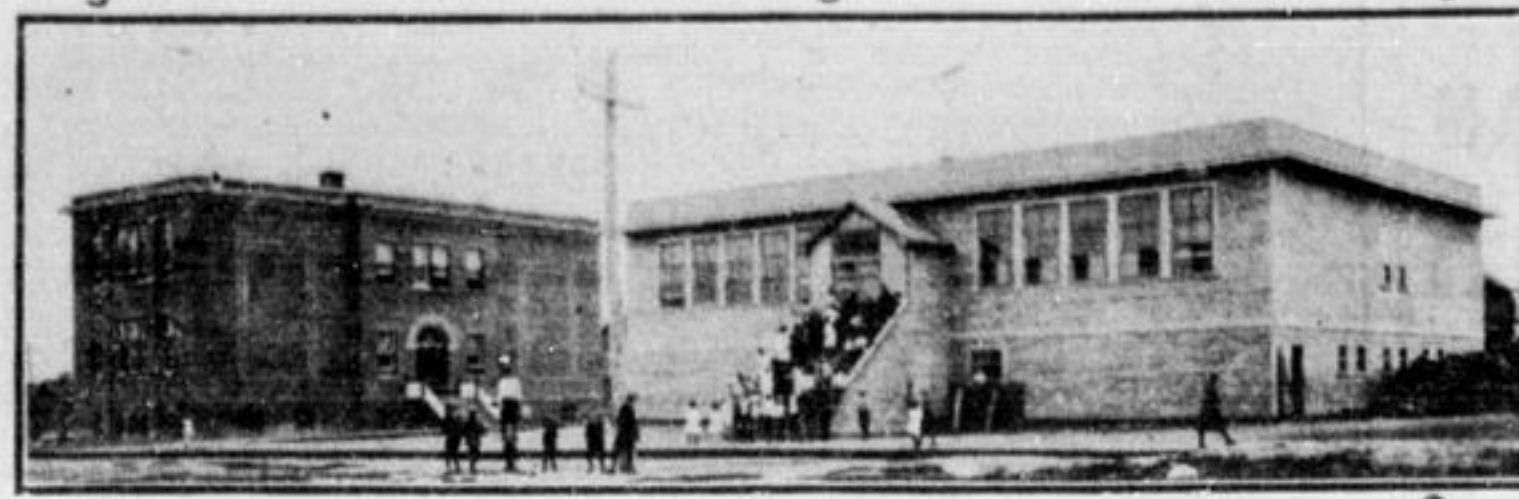
Louis Roberge, 69 Third avenue, rear, appeared in police court on Tuesday afternoon and faced a charge of keeping liquor for sale. At the conclusion of the testimony against Roberge the magistrate passed sentence of three months in jail. The premises were made public for a year and the liquor that was seized in the raid was ordered to be confiscated.

Constable Angelo Guolla gave a summary of the evidence against Roberge and his evidence was then corroborated by Constable Victor Belanger. The police had raided Roberge's establishment after they had received information from the constable who was observing traffic. When they entered the place they found the usual signs of these business establishments. The air in the house was heavily laden with smoke and there was an odor of beer in the house.

The constable then started to relate his experiences during the first raid that took place on August 17th. At that time some "customers" were found in the house and only one of them was known by the accused. Of the five persons found partaking of the forbidden fruit, the proprietor knew only one by his full name. Two of the others were total strangers to the man. On that raid the police evidently entered just before he closed for the night; because all they were able to find were two cases of empty beer bottles and two part bottles that were being consumed by two of the men in the house when the police broke in.



HOLY FAMILY SEPARATE SCHOOL, TIMMINS



HOLY FAMILY SEPARATE SCHOOL, TIMMINS

chipped ice to keep the beer cool. The men were asked who served them the beer and they replied that they didn't know. They had just asked for the beer and it had been brought to them but they couldn't remember who had brought it. Roberge was then asked about serving the beer and he admitted that he had served the beer to his friends. He denied that he had charged them for the beer though.

On August 22nd about eleven o'clock Constable Guolla conducted a second raid on the same place and that time he was accompanied by Constables Amelin and Vic Belanger. Previous to the raid he had received information that there was a secret cache in the house and when he entered the house he found this hiding place under the floor in the front room. The rug was removed and there in sight of all was the trap door that led to the store-room for the beer. There were many signs in this secret hiding place that beer had been kept there. Labels were to be seen strewn all over the floor and the ground was well packed as though there had been a lot of traffic over it.

Besides this cache under the floor the constables also found nineteen bottles of beer in another case in one of the bedrooms.

Constable Belanger then took the stand and told of his observations on the house prior to the raid. A number of persons had come to the house to see the accused and some of them went in for a while and then came out in a happy mood. When they came out they were laughing and singing and showed several signs that they had been drinking some sort of refreshment with "joy producing qualities."

Roberge then took the stand in his own behalf and emphatically denied that he had ever sold any beer in his place. On the night of the raid he had gone out with a friend to one of the local hotels and had drunk some beer and had then returned with his friend to the house. While they were at the house, two other persons had called for his friend and they were the only people that had come to the house that night.

His two friends were called to the stand and they denied that any other person had called at the house while they were there. One of the men was asked if he had heard the evidence of Constable Belanger who said that at least nine persons had rapped at the door and either entered or left after a conversation with one of the persons inside, and he said that he had heard the evidence but he branded it as lies.

The magistrate then decided that there would be a conviction and read the accused's record. He found that Roberge had served three months on the same charge two years ago and this term was admitted by the accused who said that it was the last time he had dabbled in the beer business. His answer evidently didn't make any impression on the magistrate as he ordered him to serve another three months for selling beer. The magistrate also ordered the premises to be made public for a period of one year when it will be illegal to have any sort of spirits in the house.

### Dismissal in Case of Having Beer in Other Than Home

Joseph Moreau is Given the Benefit of Doubt When He Tells Story About Moving.

Joseph Moreau, formerly of 69 Third avenue, in Timmins, was given the benefit of the doubt in a charge of having beer in other than his private residence on Tuesday afternoon in police court. Technically the man was guilty but Magistrate Atkinson believed that the experience that happened to Moreau could have been true and could have happened to anyone.

Moreau's story was that on the Saturday night that he was arrested he was moving to another house. Before he had gone to work that day he had moved some of his belongings to the new room that he was going to rent and that room was already occupied by two other men but Moreau claimed that he was going to sleep on a chertfield in the room till Monday when one of the men was supposed to leave town. Included among the belongings that he had transferred to his new

room was 14 pints of beer, a part gallon jar of wine and part of a forty ounce bottle of wine.

Moreau said that he was working in a local sawmill and that he had expected to arrive home shortly after six o'clock but he was asked to work overtime that night and didn't arrive home till after ten o'clock. When he got home he was confronted by the police who asked him if he owned the wine that had been found in a room across the street. He admitted ownership and told the police the same story that he told the magistrate.

Constables Munroe and Guolla gave evidence against Moreau and said that they had conducted a raid on the boarding house at 69 Third avenue and had found the wine there. A man by the name of Clermont Butette was staying in the room and it was he who told the police that the wine belonged to Moreau. The police then went to Moreau's room, across the street, and after hearing him admit ownership they laid the charge.

Magistrate Atkinson and Crown Attorney Caldwell agreed that the man had told a plausible story and the dismissal was granted.

Armand Perron paid a fine of ten dollars and costs on the same charge of having beer in other than his private residence when he pleaded guilty to the charge. Perron had been caught on a Timmins street with a bottle of beer in his car.

Joseph Romeo Lontin was charged with having wine in a public place and he appeared in court on Tuesday and pleaded guilty to the charge. The magistrate fined him ten dollars and if the fine was not paid Lontin would have to serve thirty days in the Halleybury jail.

The magistrate finally disposed of the charge against Edward Walker, of Timmins, on Tuesday when he ordered the man to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs or serve thirty days. Walker was charged with being in illegal possession of homemade wine. The evidence was taken in the case two weeks ago but the magistrate asked that the wine be sent away for analysis and on Tuesday Leo H. Gagnon, chief of police, read the report that had been received from the laboratory in Toronto. The contents of the pop bottle that had been sent for analysis contained 9.07 alcohol.

When he was arrested and found in possession of the wine, Walker had told the police that he had bought the wine from a house in Timmins and was bringing it home with him to rub on his legs in an effort to relieve the pain from rheumatism. The magistrate didn't recommend that anyone else try that remedy. Walker was later released on bail and since that time the police have been unable to find him to bring him to court. On Tuesday Magistrate added a rider to his sentence issuing a warrant of commitment for Walker's arrest.

Alfred Lapointe, from Mountjoy township, was facing a charge of having liquor in a public place. The charge was preferred by Constable R. O. Stromberg of the Timmins detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police

and on Tuesday Lapointe entered a plea of guilty. The fine imposed by Magistrate Atkinson was \$200.00 and costs or thirty days. Lapointe paid the fine.

Albert James, of Noranda, was in police court on Tuesday, facing a charge of being drunk in charge of a car. He pleaded guilty to the charge and the magistrate sentenced him to ten days in jail and the car to be impounded for three months and his driver's license to be taken away from him for six months. Some evidence was taken in the case and Constable Thompson said that James had parked his car on Fourth Avenue and had just got out of the car when he was approached by the police. When asked if he had been driving the car James had admitted that he had. The constable was asked what the man's condition was at the time of his arrest and he said that he was very drunk.

### THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION

Culture is to know (the best that has been said and thought in the world.—Matthew Arnold.

Historics make men wise; poets, witly; the mathematics, subtle; natural philosophy, deep; morals, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend.—Bacon.

Much may be made of a Scotchman if he be caught young.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

The foundation of every state is the education of its youth.—Diogenes.

Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave.—Lord Brougham.

Education alone can conduct us to that enjoyment which is, at once, best in quality and infinite in quantity.

Education is the only interest worthy the deep controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—Wendell Phillips.

Freedom without education is no better than confinement without chairs.—Winthrop.

While the child is young, let him be instructed in virtue and literature.—Livy.

Reading maketh a full man; conference, a ready man; and writing, an exact man.—Bacon.

And gladly would he learn, and gladly teach.—Chaucer.

Either learn or depart.—Motto of Winchester College.

### TIMELY HUMOUR

Tessie: "I can't understand why I didn't get that job?"

Friend: "Well, what did the office manager ask you?"

T.: "He asked me if my punctuation was good."

F.: "And what did you say?"

T.: "I said I'd never been late for work in my life."

All Fittings Double Checked BY XRAY

Headquarters for Children's SHOES

Child's Sizes 6 to 7½  
1.25 1.59 1.99, Boots 2.29

Misses' Sizes—8 to 10½  
2.09 2.59 3.25

Senior Misses' Sizes—11 to 3  
1.69 2.29 2.89 3.50

Growing Girls Sizes—3 to 10  
1.98 3.00 3.50 3.95 6.00

Styles Include Oxfords, Ties, Straps, Pumps

Little Gent's 8—10½ 2.09, 2.59, 3.25	Youths' 11—2 1.69 2.29 2.89 3.50	Boys' 1—5½ 1.89 2.75 3.00 3.50 3.95
--	---	--

FEATURING LADIES' COLLEGE SHOES For Campus Wear  
3.95 5.00 .6.00

**NEILL'S SHOE STORE**  
PHONE 1550 9 PINE STREET NORTH

**HANDS UP!**

Many a child has been kept behind in school simply because his eyes couldn't do the work. It's a tragic blow to the child that could have been prevented by an examination. Don't let eye strain keep your child backward in school.

FOR APPOINTMENT PHONE 1877

**IRVIN ROSNER, R.O.**  
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
21 Third Ave. Timmins

**MEET OUR STAR SALESMEN!**

No, they're not on our payroll. They probably know very little about us. But we still consider them our "star salesmen"! Why? Well, because they do a great job of selling our bread—Albert's bread. They're "sold" on it themselves. They like its fresh taste... its flavour. They know it's pure and wholesome because Mother has often remarked about it. They're even a little bit scientific, too, because they realize it provides them with the energy they need for school and play. So they tell their friends about Albert's—which makes them our star salesmen!

40-3rd Ave. **ALBERT'S BAKERY** Phone 1875

ST. CHARLES SEPARATE SCHOOL, TIMMINS