

Local and Personal

Mr. Bill Berk will spend the week-end in Toronto.

Dr. S. L. Honey left on Tuesday for points south to spend several days.

Miss Ellen Terry is spending a few days in Kirkland Lake this week.

Mr. Bill Fritz of Toronto, spent the week-end in town visiting friends.

Mrs. Harry Shepherd, (nee "Oma Joanne"), returned last week from Ottawa, where she spent several days.

Miss Lillian DeMarco returned last week from Pembroke, where she was training in the Pembroke Hospital.

Mr. Eric Ormiston returned to town on Sunday, after spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. G. E. Charron, manager of the local Selective Service office, is spending several days in Toronto this week.

Private Donald Sheehy, U. S. Army Air Corps, was a week-end visitor in town.

Privates G. Smith and Dupuis, U.S. Army Air Corps, spent the week-end in town visiting friends.

Mrs. A. Shaheen spent the week-end in Kirkland Lake, attending the funeral of Mrs. A. J. Shaheen of that town.

Pte. Dick Romauld, of the Canadian Army, is spending a short leave in town.

Miss Doreen Ryan, of Englehart, arrived this week to take up residence in town.

Mrs. E. Keats and daughter leaves tomorrow for Thorold, Ont., where they will be taking up residence.

Miss Anne Poberczek returned last week, after spending the holidays at her home in Cochrane.

Mrs. C. J. Mangon, of Timmins, was a recent visitor to Cochrane, visiting several friends.

Mr. Walter Greaves left on Tuesday for Toronto, where he will report at R.C.A.F. headquarters for duty with the Air Force.

Miss Zemelia Ayoub spent the week-end at her home at Chaput-Hughes, where she attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Shaheen.

Messrs. Charles and Roy Whiteman leave on Friday for Toronto, after spending a holiday at the home of their father, Mr. Bob Whiteman.

Mrs. Gordon Reid, of Timmins, returned on Saturday, after spending the past month in Defeo, Saskatchewan, where she visited her husband who is stationed with the R.C.A.F. there.

Mrs. Walter Keddy, of Douglas, Isle of Man, who was the guest of Mrs. C. F. Hinch for a few weeks, left last week for Cornwall, where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keddy, Sr.

Fusilier Rino Martin, of the Scots Fusiliers, Niagara-on-the-lake, arrived last week to spend a few weeks in town as the guest of his parents. He also will visit friends and relatives in Kirkland Lake.

Pilot Officer Dick Lee, of Bromley, Kent, and Sergeant-Pilot Wilford Munday, of Iver, Buckinghamshire, England, both of the R.A.F. at present training in Canada, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Briggs, 19 Commercial ave., for several days.

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Unemployment Insurance Outlined In Able Way

(Continued From Page One) 7th, 1940. As you know it went into effect on July 1st 1941. It is based on a large degree of the British scheme, with a few changes recommended by the administrators of the plan there. The differences are mainly in the basis of contributions and benefits, allowances for children, and the limitation of benefits. In Britain there is a flat rate which would not be suitable here. The scale of wages does not vary so much in Britain as that in Canada, where wage-levels vary greatly between one province and another, between city, town and country. In the case of a single uniform contribution it would have to be geared to the lowest wage paid anywhere in the country, and the scheme would become a contributory insurance, but contributory insurance, under the British scheme allowances are made for children, and during the big depression it became a notorious fact that many men found it an incentive to have children sufficiently numerous to obtain a larger increase than they could earn by working.

One of the most important differences is that the fund should be maintained on a strictly actuarial basis, and that benefits be paid strictly in accordance with contributions. That is why there is a very definite limit to benefits, and should the occasion arise that work cannot be found prior to the expiry of benefits, other arrangements will have to be made independently of the Unemployment Insurance Fund. In Britain no such limit was imposed with the result that in the 1930's an investigation disclosed that the fund was bankrupt to the extent of several million pounds, and it upset the nation's finances for a time to have the fund restored to a proper basis.

Mr. Rymer emphasized the fact that the essence of "insurance" is that benefits are paid as a matter of right, not of grace or charity. To be entitled to benefits a man should have made contributions to establish that right. "It is a fundamental truth of all insurance," he said, "that the compensation must not exceed the loss. This means that benefits must not exceed previous wages or else an incentive to malingering is created."

Mr. Rymer explained how the grading scheme made it possible to pay a more adequate benefit related directly to the normal standard of living of the insured person. "The third schedule of the Act," Mr. Rymer continued, "provides that the benefit payable under the act is 34 times (for a single person) and 40 times (for a person with dependents) the average contribution he has paid during the two years prior to his claim. By this method it would be a simple matter to change the rates of benefits to contributors should it become necessary to adjust the fund. It can be depended upon that Parliament will keep a watchful eye on its position. The Canadian plan avoids both the danger of involency and criticism which might arise if the fund tied up too much money. This can be done by changing the rates of contribution or benefit by one cent in any category, or the multiple of rate of benefit could be changed from 34 and 40 to 35 and 41, which would be a change of a small percentage but sufficient to make a considerable adjustment. By way of comparison of methods, in New York state the contributions are paid directly by the employers on a percentage basis of their payrolls. The plan there is considered one of the best organized American schemes and their experience in 1939 and 1940 was that approximately fifty per cent of all reports were faulty, much data has to be provided with remittances, and so much extra checking and inspecting is necessary that it results in very high costs. In 1940 they also wrote off as "bad debts" eighteen million dollars in uncollectable employer contributions."

The stamp system appears to be the most effective and least expensive. It does away with the necessity of employers furnishing data with remittances and the insurance book and stamps constitute the employees' record of his contributions, his employment history and earnings, and it also means that the employee is aware of his rights. This makes it unnecessary to check up from previous employers as to these details. . . .

In regard to the set-up of the Commission, there are three distinct departments—Insurance Revenue, Employment, and Claims Department. The first is important inasmuch as contributions are necessary before claims can be paid. The Inspection service is directly concerned with this aspect and the primary object of its duties is for the protection of the employees. The Claims and Employment departments are closely related. Should the Employment Dept. not be efficient and lose the confidence and co-operation of employers the result will be payment of benefits to persons who should rightly be employed. Of course, during the present abnormal period, the Employment Section has had added to its responsibilities the executing of the Selective Service regulations and in view of the demand for labour the claims department has really not been called on to prove to the public that the benefits of the Act as a whole are considerable. It will probably be some years before it is generally realized how far-reaching the legislation is and how it will affect the general welfare of the citizens of Canada. The average benefits which it is anticipated will be paid under normal conditions will be substantial, and have a marked effect on the outstanding purchasing power, and therefore be a brake on further unemployment."

Pioneer of Kirkland Lake Camp Dies at Age of 82

Kirkland Lake, Jan. 13 — M. T. Barney, pioneer mining engineer of the north, died in Kirkland District Hospital on Wednesday night of last week. He was in his 82nd year and is survived by his wife. He had been ill for the past year. He had been a resident of Swastika since 1919.

To old timers especially, the news of the death of Mr. M. T. Barney will bring back memories of a type of English mining engineer who had travelled the world in his day. In the course of scouting and reporting on mining properties for many of the influential London finance houses in the early years of this century he had seen every phase of mining, in all parts of the globe, and his many friends will remember his yearn of travel in Africa, the Far East and the Andes.

Starting life in the Merchant Navy in the windjammer days, Mr. Barney knew the seven seas in the days of hardtack and salt pork, and had known what it was to beat about the Horn for forty days on end. After that there came along trek from Texas to Montana, in the saddle all the time, and it was only natural that he should stay in Montana in the early boom times, and his restless nature led him to visit and work in many of these early silver camps in Nevada and California. This was followed by gold mining in New Zealand, dredging the West Africa and Tierra del Fuego, and mining in Australia.

Mr. Barney had followed the fortunes of Kirkland Lake from the earliest days, and had been of great help to Lake Shore Mine at a time when the 100 and 200 levels were of paramount importance. The old Highland Kirkland, now the Flora, was one of his favorites, and it is to be regretted that he has not lived to see the development of that southern belt of this camp, for such development is sure to come.

Many friends will miss his forceful comments on affairs in general; many youngsters will miss his cheery word and inevitable candy, or penny; and the sympathy of all will go to his widow, who had accompanied him on many of his travels, and who has given him such devoted care during the past few years when his strength had slowly faded.

Local Tailor Fined for Breaches of Trade Board Rules

Other Cases at Police Court Here This Week.

The chief cases at police court here this week were two charges against W. Paakkola, tailor, near the foot of Third avenue, and the case against Eusebe L'Hereux for begging in The Hill section of the town. Charges against Mrs. Leclair, of Kamiskotia for trapping beaver without license, and against J. A. Servalais for buying beaver pelts from an unlicensed person, were remanded for a week.

Complaint was made to the police in regard to L'Hereux, who was reported as going from door to door on The Hill, asking for money and food. He was reported as smelling strongly of liquor and making a nuisance of himself. Police investigated and found the accused had been drinking, though he was not exactly drunk, and that he had been begging from door to door. In police court he was sent down for thirty days.

W. Paakkola was charged with making breaches of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations while making breeches for his customers. In the one case he was charged with making two pair of breeches to a suit, while in the other he was charged with putting "frills", forbidden by law, on the breeches. Through his solicitor, J. Erik Lamminen, the accused pleaded guilty to both charges. S. C. Platou, K.C., appearing for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, pointed out that if the accused were permitted to make two pair of pants to a suit, and put flaps on pockets, etc., it would give him an unfair advantage over other tailors who strictly observed the regulations. While the accused was not in business in any big way, the principle of the law had to be maintained, though no heavy penalty was asked for in such a case. Mr. Lamminen made an earnest plea for leniency in the cases before the court. He pointed out that Mr. Paakkola was in business in a very small way, and any breach of the regulations had been made in the belief that that was the only way in which he could continue to earn a living. When customers had insisted, suggesting that otherwise they would go elsewhere, Mr. Paakkola felt he could do nothing else than asked. Mr. Lamminen said that the regulation about two pairs of trousers to a suit seemed particularly burdensome, as all Mr. Paakkola's customers appeared to feel that one of the chief reasons for patronizing a custom tailor was to be able to get two pairs of trousers with a suit. Mr. Lamminen suggested that the ends of justice would be fully met by a nominal penalty. On behalf of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Mr. Platou said that a conviction was necessary to publicize the fact that the regulations must be observed.

Magistrate Atkinson imposed a fine of \$25.00 and costs on each of the two charges.

Eight men paid \$1 and costs each for allowing their dogs to run at large.

A seventeen-year-old lad was fined \$10 and costs for careless driving, the magistrate commenting that the youth did not appear old enough to be in charge of a car. The case arose from a car crash in which a Cartier Cab was damaged probably to the extent of \$700.00.

A speeding charge resulted in a fine



WEEKLY ROUTINE ORDERS

Issued by A.C. Flight Lieutenant P. T. Moiseley, C.O. No. 10, Timmins Boys "K" Club Squadron

Part I—Administration
L—PARADES
Flight 1: 1. Monday, Jan. 18, 1930 hrs "K" Hall Anti-Gas Review Hygiene and Sanitation Review Signals

Flight 2: 1. Tues., Jan. 19, 1915 hrs. "K" Hall Knots and Splices First Aid Examination

Flight 3: 1. Wed., Jan. 20, 1930 hrs. "K" Hall Anti-Gas
Flight 4 (Juniors) 1. Thurs Jan. 21, 1930 hrs. "K" Hall P. "T" and Drill

NOTE:—There will no Squadron Drill, Thursday, January 21st.

Part II—Personnel
A—AIR CADET OFFICERS
Nil
B—AIR CADETS—Appointment
35. A. Flight Sgt. Rodda, Jack
Appointed acting Warrant Officer.
effective 2-12-42 (Auth. F.L. Moiseley C.O.)
C—PERSONNEL OTHER THAN AIR CADETS—NIL
Signed by F. A. Woodbury, adjutant.
for C.O.

Five Firsts, One Second In Six Consecutive Years

South Porcupine, Jan. 13th. Special to The Advance.

In a letter printed elsewhere in this issue it will be noted that in the recent Fire Prevention Week contest, South Porcupine has gained outstanding honours. With due modesty Fire Chief Smith states that in six consecutive years "we have been awarded five firsts and one second in our class. I think this is a proud record."

The fact too that in the whole Dominion of Canada our small town takes seventh place (first for municipalities with a population of under five thousand) is also a proud record for our Fire Department.

Two common garden variety drunks paid \$10 and costs each.

A lad of fifteen years was sent to the Industrial School after being found guilty of the theft of two motor cars. The lad lived at Porcupine Junction, and apparently when he came to Timmins he picked up a car here to get back home. One of the cars was left in a snowdrift near Connaught. The other was abandoned at Alexo Pit.

Reginald Morand Dies On Saturday At Sister's Home.

Funeral services were held on Monday morning, at 9:30 a.m. at the Notre Dame de Lourdes Church for the late Reginald Morand, who died on Saturday, Jan. 9th, at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. L. Chenier, 33 Middleton avenue, at the age of 53 years, 5 months. Father Gaboury conducted the service, and interment took place at the Timmins Roman Catholic cemetery.

The late Mr. Morand had been ill for about three weeks. He was a painter by trade and prior to his death, he was employed by his brother-in-law, Mr. G. L. Chenier, with whom he made his home.

The deceased was born in Pembroke, July 30th, 1889, and had been a resident of Timmins for one and a half years.

He is survived by four sisters, Agnes, (Mrs. William Lee), of San Francisco, Misses Angelina and Emma Morand, of Montreal, and Rose, (Mrs. G. L. Chenier), of 33 Middleton avenue, Timmins.

Misses Emma and Angelina Mora of Montreal, were present for the funeral on Monday.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of Walker's Funeral Service.

Volunteer Firemen's Banquet Again a Happy Success

The annual Volunteer Firemen's banquet on Monday evening in the Legion hall again was a very enjoyable success. The Algonquin Quilt Club (all of whom are members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Legion) catered for the event and served a full course turkey dinner that was just perfect, as was also the service. The well-laid tables were an attraction in themselves and the promise thus given was more than filled by the elegant repast provided. Mayor Brunette and the members of the Council with their ladies were guests of the Volunteers, as were also Fire Chief and Mrs. Borland and members of the paid brigade, and a few other friends. Councillor Ellen Terry was the only member of council unable to be present, being called to Kirkland Lake owing to the illness of an aunt there.

Chairman Alvin Leach of the Volunteer Brigade presided in able way, and gave hearty welcome to the guests. Brief but happy addresses were given by Mayor Brunette, Councillors Spooner, Eyre, McDermott, Fay and Gladstone, Fred Chenier (the youngest member of the brigade), Chief Borland, Jack Morrison, Jack Easton, E. H. Hill, J. O'Loughlin (of The Press) and G. A. Macdonald, editor of The Advance.

All the speakers touched on the value

of the Fire Dept. to the town, not only in fire prevention and fire fighting but in every phase of patriotic and community work.

After the banquet a delightful social time was spent in dancing, singing, etc.

A feature of the evening was music by an instrumental trio, Fred Chenier, Aurel Bisson and Roger Bisson. An extra special was the singing of popular songs by Miss Viola Chenier. The boys also sang popular songs effectively. There was special interest in the fact that Fred Chenier is the youngest member of the brigade. Miss Viola is his sister, and their father for years has been a valued member of the Volunteer Brigade.

Before the evening closed Mayor Brunette presented Chief Borland with a donation from the Algonquin Quilt Club to the British Fire Fighter's Bomb Victims' Fund.

Enjoyable Social Event in Honour of Birthday

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. B. Pecore, 59 Balsam St., on Tuesday evening to honour her on the occasion of her birthday.

The evening was spent dancing and singing and was much enjoyed by all. Later in the evening a delicious spaghetti supper was served by the hostess.

Among those present were: Mrs. W. E. Strong, Mrs. D. Campbell of Wawa, Ont., Mrs. L. Childs, Mrs. C. Holland, Mrs. J. Platt, Mrs. J. Robinson, Mrs. C. Priddie, Misses Kay Gregory, Regina Brothers, Sonia Donchuk, Miss Pat Campbell of Wawa, Ont., Faye Childs, Messrs. W. Baker, J. Conroy, C. E. Holland, W. E. Strong, J. A. Platt, Donald Strong.

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Consumer Credit Curtailed

Revised Wholesale Credit Terms -- Makes Change Necessary

More operating problems face your Service Grocer to-day than ever before. Wholesalers have revised their Credit Policy, curtailing terms on groceries from 45 days to 15 days. Meats, butter, eggs, shortening, etc., must be paid within 7 days. Many items have to be paid for by cash payments.

In order for your Service Grocer to keep his shelves well stocked with essential commodities he must carry larger stocks than in normal times. He must be prepared to pay for them on the terms now required.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations on many of the lines carried by your Service Grocer has tended to make his task more difficult. Because of these regulations no grocer giving credit can afford to borrow to carry his customers credit and also the stock to carry on his consumer trade. Your Service Grocer has only one alternative to eliminate credit losses and cut his own operating costs.

The Porcupine Retail Service Grocers have therefore decided that henceforth **PAY-DAY TO PAY-DAY TERMS MUST BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.** Charge accounts not paid in full each Pay-Day will be CLOSED.

Get Ready for THE NEW ORDER—PAY CASH when possible.

PORCUPINE RETAIL SERVICE GROCERS