

The Porcupine Advance

TWO PHONES—26 and 2020
TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-
Quebec Newspaper Association

Published Every Thursday by
GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher

Subscription Rates:
Canada—\$2.00 Per Year. United States—\$3.00 Per Year.

Timmins, Ont., Thursday April 1st, 1943

THE WORK OF THE LEGION

It is well worth while for the people in general in Canada to stop frequently and consider all that the Canadian Legion of British Empire Service League has done, is doing and will do for the people of this country and of the Empire. While only the first part of the legal title, "Canadian Legion," is commonly used, the fact is that the actions and attitude of the League may best be described in the words of the latter half of the title—"British Empire Service League." Those words fittingly describe the work accomplished by the Legion. The Legion certainly is serving the British Empire.

When the last war was ended, the soldiers who had made so many personal sacrifices and accomplished so much for Canada and the Empire, did not stop their generous efforts, but rather redoubled them. Organization was soon accomplished, and first as the Great War Veterans, and later as the Canadian Legion, the discharged soldiers took up the burden not only of citizenship, but also the personal care and consideration for the ill and injured and handicapped. The work of the Legion in caring for the families of soldiers of the last war is a proverb to-day. In securing proper pensions, the work of the Canadian Legion has been a genuine help to the soldiers and their families. Since the present war started, the Legion has added the men of the present war to the list of associations that are the particular aim and object of the Legion.

There is no doubt that the soldiers of the present war—like those of all previous contests—need some organization, alert and influential to guard their interests. There are such matters as pensions, treatment of the families of men in the Armed Forces, entertainment and education for the soldier, and a host of other worthy causes, that need special attention from the standpoint of the men who are doing the fighting on land, on sea and in the air. When the present war ends, there will be greater need than ever for the work of the Canadian Legion. All good citizens should make it a point of personal honour to see that the Legion has the money and the moral support of the country in the good work being carried on so successfully by the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.

This train of thought has been started by the action of the Timmins Branch of the Canadian Legion in reference to a resolution in connection with collective bargaining. This resolution came from the Windsor branch of the Legion and showed that the Legion has been carefully and ably reviewing the situation, with the one thought in mind—the helping and safeguarding of the rights and privileges of the men who serve. Without the work of the Legion, men returning from the present war, would have poor treatment, indeed. All men volunteering for active service have been promised their usual places in industry and business when they return from the victory. This promise would be fully implemented by the heads of industry and business, so far as such a plan is practical. The truth of the matter, however, is that in a great many cases there will not be positions open, because of the fact that war conditions have resulted in the closing out of quite a number of industries and businesses. The business man or the industrial head can not hand any returned man a position or a place, if the business or industry concerned has lost its business or industry. This will be a serious problem to face, but if to this is added the restrictions and the regulations that would necessarily be imposed under any bureaucratic system, the outlook for the returned soldier would not be a flattering one. After careful thought the Legion sees the necessity for guarding the soldiers from the effects of a certain type of proposed collective bargaining. First, the Legion reasonably suggests that no form of collective bargaining legislation, or other drastic law be placed on the statute books without first permitting the soldiers to have something to say about it. Second, the Legion feels that no law should be passed that will in any way prejudice the liberty of the men who are to-day risking their health and strength and lives to protect Canada and the Empire. Business and industry to-day are much reduced from pre-war levels, not only as regards profits and expansion, but also in the number of men employed. The men in the Canadian Armed Forces make up a large proportion of the personnel of business places and factories. It is only fair that full recognition should be given to the soldiers in regard to any and every activity of business or industry. In this connection the example of Kirkland Lake is called to mind. While a large proportion of the miners and workmen of the Kirkland Lake mines were on active service, a comparatively small number of other workers were able to stir up a strike at the Kirkland Lake mines. This strike resulted in great injury, not only to the municipality, but also to the people in general, and to the merchants. The soldiers had no part or parcel in the proceedings. They were simply the victims. As a result of that

sort of procedure, their old positions are no longer in existence and so are not there for their return. In democratic government the voice of the majority naturally governs. This, however, presupposes the right of all to express their preferences and beliefs. Those in the Armed Forces should be kept in mind at all times. Were it not for their services, this country would not be in position to adopt collective bargaining or anything else. It should not be forgotten for a minute that all the rights and privileges of the people of Canada and of the Empire are particularly being guarded by the soldiers overseas. No plan or purpose that neglects to guard the interests and ideas of the men overseas is fair or sportsmanlike or honest. The Canadian Legion is doing another public service in making this fact plain. There should be very general support of the Legion in its desire that the men now serving Canada should not be forgotten or overlooked in dealing with any question during their temporary service overseas.

TURN ON THE LIGHT

In the House of Commons this week members of the Opposition, and some of other parties, raised so much noise about the tampering with the mail of members of the House, that Premier King was roused to reply and practically promised affairs would be better in the future. Of course, this matter of tampering with the mail of members of the House of Commons is a very serious matter. It contravenes several principles of British liberty. Done under the guise of censorship, it has become something particularly objectionable. When complaint was first made about it, the Government gave little heed. Apparently, members apart from the government side, made an issue of it this week, with the result that the use of this questionable form of procedure is likely to be abridged. There is a lesson in this for all members of parliament. If the members wish to hold the confidence and the respect of the public, they can not continue to be mere noiseless rubber stamps apparently approving anything and everything the government does. It is the duty not only of the Opposition members but also of the supporters of the government and all others in parliament to do their duty. They are all responsible for whatever happens. Protests now will clear them to some extent when the public trial begins. There have been altogether too few protests to date. In the case of mail opened parliament apparently is exercising its privileges. Some of the members appear to be under the impression that the tampering with mail is a reflection on their loyalty. It should be noted that a Minister of the Crown recently reflected on the honesty of the members when he suggested that the plans of the Wartime Housing Corporation were not shown to the House because somebody might steal them, and members seemed to be the only ones in position to do that stealing. The members should not allow that reflection on their honesty to pass without very loud protest. The Ottawa Journal is authority for the statement that the houses built on mass production plans by Wartime Housing cost an average of \$4,000.00 each. Not only should the plans for these houses be produced, but the House should be given a detailed breakdown of the cost of these houses so that the people might understand just what caused such an exorbitant average cost. The references in The Ottawa Journal seem to suggest that considering the fact that the houses in question are without furnaces or cellars, the average cost might well be half \$4,000 each. Members of parliament owe it to themselves and to the country to insist not only that the mail of members shall be properly respected, but still more that the money of the people in every case shall be expended with the greatest care and prudence. Thoughtful citizens will be watching the attitude and the action of parliament in such matters. In this connection it would be well for the parliamentarians here to follow the example of the British parliament where all members of the House guard the privileges and the responsibilities of the House with the greatest and most tireless zeal.

THE GOVERNMENT COULD HELP

This month will see another Victory Loan campaign, and for an amount that would have been thought impossible a few years ago. Organization is being completed and the workers once more are taking up the fight with the greatest devotion and effort. Their attitude appears to be:—"It is going to be a tough battle, but we will surely win!" The attitude here to the new Victory Loan is the same attitude adopted by the soldiers, the sailors and the airmen. There is a battle to win, and they will win it. For the moment the public appears inclined to consider the difficulties in the way. The workers in the campaign on the other hand are seeking ways to help on victory. There is one thing that seems certain. Just as in the battle against the gangsters, the Allied Nations have the resources, the men and, above all, the spirit that brings victory, so in this Victory Loan campaign, there is the same array of force if it can be mustered completely. In this connection the Government can give the most powerful aid. In advertising material, in propaganda, in clever appeal, the Government forces have done unusually well in other campaigns. It may be held that this is not really Government talent but rather the volunteer services of the organization that has been built up by men who have no thought of politics but are simply devoting all their time and talents to the battle for victory. But let that pass! Give the Government credit for doing one part well! There still remains the fact that an ounce

of example is worth a ton of propaganda. If the full amount of the loan is to be secured, it will be necessary for the people in general—all the people—to economize and sacrifice in their living costs. The Government could give an immense impetus to the campaign by giving an example of the spirit of economy and sacrifice. If the Government were to announce the cessation of all easy and luxurious jobs for friends at fancy salaries; if the Government were to discontinue such practices as the building of wartime houses at more than double the cost of the average home of the average man in Canada; if the Government were to show any of the spirit of sacrifice that is daily evidenced by hundreds of thousands of humble people in Canada to-day, the public response would make the work of the Victory Loan workers easy indeed. Questions and answers in parliament suggest that money is spent these days as in the past with a really reckless disregard of the seriousness of the times. So long as the powers-that-be appear to feel it essential to continue the atmosphere of comfort and luxury that has grown up around Government activities, it is so much more difficult to muster and materialize any nationwide movement for economy and sacrifice. If the Government could only disabuse the public mind of the notion that there are more important matters than the war—politics, profit, pleasure, dignity and ostentation: then the way would be open to sweep the country for the Victory Loan. The only way this may be done is by example. All the propaganda in the world will prove unconvincing if it is not supported by action and attitude. If the Government will only see the fact that example has hundreds of times the power of propaganda, and act accordingly, the Victory Loan campaign will be able to announce an overwhelming victory.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A local blind-pigger, with a logical mind, threatens to sue The Advance if it mentions his name in police court news. "All advertising of liquor is now strictly forbidden," he adverts. This gentleman is directly opposite to the famous blindpigger of ear-

lier days. He used to say:—"Whenever you mention my name in police court news, be sure to give my address in full so customers can easily find my place."

Things appear to be improving in Alberta. This year The Blairmore Enterprise is top dog in Alberta. That's something, surely. A two-line item on the front page of The Enterprise last week announced boldly:—"The Enterprise has dog tag No. 1 for 1943."

"Say! when is Spring really going to arrive this year?" is the question submitted by a reader and friend. The answer is:—"Before the war is won!" It would be dangerous to put it more definitely than that! It is a pleasure to answer questions.

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 unshakable. 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."

One beverage item in Timmins this week had to close down for lack of beer to supply its patrons. It was an odd coincidence that employees of the same hotel on Tuesday in police court gave evidence to the effect that people often bought beer and left the bottles untouched and unconsumed around closing time. The presence of three partly filled glasses and two bottles opened but untouched in the tap room was explained on the theory that it was a very common thing around closing time for patrons to buy beer but fail to drink it. The moral seems to be that those who buy beer and fail to drink it may expect to be unable to buy beer when they desire a drink or two. Careless waste makes shiftless want, says Shakespeare, or Confucius, or somebody.

The Blairmore Enterprise is authority for stating that there is a sign on a house door in a Saskatchewan town that reads:—"This is a blind pig. Town Chief please keep out."

Northern Crop Experts to Test Clover and Timothy

New Liskeard, March 31.—(Special)—Experiments with new varieties of clover and timothy will be an addition during the coming Summer to the activities of the Temiskaming Crop Improvement Association. Members decided last week at a general meeting here of that body, for the fourth successive season, projects with oats and barley will be carried out.

The schedule drafted at the meeting provides that Justin Barnard, of Hudson township, and H. E. Dalecourt, of Cane, will repeat their last Summer's work with barley, of which three varieties are to be tested on half-acre plots. Four varieties of oats will be grown on the farms of Alvin Pacey, president of the association and resident of Kerns Township; O. E. Bowman, of Hilliard, a past president; Hartley Houston, of Armstrong, and Alex McFarlane, of the Charlton area.

Tests with the clover and timothy will depend on the quantity of seed obtained, but a number of members present offered to try out this line. At the meeting Donald Duff of Harley Township delegate to the Ontario convention, gave a report of the proceedings there. A demonstration of weed killing also is to find a place on the Summer program of the association.

H. Bier. "Little Miss Lola Phillips, of Schumacher, who fell down and broke her leg above the knee on Saturday in St. Mary's hospital." Mrs. Elsie McKenzie has left to spend a couple of months with her daughter at Niagara Falls, after which she will visit in Detroit and other points in the United States. "Mrs. N. Caron and Mrs. G. Mandoux, of Timmins, Mrs. J. Angri-gnon, of Schumacher, and Mrs. M. Racicot, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mrs. F. Gervais, of Belevue Farm, Porcupine." "Born—at Timmins, Ont., on Tuesday, March 21st, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. John Carnovale—a son." "Dr. A. Hoey, veterinary surgeon, has opened an office in Schumacher for the practice of his profession. He had many years of experience in the treatment of disorders in domesticated animals."



"We Discovered that our girl was almost blind in one eye"

"We never knew until one day at school they had a test. She couldn't see the letters on the chart when she covered her left eye."

"We're correcting it now, and—if she tears her glasses steadily for a few years—her sight should be normal when she's through school."

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TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

With deep sorrow indeed all in the North heard of the death at an early hour on Thursday, March 30th, 1933, of Dan O'Connor, one of the prominent, popular and picturesque figures in the North since its earliest days. Widely known through the North and beyond, the late Mr. O'Connor was respected and held in affectionate regard by all who knew him. Able, energetic, friendly, generous, and always an enthusiast for the North his death was a serious loss to the country. He was survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Jos. Clemens, of Timmins, and to these and the other near relatives and friends the deepest sympathy of all was extended in the bereavement.

Austin Neame, zone representative of the Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion, was in Cochrane ten years ago on an official visit to the Legion branch in that town. Comrade Neame gave details of the initiation of members into the ranks of the Canadian Legion. This was the first time that Cochrane had the pleasure of hearing the initiation ceremony read and it was hoped that this impressive ceremony would be included in the work of all branches later on.

At the regular weekly luncheon of the Timmins Kiwanis Club ten years ago, the president, Reg. Smith, was in the chair, and the meeting proved throughout both interesting and enjoyable. The visitor for the day was R. H. Thompson, of North Bay, formerly an alderman of that city, and well known throughout the North on account of his connection with the North Bay radio broadcasting station. The speaker for the day was W. M. Whyte, who gave an original impressive address that delighted the gathering with its wit, humour, information and inspiration. He chose as a title for his talk, "The Tale of a Wasted Life."

Wide circles of friends and acquaintances in Timmins and the North learned with the deepest regret ten years ago of the death of Mrs. Arthur W. Young at her home, 33 Hemlock street, Timmins, on Thursday, March 23rd, 1933. Mrs. Young had been ill for some time, undergoing an operation some months ago, but only for a short time had her condition become serious. Although it was known that her death could not be long delayed, her passing away came as a shock to all who knew her. In addition to the bereaved husband A. W. Young, mine superintendent at the Hollinger, Mrs. Young was survived by three daughters, Eugenia, Katherine, and Ann. One sister, resident at Hancock, Mich., Mrs. O'Leary, and six brothers also survived. The brothers were:—Martin and Herb McGrath, Hancock, Mich.; Joseph and Francis McGrath, of Timmins; W. J. McGrath, of Canton, Ohio; and N. F. McGrath, of Detroit, and St. Clair.

In the matter of the circulation of counterfeit 50c pieces in Timmins the police certainly gave their usual good service. Reference was made in The Advance ten years ago to the fact that several of these bogus 50c pieces had been found in town and that the police had taken prompt measures to stop the danger of the circulation of the bogus coins. All the business places were warned to be on the lookout for the

counterfeits and the police also made very determined effort to locate the origin of the flow of bad money. That week Chief Jones had succeeded to the extent that the circulation of the coins had stopped and a man had been arrested on the charge of passing these bad coins in town. This man, Edward Curry, had been in Timmins and the Porcupine Camp for some time, and was previously at Cobalt. In court that week he pleaded guilty to the charge of passing counterfeit money but the magistrate heard evidence in the case before passing sentence. Although the police were able to land one of the culprits in the case and stop the circulation of the counterfeits before many of them were given out, they were unable to locate the origin of the bogus coins. They were working on this feature of

the case at that time, and hoped to secure the actual makers of the coins at an early date.

Timmins town council made a time record on Monday, March 27th, 1933, concluding the session in about half an hour, although considerable business was dealt with. After the meeting of the council, however, there were old age pensions to deal with and this took up some time, the council being the old age pension board for all applications for old age pensions in the town. Mayor Geo. S. Drew presided at the council meeting then, and Councillors R. Richardson, Dr. S. L. Honey, J. K. Massie, Geo. W. Parsons, J. Morrison and Moise Maltais were present. Rebate of business and tax on a building assessed as a hotel or boarding house was asked, the building not having been used for this purpose for some time. A check-up was to be made and the rebate allowed if the facts warranted it. On motion of Councillors Parsons and Richardson a resolution was passed to the effect that the previous motion prohibiting persons on relief dealing at the chain stores be rescinded.

Among the local and personal items in The Advance ten years ago are the following:—"Mrs. T. M. Busby left this morning for a visit to Brantford where she will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. T.

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Neilson's
The **Chocolate Cocoa**
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● It's delicious—it's satisfying—it's the Chocolate Cocoa. No matter how much of a hurry he may be in to get through his lunch he will always finish his Neilson's Cocoa—and then you're sure he is getting big nutritional value.

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stirring constantly.



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