

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, August 12th, 1943

WORTHY OF SUPPORT

At the meeting in the Timmins municipal building on Monday evening of the Association of Northern Mining Municipalities there was some discussion of the prevalence of silicosis and tuberculosis among mine workers. The Advance believes that this was one of the most important of the many matters considered by the Association, and for this reason this part of the meeting is dealt with in a separate article in this issue.

The suggestion of Councillor E. W. Gladstone that tuberculosis should be considered as an occupational disease, so far as mining is concerned, and so come under the Compensation Act, met with very general favour among the members of the Association present. Dr. Harper, one of the Tisdale councillors, added the weight of his long experience and skilled knowledge to the advocacy of Councillor Gladstone.

In recent years there have been innumerable cases of the hardship suffered by miners and their families, and indirectly by the municipalities, through the fact that while silicosis is considered an occupational disease in the mining industry, its twin, tuberculosis, does not call for any compensation. It appears to be an established fact that a man with silicosis appears to be more susceptible to tuberculosis than the average. The two diseases in any event have a most unfortunate habit of going together, and there is a growing feeling that the present government's policy has been to class as tubercular those who have that disease even though they may also have a touch of silicosis. Doctors admit the difficulty of assessing with absolute accuracy the degree of silicosis and the degree of tuberculosis from which a particular patient may suffer. At the meeting on Monday cases were quoted where men classed as tuberculosis cases were later found to be also silicotic, though experts had minimized the degree of silicosis present. In some cases only a post-mortem made evident the fact that the patient suffered to serious extent from silicosis. At the present time silicosis is recognized as an occupational disease in the mining industry, and the man found to be a victim of that disease is entitled to treatment and to compensation. There seems to be few cases of silicosis where there is no tuberculosis. As Councillor McGuire, of Kirkland Lake pointed out at the meeting on Monday night, the progress of silicosis appears to stop when exposure to the silica dust ceases, while tuberculosis is an active disease that continues even when there is a change of occupation or environment. This fact complicates the situation in which a man finds himself if he is considered as having only a small degree of silicosis and a little larger touch of tuberculosis. While he suffers from silicosis as well as from tuberculosis, the latter grows in proportions, while the former appears dormant.

Years ago the doctors, no doubt with the sympathy of the mines, appeared to be ready to class all cases where both tuberculosis and silicosis were present as silicosis cases, and accordingly under the Compensation Act. There were those in the North, however, who believed, or claimed to believe, that too many cases classed as tuberculosis victims should have been listed as silicosis patients. Agitation resulted in a very close check-up and review of all cases recorded as silicosis. The eventual result has seemed to be a tendency to call all cases tuberculosis unless there is an unusual degree of silicosis evident. The sufferer termed a tuberculosis patient receives no compensation. In too many cases he becomes a burden on the municipality or on some form of relief.

Councillor Gladstone's plan is to have the law amended so that the man who contracts tuberculosis or has that disease develop to a degree that unfits him for work will be entitled to compensation, if it can be demonstrated that his condition is due to his work. In most cases of tuberculosis among workers underground it might well be taken for granted that their condition may be chargeable to their daily occupation and environment. This proposal should be given the hearty support of all. The resolution moved by Councillor Gladstone will be presented to the Ontario Municipal Association for endorsement. It will also be presented to the Ontario Government for action. It would be a good plan for the public in general to give very hearty support to this proposal, which promises very vital help not only to the mine workers but also to the municipalities of the North.

FORGOTTEN FOLKS

A suburban New York newspaper recently made a five-week survey in a number of leading grocery stores. Customers were interviewed daily over a period of five weeks, and some interesting facts were uncovered. It was found that the average housewife had practically ceased to ask for various brands of goods that had formerly been her favourites. This was due to the fact that in so many

cases the makers of these outstanding lines had taken up some particular branch of war work and so were not always able to keep their goods on the shelves of the stores. Because they did not have large quantities of goods for disposal, they had stopped newspaper advertising. "We cannot supply the demand," was their argument, "and so there is no use advertising." It was also found that a number of retail stores were following the same false lines of reasoning. They said, "We have nothing to sell, so why advertise!" The public memory is notoriously short, and so there is danger of the names of former famous brands of goods being forgotten. The stores are in somewhat similar position. They are all liable to wake up after the war to find themselves forgotten men, with forgotten names. A few farsighted ones are following another line. They are using newspaper advertising to explain shortages to the people, to keep the public informed in regard to markets and services, to suggest substitutes. These determined and persistent advertisers find a hundred and one good ways to utilize advertising space to their eventual advantage. In any event they will not be among the forgotten folks after the war. There is a very decided virtue in keeping the name of a brand or a firm constantly before the public.

Another fact brought out by the survey was that housewives to-day are worried about the difficulty of securing quality. They are finding that the brands formerly advertised so much had a special merit that warranted the publicity. Advertising simply informed the public of the quality and service, and the public bought the goods on this information.

It is not necessary to go as far as New York State to find people who are liable to become forgotten folk through failure to keep their names and brands before the public through newspaper advertising. The merchant or other business man who fails to-day to use newspaper advertising is missing a special chance. At the moment his advertising will have less competition than in some former years. The public is in very receptive mood for quality and service. The advertiser who persists in taking the public into his confidence in regard to the difficulties of the day and who consistently keeps his name before the public will find himself in most favourable position after the war ends. One of the firms that has won public confidence as well as big business through newspaper advertising is the Bell Telephone Co. These days the Bell Co., is spending thousands of dollars weekly in advertisements urging the general public not to patronize them so much. "Don't use the telephone except for the most necessary and vital reasons," say Bell Telephone Co. advertisements. "After the war we will be glad to give you even an improvement over the old excellent service," one of these Bell Co. advertisements concludes. The general public, despite its short memory is not likely to forget these things after the war is over.

ESCAPING PRISONERS-OF-WAR

This week has seen considerable attention paid to the matter of escaped prisoners-of-war in this North Land. The fact that it was a former Timmins police sergeant who was responsible for the capture of the notorious German prisoner-of-war, Krug, created considerable interest in Timmins and district. It may be noted in passing that some who would now make a glamorous hero of Sergt. Devine for his capture of Krug were not ready to give him a fair deal when he was on the Timmins police force. Interest in the matter of escaped prisoners-of-war was increased here this week when there was word of another escape from a Northern Ontario interment camp. This latest escape was complicated by the fact that at first the wrong description was given out of the escaped prisoner-of-war. Apparently, the prisoners-of-war help any who escape by tricks to confuse identity. At the first discovery of an escape all the authorities may know as a fact is that one prisoner has escaped. Frequent changes of guards adds to this difficulty.

One thing that should be borne in mind about escaped prisoners-of-war is that with tens of thousands of such prisoners in Canada there have been only a very few escapes. All but two have been recaptured. So far as known only one succeeded in getting back to Germany. It appears to be the case that despite the more brutal and ruthless treatment of prisoners in Germany ten have escaped from that country to every one that has made even temporary escape in Canada. One reason for this is that the underground systems of sympathizers are much more effective in Europe than on this continent. It seems evident, however, that the Nazis have some sympathizers and helpers here. Otherwise Krug in his last escape would not have been able to secure the clothing, food and money in his possession when arrested by Sergt. Devine. There should be very determined and ruthless effort to seek out and punish such sympathizers for the traitors they are. It is easy to criticize those in charge of interment camps, the police and other concerned. It may be the fact that the military authorities do not seek the full and earnest co-operation they would certainly receive from the police forces. It is well to remember, however, that those in charge of the interment camps have many special considerations that bind them. In any event, criticism should be tempered by the record of the facts. The trifling number of escapes compared to the immense number of prisoners-of-war is its own complete refutation of any adverse criticism of the authorities.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

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."

At the corner of Fourth avenue and Cedar street, diagonally across from the fire hall, there is a large billboard on a vacant lot. This billboard recently has carried a big poster calling on all to vote for the Progressive Conservative party in the provincial election. The poster includes a life-size picture of Col. Geo. A. Drew, with a pleasant smile on his face. There are some of the firemen who swear that the smile was broader on Thursday morning of last week than it was the previous morning.

The prize epigram for the month appeared a week or so ago in The Powassan News:—"There isn't really much choice. During a depression the wolf is at the door, and during a boom the tax collector is there."

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

The swimming regatta and beauty contest at the Mattagami river on Wednesday, August 9th, 1933, proved an unqualified success. There was a big crowd present and all enjoyed the day. The events were all keenly contested and created much interest. The swimming attracted very general interest all through the district and many were here to enter, the various events, a number from Cochrane figuring largely in the day's sports and winning many of the prizes. The bathing beauty contest brought forward many charming entries and the judges had their work cut out for them to pick the winners in this part of the programme.

This certainly was a great week for the Timmins baseballers ten years ago. The sepiors had given McIntyre their first defeat of the season and the juniors finished it by beating Kirkland Lake in the first game of the Northern Ontario finals.

Kirkland journeyed up here to play the first of home and home games to decide the championship of the North. The winners were to go to Ottawa for the E.O.B.A. playoffs. Although Timmins was the possessor of the first game, this did by no means show their superiority in baseball. Both teams were about the same strength their last game was certainly close at all times but Timmins managed a final win.

From The Advance ten years ago:—"Under the able leadership of Bandmaster F. J. Wolno and the loyal support of the members of the band, Timmins Citizen's Band has won back its old-time popularity and is meeting with very general support and approval. The concert given on Sunday evening—the fifth open air event this season—had the largest audience this year and the interest shown in the event spurred on the band to its very best, which is good indeed."

One of the big events of Civic holiday here at Timmins ten years ago was the tennis tournament. Some twenty members of the Kapuskasing Tennis Club motored down to take part in the event and it was necessary on account of the number of contestants to use both the Timmins and the McIntyre courts. This tournament was considered to be the biggest ever held in this part of the North. Much credit was given to those in charge for the excellence of the arrangements made and the smoothness with which the whole event was carried through. Kapuskasing won six events, Timmins five and McIntyre one.

The announcement was made the week of August 10th, 1933, of the purchase by Sam Bucovetsky, Limited, of the Hollinger Stores at Timmins. This was the largest business deal taking place in Timmins for many years. It was understood that Mr. Bucovetsky had purchased the building as well as the business.

While members of the Excelsior Ladies' Softball team, of Schumacher, were driving to Kirkland Lake on Friday August 4th, 1933, one of their cars met with a serious accident, when control over it was lost while the driver was turning around a curve near Seseikinika, and it took the ditch and turned over four times before finally coming to rest. Everyone was able to get free except Mrs. Denham Greer who was pinned in the wreckage and who was seriously injured. Mrs. Greer sustained a broken arm and the others suffered from cuts bruises and shock. But all made complete and early recovery.

Among the locals and personals appearing in The Advance ten years ago were the following:—"Mrs. W. J. Hall, of Englehart, was a Timmins visitor last week." "Mrs. Cressy Beattie and children have returned from a visit to her father in Peachland, B.C." "Mrs. E. T. Hornby, of Halleybury, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hornby, of Timmins." "Mrs. Wm. Crews and Miss Helen have returned after two weeks' vacation to Detroit, Niagara Falls and other points south." "Jas S. Mander and Wm. C. Daynot of Buffalo, N. Y., were visitors to the camp last week."

Sergt. F. Devine Describes Capture of Lieut. P. Krug

Former Member of Timmins Police Force Gives Story of Picking Up Escaped German Prisoner-of-War.

Last week The Advance noted the capture of Lieut. Peter Krug, the German prisoner-of-war who had escaped from an interment camp for the second time in the past few months. Krug in his first escape is said to have travelled all over the United States, but was finally arrested in San Antonio, Texas. He gave evidence against Max Stephan who was accused of treason in helping the escape of a prisoner-of-war. According to Krug's story Stephan befriended him when he got to Detroit and provided him with the means of evading capture and proceeding on his way. Stephan was sentenced to death, but this sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

In giving the story of Sergt. Devine's capture of Krug last week at North Bay, the despatches gave Sergt. Devine's initials as "S. E." and also left the impression that he was a police officer rather than a member of the Provost Corps. Many had the opinion that it was Sergt. Frank Devine, formerly of Timmins, who had made the capture, and this was later confirmed. The North Bay Nugget gave a very full and detailed account of the capture of Krug. Below will be found extracts from The Nugget story:—

Describes Capture of Peter Krug
"I assisted him into the jeep and proceeded to the North Bay police station. He put up no fight."

Thus the capture of Lieut. Peter Krug, escaped German prisoner of war, was described today by Sgt. S. E. Devine of the Provost Corps, who arrested him this morning after recognizing him on the C.P.R. station platform. Both Sgt. Devine and Lance Cpl. W. Oliver who accompanied him, were unarmed when they made the capture.

Formerly a member of the Timmins police force, Sgt. Devine described the event in his own words.

"I was on duty at the C.P.R. station at 2.20 a.m., and shortly after train No 8 pulled out for Montreal, I noticed a chap who was about to pass in front of me suddenly change his mind and pass behind. This attracted my attention, and when he turned to look back evidently to see if he was being watched, I instantly recognized him as Krug, the German prisoner of war.

"I followed him around the station, called to Lance Cpl. Oliver, and we followed him in the jeep to Oak street where we pulled into the curb and stopped him. I asked him who he was and where he was going. In his reply he spoke good English, but with a faintly detectable German accent.

"You are Peter Krug... get into the car," I told him.

"Why?" he asked.

"You are Peter Krug," I stated again, and assisted him into the jeep. We proceeded to North Bay police station. He put up no fight.

"When we arrived at the police station he was searched and on his person was found concentrated foods in cube form, chocolate in a waterproof paper, on which the label was neatly turned in so that the German printing was hidden, and a small neatly drawn map of Montreal.

"At first he pretended that his name was Michael Lasnovitch, that being the name on the false identification card which he carried, but after several hours of questioning he admitted he was Krug.

Last week reports were published in the Toronto newspapers about rattlesnakes being found in different parts of Northern Ontario. There has been a generally accepted belief that there were no rattlesnakes in the North. Funny, that people should have to wait until just after an election to find that there are!

No wonder the Italians are trying to hurry home from Sicily. Unless they hurry a lot they are liable to find they have no home to which to hurry.

One of Mussolini's sons told an audience on this continent what joy he felt when bombs fell on defenceless Ethiopian villages. He was surprised that people on this continent failed to appreciate the pleasure he had found in bombing towns from the air. Perhaps, Mussolini's son-to-day will himself have a different idea about the bombs that fall from the air.

There was great excitement this week in The Sudbury Star office when a porcupine walked into the building. One of the editors is quoted as thinking it was some sort of a cat. Apparently, the cats in Sudbury must have stiff fur. What must the dogs be like? It is likely, however, that most of the staff believed that the strange animal was a sort of a post-election sign.

windbreaker His blue peaked cap was handmade, as was his belt. He carried half a crown, two sixpence pieces and a couple of pennies in English money, as well as a few Canadian coins hidden in the belt.

"He informed the police that he was born in Brazil of Russian extraction, while trying to carry out the "Lasnovitch" impersonation."

Other Notes From The Nugget
"Sgt. Devine is well known in North Bay, where he is stationed at Fort Chipewewa Barracks. He left the Timmins police force more than two years ago to join the Provost Corps. His wife and son live in Timmins, two daughters residing in Galt."

"Equipped with a false registration card under the name of Michael Lasnovitch, and giving a Northern Ontario address, Krug did not reveal his true identity until 8 o'clock this morning, when he finally admitted who he was to his captors at the city police station."

"He was wearing a home-made navy blue peaked cap and handsewn belt, in which was hidden a small amount of English and Canadian money. He carried a considerable amount of concentrated food."

"Wearing swimming shorts at the time of his escape from prison camp, Krug, when captured appeared in khaki trousers and shirt, and checked windbreaker. He refused to reveal where he obtained these clothes."

"In addition to the false registration card carried by Krug, he had other false papers purporting to show that he had been employed by the Sturgeon Falls Gold Mine at Nezhah. He claimed to have been born in Brazil of Russian parentage and one paper in his possession was alleged to have been signed by the first secretary to the Russian minister to Canada and told of efforts to get Krug's brother out of Russia. Another told of alleged periods of employment in a shipyard."

"In a small linen carry-all bag with a drawstring of binder twine Krug carried cotton bandages, a Gillette razor and blades, concentrated chocolate, other concentrated foods, a finely drawn map of Montreal, about 30 feet of home-made twine in a ball, white and black mending yarn, needles, sun glasses and safety pins."

"Departure of Peter Krug, recaptured German aviator, from the North Bay police station, attracted about 100 spectators. He was taken to Gravenhurst in an army bus with a seating capacity of six. He was guarded by a provost party of five."

Ottawa Journal:— Let's not be so innocent as to think that Japan and Germany aren't going to fight on. They have to. The gangsters who rule them are cornered rats; know that to give in to us the end of them. It will take time to wipe them out.

Indians in Far North Buy War Savings Certificates

Ottawa, Aug. 12 — Indians at Fort McPherson in the North West Territories are discovering that two muskrat pelts will buy a War Savings Certificate and a brighter future for their children. In a letter to G. W. Spinney, chairman of the National War Finance Committee, Right Reverend A. L. Fleming, Bishop of the Arctic, tells of how in the month of June alone the Indians purchased Certificates worth \$3,000.

With the increased price of \$2 for every skin, ungraded, there has been a big hunt for muskrats, and much of the money has been going into Victory Bonds and Certificates. But, where money has never been plentiful, there was always the temptation to sell the securities and see what the proceeds would buy.

The missionary in charge at Fort McPherson, who is also the postmaster, hit upon a plan whereby war savings are brought in the children's names. So, when Bonds and Certificates mature, money will be available for the boys and girls to receive an education and advantages which they might miss if the hunt was bad or prices dropped. "The Indians," writes Bishop Fleming to Mr. Spinney, "have never learned to be thrifty. They are dependent from year to year on their hunt. Now, through the War Savings plan, the missionaries are teaching them the value of having some protection against the future."

British Methods and the Results That Follow

(Detroit Free Press.)
The general election in South Africa had two points of significance which will not be lost on a candid world.

1.— Gen. Smuts, who fought against the British in the Boer War with them in the World War and has become one of the Empire's ablest and most respected advisers, and was given a majority in the Union Legislature. The Opposition's proposal that the Union pull out of the present war was buried under.

2.—The methods by which British statesmen have turned a majority of South Africans from enemies to friends in a single lifetime could not be better illustrated than by the appearance of such a proposal in an election, without its sponsors being sent to a concentration camp.

Any comparison of Nazi with British imperialistic technique must take these two historical facts into account.

Sudbury Star:— Well, it really begins to look as if the Nazis have been too little and too late on the Russian front.

Before you insure... consult Confederation Life Association

OGILVIE'S MIRACLE LAYING MASH & LAYING MASH SUPPLEMENT

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED