

The Porcupine Advance

TWO PHONES—26 and 2020

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ARE SKUNKS TO BE RATIONED?

Quintus Horatio Flaccus Horace tells of the mountain that was in labour and brought forth a mouse. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has the mountain beaten as badly as Monsieur de Calendar outdistances the ordinary man. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has just fathered skunks. Circular No. 50 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Rationing Administration, Montreal is entitled, "Home Economics Classes." Circular No. 52 is on the subject, "Tea and Coffee Coupons." But Circular No. 51—that's the baby! It is headed, "Small Arms Ammunition—Skunk Destruction!"

Friends of the skunk—if any—will be alarmed at this skunk talk. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board issued a couple of circulars on sugar, and before anybody could lay in a stock, there was sugar rationing. A circular or two on meat—and there was meat rationing! Mention by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board of coffee and tea—and soon there was rationing of tea and coffee. Are skunks to be rationed now? The Wartime Prices and Trade Board may think that a smell idea.

There is, of course, another possibility. David Harum said that a reasonable amount of fleas was good for a dog because it kept him from brooding too much on being a dog. It may well be that the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has the David Harum dog idea about Canadians—that a little talk about skunks may make them forget about the sugar shortage, the brevity of butter and the meagreness of meat.

Despite the fact that Mr. Donald Gordon, the head of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in a recent address to the weekly newspapermen of Canada accused the people in general of lack of co-operation in guarding against inflation, the truth is that there has been a remarkable readiness to study all Wartime Prices and Trade Board circulars in the optimistic hope of understanding them. Though the Board has robbed men of their spare pants, taken the cuffs off their trousers to the advantage of none but the corporation tailors, and made everybody go shy of tea and coffee and sugar and meat and gasoline and nearly everything else but shoddy, the patient public still takes the attitude, "All right! all right! Trot out your skunks!" Indeed the ordinary man will not even murmur that in skunks it is not inflation he fears, but deflation.

Circular No. 51 is headed:—"Small Arms Ammunition—Skunk Destruction," and reads as follows: "As some requests have been made for ammunition to destroy skunks, for your information, the destruction of skunks is more readily accomplished by use of poison especially as these animals are more likely to be abroad during the night. Mr. Roy Pugh, Provincial Apiarist of the Dept. of Agriculture of the Province of Saskatchewan, has advised that skunks can readily be controlled by the use of poisoned eggs. A few rotten eggs should be obtained and prepared in the following manner:—Make a small hole in the shell at one end of the egg and into this insert strychnine sufficient to cover small five-cent piece. Stir the strychnine to cover egg with a small stick or piece of wire and leave the egg in a place accessible to skunks, but not to larger livestock. If more poison than that stated is used, it will be less effective, as it will only cause the skunk to vomit. It is recommended that when ammunition for the destruction of skunks is requested, the applicant be given the above information, and no ammunition for this specific purpose be issued."

Now for some co-operation! Of course, co-operation means working together. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board cannot just foist all its skunks on the public and let it go at that. There are some questions that the Board should answer before expecting public co-operation.

First of all, who dug up all these skunks? In this part of the country the people are about as shy of skunks as they are short of gasoline, butter, sugar, tea and coffee. It may be different, of course, in Montreal and Ottawa.

Next, why sandwich skunks between "Home Economics" and "Tea and Coupons." Is that nice?

Again why tell loyal folks to go get some rotten eggs? Some people suggest that it is due to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board that there is so much rotten merchandise on the market to-day, but in any event there does not appear to be any rotten eggs lying around loose. Ordinary folks would just about as soon have the skunks as that. In any event the suggestion is a dangerous one. If folks did have access to a quantity of rotten eggs they might be tempted to turn them to other purposes than killing skunks. Silly circulars, for example, might have a strange attraction for eggs that have seen better days.

The true spirit of co-operation also would suggest that it does not appear to be within the province of a Wartime Prices and Trade Board to give directions as to how to turn the stomach of a

skunk. That sort of information would come with more authority from the Wartime Information Board or the C.B.C.

Finally, it may be pointed out that the people have been lectured enough. It might be well for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and some other departments, to turn their guns on some of their own staff wasting time and paper and the people's tempers with unnecessary circulars. The ammunition consumed in shooting skunks is very considerable, compared to the vast amount expended in that popular pastime known as shooting the big bovine animal.

Now, everything should be skunky-dory for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the people still at large.

HOW LONG, O LORD! HOW LONG!

How long is the radio in Canada to be permitted to be prostituted to the preaching of thinly-veiled disloyalty? For years, it was used to prate pacifism and isolationism. Considerable of the difficulties and handicaps of the Dominion in the present war may be traced to the insidious effect of the rot disseminated over the radio by ill-informed college professors and half-baked politicians. The present war has demonstrated how completely wrong these fellows were. Common sense and decency would have kept these flatherskites off the air, but they seem to have learned nothing. They are back again bolder than ever. On Sunday, for example, one of these fellows under the guise of a sort of quiz programme, boldly advanced the theory that Canada should have no concern with what may happen to Great Britain in the future. It is true that his idea was every bit as silly as it would have been had he stated that the North Land should not be concerned in what happened in Southern Ontario or in the East or the West of Canada. No doubt the gentleman knew as well as any school boy that Canada is a part of the British Empire and that in these days the safety of one part is very vitally the concern of every other part. At a time like this to advocate the breaking up of the British Commonwealth of Nations is far from loyalty. There is very painful evidence in Canada to-day that this mischievous form of nonsense unfortunately has its effect. The same short-sighted and unrealistic forms of mind that prated peace and tolerance, so-called, will suggest that to curb free expression of opinion interferes with liberty of speech and thought. The answer to that is that there is no freedom of thought on the radio. That is the real trouble. No discussion is permitted on the air in Canada. It is all political propaganda for one side only. This was evidenced in the case on Sunday to which reference is made. The so-called reply to the professor's isolation doctrine was the suggestion that The Globe and Mail held a contrary view and there was the chorus to the effect that no one paid any attention to The Globe and Mail any more. To this silly slander The Globe and Mail will not be permitted to reply even though it offered to take paid space to do so. This is not supposition but a matter of record. There are many other instances of men and institutions being traduced on the Canadian radio and then being absolutely denied the right to reply even though ready to buy time on the air to do so. It should not be necessary for other newspapers to agree in all things, or in anything, with The Globe and Mail for them to see where their interests—their very life—rests so far as Canadian radio is concerned. Newspapers that keep silent in regard to the administration of radio are unfair to themselves as well as to the people at large. Radio in Canada to-day, so far as it is controlled from Ottawa, is wholly and solely a political tool. That it is being used in more or less subtle fashion to preach disloyalty and disunion should rouse the people to demand that the partisan control should be abandoned and effort made to hold it in its proper place as in other democratic countries.

ABOUT THE CABINET OF GEORGES

There have been several newspaper comments on the number of Georges in the new Ontario Cabinet. But the people in general do not know the half of it. Of course, the premier, Hon. Geo. A. Drew, is one of the Georges now reigning in Ontario. Then there's Hon. George H. Dunbar, Provincial Secretary, and Minister of Municipal Affairs. Hon. Geo. H. Challies is Minister without portfolio and vice-chairman of the Ontario Hydro Commission. Hon. Geo. H. Doucet, Minister of Highways and Public Works. That's four out of ten. Not so bad. But there's more to come. Hon. W. G. Thompson is Minister of Lands and Forests and Minister of Game and Fisheries, and it is a safe bet that the initial "G" in his name heralds the fifth of the Georges. One of the particularly promising men in the Cabinet is the new Attorney-General, Hon. Leslie E. Blackwell. If his name isn't George his father's was, and the Attorney-General will have to be a gifted speaker, indeed, to equal the genuine eloquence of the aforesaid George Blackwell. Hon. Leslie M. Frost, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Mines, like the Attorney-General is another Lindsay man and he must at least have known a whole lot of able Georges like George Blackwell and George Jordan. That only leaves three members of the new Cabinet who are not Georges, or the sons of Georges, or something about Georges. Hon. T. L. Kennedy, the Minister of Agriculture, at least served under two previous premiers of Ontario, who were Georges themselves—George Howard Ferguson and George Henry. Hon. Chas. Daley, the Minister of Labour, doesn't

seem to have a George to his name, and the same appears to be the case in regard to Dr. R. P. Vivian, Minister of Health and Minister of Public Welfare, but there is sure to be a George somewhere in their lives.

The reign of the Georges in Ontario will be watched with much interest. Some of the line of the Georges in the larger sphere have been particularly good, and the line of some of the Georges has also been pretty good, too. "Let George do it" has become more than a proverb in Ontario.

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."

"Believe it or not!" Robert Ripley is on the staff of the Gore Bay, Ont., High School.

The present Ontario Cabinet is a well-balanced one so far as the occupations of the Ministers are concerned. There are three lawyers, which is not too many in a concern where laws are made. There are three farmers in the group, and that also is not too many in an agricultural province.

Hill-Clark-Francis Making Christmas Toys at Liskeard

New Industrial Development at New Liskeard Plant of Local Firm.

Timmins Board of Trade, service clubs and other organizations might well consider whether an industry similar to that now under way at New Liskeard could not be established here. Of course it may well be that only war conditions make it possible for the said industry to be possible at New Liskeard, but the matter at least is worth some thought. The new industry at New Liskeard is the making of wooden toys. It is not likely to be an industry that will give employment to large numbers but at least it would be something. In referring to the matter last week The New Liskeard Speaker says:

"Yuletide gifts for a lot of youngsters in Uncle Sam's domain this year will owe much of their origin, as to material, to the forests of Northern Ontario, and a large proportion of their workmanship to a New Liskeard industrial plant. Less than four months hence, Christmas trees in many homes in the United States are going to reveal to the eyes of the children there toys that will be railway rolling stock in miniature, fashioned from lumber from this district, all as a result of an order placed with the local firm of Hill-Clark-Francis Ltd., by American interests.

"The work has been ruled by the Government at Washington as a necessary industry. The Speaker was told at the plant here this week. The job of filling the contract is going steadily forward, with shipments being made regularly on a large scale. Millions of individual pieces are involved, it was stated by Len Hill, president of the firm, and altogether, it is estimated, half a million feet of lumber will be required to complete the order. To finish the contract in time for the Christmas trade, it is necessary to cut out 6500 pieces an hour Mr. Hill said. There are three types of locomotives.

"The toys being turned out at the plant include wooden locomotives, their tenders, oil tank cars and cabooses. Each separate part is cut from a solid piece of wood, and in the case of the locomotive three poles are cut in each 'boiler' these being for the smokestack, steam dome and other equipment. As fast as the pieces are cut they are being packed in cases ready for shipment by rail, and when the reporter visited the in boxes having a capacity of approximately 1400 pieces each.

"Partly only of the toys are being turned out at the Hill-Clark-Francis plant for this contract, Mr. Hill explained, and the entire toy will be assembled and dipped for painting elsewhere by the customer in another phase of the work of preparing them for the market. The work here is being done almost entirely by young women, and there are hopes entertained that the contract will lead to other orders on a peacetime basis, thereby providing employment for a staff of workers engaged in turning out toys for the Christmas trade in different parts of the continent.

"Mr. Hill said this was the first time some of the resources of the plant had been devoted to the making of toys, and the job at present under way is in striking contrast to other work, and this for the business of war, being done on the same premises. The making of 'toy railway equipment' is using up a considerable amount of what otherwise would be waste material, it was said. Much of the wood used is poplar, with some pine. Indicative of the number of pieces being turned out is the statement that 250,000 are required of each of two types of the locomotives and 175,000 of the third variety."

St. Mary's Journal-Argus: Advertising is an investment—something paid out today to assure more income tomorrow. Building demand for merchandise through advertising is just as important as buying goods. Advertising not only creates demand and builds good-will; it makes money for the man who uses it.

One of the Cabinet is a physician, one a retail grocer, one an insurance executive, one the head of a business college, and one a business executive. All of these are successful business men and all of them hard-working labourers, so that it may be truthfully said that agriculture, the professions, business and labour are all well represented in the new Cabinet.

Yip Fun, a Chinese gentleman who has conducted a laundry in Noranda for the past eight years, left there on Monday, finding it necessary to close up his business and go to Toronto. Yip found that Noranda was no place for Fun.

So much adverse comment has been made in regard to the case where a trucker was fined for giving his wife a ride in his truck that the Services Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Trucking Order No. 121 has been moved to announce that the order was never intended to have such an application. The intention was to prevent trucks being used for transportation of passengers, the Administrator says. Well, in this case, the newspapers expressing public opinion have achieved something. They have made the powers-that-be realize that red tape can only be carried so far. That is something to achieve these days. But more is needed. There should be further agitation until the fine imposed on the unfortunate trucker through acknowledged stupidity is remitted.

School Attendance Now Compulsory in Quebec

Schools in Noranda and Rouyn and other parts of Quebec Province opened on Wednesday of last week. A recent law passed by the Quebec Legislature makes it compulsory for all children between the ages of six years and sixteen to attend school regularly. There are heavy penalties for infraction of this law and non-attendance, even for a few days, will be penalized unless there is some very serious reason, like illness.

Power Corporation of Canada Shows Successful Year

Annual Meeting to be Held at Montreal, Sept. 24th.

The eighteenth annual report of the Power Corporation of Canada was issued last week for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1943. The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at Room 103, No. 355 James Street, West, Montreal, on Friday, Sept. 24th, at 11.30 a.m. In the letter to the shareholders, as president, A. J. Nesbitt, says gross revenue from investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies and from other investments, and from engineering

and management fees, amounted to \$1,605,518, an increase of \$33,786 over the previous year. Operating expenses, including provisions for income tax, amounted to \$369,676, leaving net revenue of \$1,235,842. After debenture interest of \$480,333, dividends on preferred stocks of \$600,000, and payment of two interim dividends of 15 cents per share each on the no par value common stock, amounting to \$133,909, and contribution of \$10,000 to the Employees' Pension Fund, there remained a balance of \$11,600, added to surplus account. Additional provision has been made for possible increase in income and excess profits taxes. This has reduced the net earnings by \$51,000 from 1942.

Readers of The Advance will be particularly interested in the president's reference to subsidiary companies, of which there are nine. In regard to Canada Northern Power Corporation, the report says: "Canada Northern Power Corporation, through its subsidiaries, Northern Ontario Power Co., Limited, and Northern Quebec Power Co., Limited, serves the important mining area of Northern Ontario and Northern Quebec, extending for upwards of a hundred miles on each side of the interprovincial boundary between the two provinces, comprising the gold, copper, zinc and other metal producing regions of Timmins-Porcupine, Kirkland Lake, Rouyn-Noranda, Malartic, Bourlamaque, Cadillac, Duparquet, Siscoe, Pascales and Cobalt. During the twelve months ended June 30th, 1943, power output decreased from 680,805,172

k.w. hours to 603,686,046 k.w. hours, due principally to the curtailment of gold mining as a war measure." Canada Northern Power Corporation has 106,840 horse power installed, with undeveloped sites of 72,250 h.p., making a total ultimate capacity of 179,090 h.p.

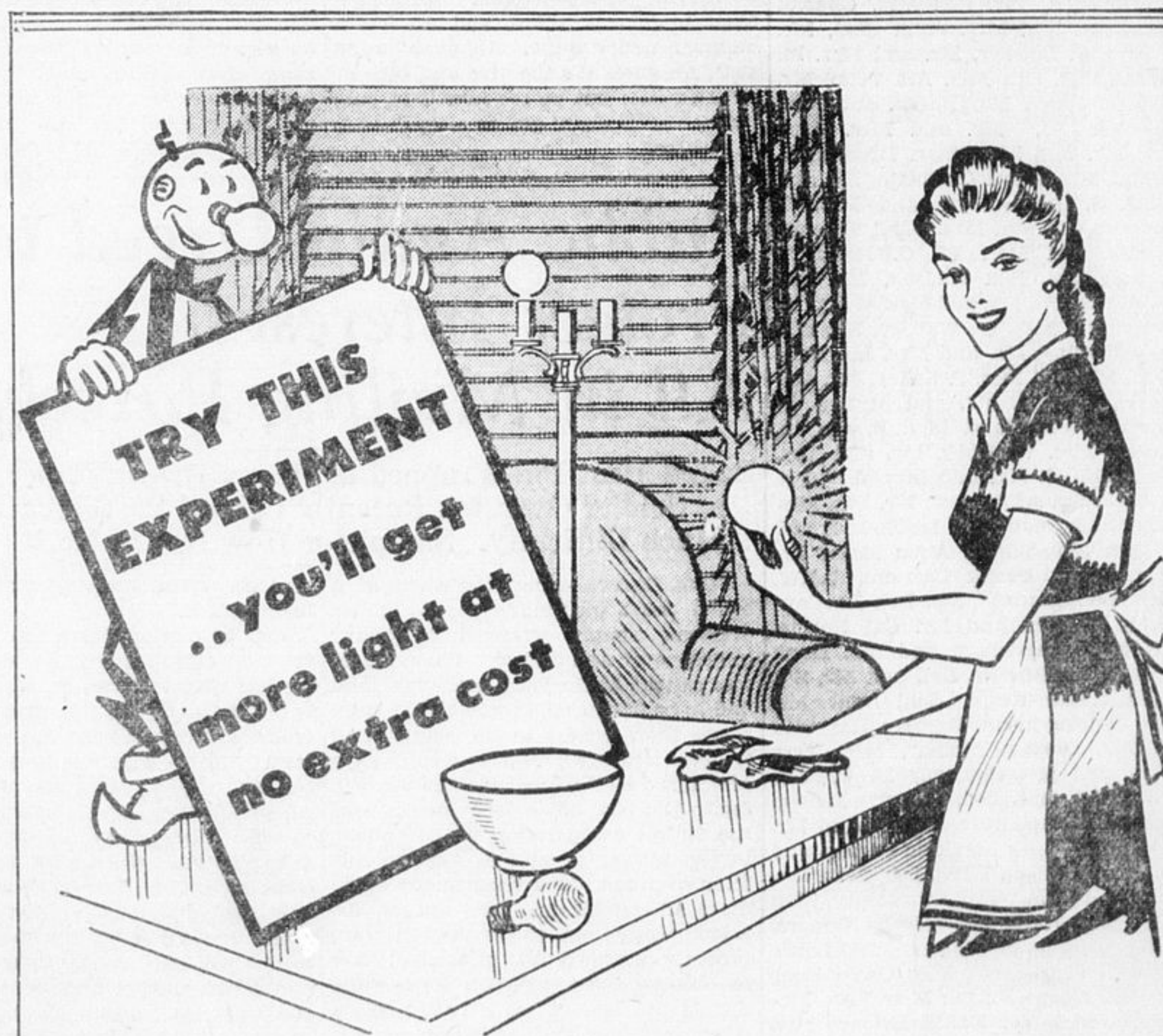
The report of Power Corporation of Canada shows that this company and its subsidiaries serves a population of 1,500,000, with 283,317 customers for light and power and 74,907 gas customers. The total k.w. hours output is 2,902,651,366 with 3,245,905,000 cubic feet of gas produced. Power Corporation has 49 merchandise stores, 312 motor buses in operation, 3,267 miles of transmission lines and 4,960 miles of distribution lines.

Boston Monitor says: "First Hitler saw red in the East, turned white after Stalingrad, and felt blue when Tunisia fell." Wonder what colour he sees now?"

SAVE PRECIOUS INGREDIENTS WITH



MAKES EVERYTHING FINE-TEXTURED, DELICIOUS— COSTS LESS THAN 1¢ PER AVERAGE BAKING



Take a clean white cloth. Dampen it. Wipe the bulb and reflector bowl of a lamp that's not in use at the time. Then take a look at the black dirt it wipes off. This dust and grease film which constantly accumulates

on lighting equipment robs people of a third to half of the electric light they pay for—light that is needed to protect precious eyesight!

By keeping all lamp bulbs and reflectors clean you get more light at no extra cost.

REDDY SAYS:

"Here's another experiment that pays—buy War Savings Stamps and Certificates. They help win the war and pay you dividends, too."

NORTHERN ONTARIO POWER COMPANY LIMITED