

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 Sept. 23rd, 1943

FOR A BETTER WORLD

There has been an enormous amount of talk in recent times about the better and braver world that is to emerge after the war. There are people who believe that their politics will abolish poverty, eliminate misery, cure ill-health and make everybody happy and prosperous. There is one organization, however, this is just 65 years ahead of these dreamers about Utopia. That organization is the Salvation Army. For sixty-five years it has been busy trying to abolish poverty, eliminate misery, cure ill-health and make everybody happy and prosperous. And the Salvation Army has succeeded in remarkable way. The Salvation Army has not tried to bring all down to a common level. Instead it has sought in the most earnest way, but at the same time in the most cheerful spirit, to lift the lowliest and the humblest to the highest plane. There isn't any politics in the Salvation Army, but there is a whole lot of something else—something practical, something effective, something that makes the world the better for its active presence. It is said that some men make a religion of their politics. If these good people would make their politics of the Salvation Army's religion they would get some place sooner than by simply making their own politics into a sort of religion.

Supposing the tenets of the Salvation Army practice were to be universally adopted, what would happen to all the problems of the day? The planks in the practical platform of the Salvation Army are: Sincerity, Kindness, Friendship, Helpfulness, Unselfishness, Mercy, Forbearance, Faith, Brotherhood, Gentle Thought for Others. Surely these are policies that would right labour troubles, make greed and oppression disappear, and turn this earth into a truly better world. Of course, this is all equally true about practically any of the churches or religions of this country. If there was more religion of the practical kind, there would be less need for politics and for laws and regulations. Indeed, many people feel that the spirit of the people will do more to right conditions and to regress wrongs than a multitude of policies or enactments.

There are two reasons for singling out the Salvation Army in this brief discussion of seeking a braver and a better world. The first is that the Salvation Army appears to have in truth "the human touch." As one old soldier said: "Sally Ann bound up my bleeding head before she asked me if I had a blooming soul." In the words of a certain famous curvaceous figure of stage and screen, the average church seems to say, "Come up and see me some time," while the Salvation Army's idea appears to be, "We're always around to get you."

The second reason for special reference to the Salvation Army at this time is the fact that this month the Army is making appeal for support for its Home Front work. In this fact those who dream of a better and a braver world—and who does not?—have the opportunity to make the wish come true. The Home Front work of the Salvation Army makes possible the overseas effort of this great organization. It is a work of lifting up men and women and children, and building here and now in great measure a new and better world.

HOW'S THE FAMILY?

There was a time when friends or neighbours met when it was customary for one man to say to another, "Well, how's the family?" Of course, the enquiry suggested a solicitude for the members of the family group referred to. Hereafter the enquiry, "How's the family?" may again become popular. But the question will have a new significance. Instead of being an enquiry as to health, it will be in reality one in reference to a man's financial standing. Instead of the answer being, "They are all well, thank you!" the reply will be, "There are fifteen of them, thank the Lord!" Henceforth, there is a possibility that a bachelor will be a poor man of necessity, unless he is a member of parliament or in government employ. Of course, some people think bachelors are poor fellows, anyway, even though they are elected to parliament or appointed to political office. But under the new regime bachelors will know themselves what poor specimens they really are. Not only will the poor bachelors have to keep themselves, as in the past, but some way or another they will have to raise the money to pay all married men at the rate of \$9.00 per month for every child the said married men may call their own.

This is what may be deduced from the inspired words that come from Ottawa these days. These words say that the Government is planning a scheme whereby a subsidy, a bonus, a cost-of-liv-

ing grant, or something, is to be paid to the heads of all families for every child in the household. The amount to be so paid is tentatively set at \$9.00 per child per month. Roughly speaking (and that is the way anyone would be tempted to speak on such a scheme), there are about 3,500,000 children under the age of fifteen in Canada. Under the proposed plan that would mean about \$31,500,000 per month for Canada, which is a mere bagatelle, between friends, roughly speaking. Of this neat amount (speaking still more roughly) Quebec would receive \$12,000,000, Ontario (not so roughly) \$10,000,000 and (getting back to the rough stuff) the other provinces would have \$9,000,000 to divide among the seven of them and their families.

The advices from Ottawa say that the Government is considering this bonusing of families with the hope of preventing inflation. Well, once more speaking roughly, \$378,000,000.00 a year ought to prevent a lot of inflation in this country. Or would it? There is, of course, a suspicion that it is not so much to prevent inflation in the economy of Canada, as to prevent deflation in the party vote in Quebec (and even elsewhere) that this \$9.00 per child per month performance is proposed. On its face (once more speaking roughly) this barefaced bribe of \$9.00 per month per child may appear senseless and silly. But that is all the more fear that it may actually be contemplated by the government of the day at Ottawa. It may, indeed, be one of the signs of an early election. Speaking not at all roughly, it might be said that the plan of making such an offer would appear to be just about the perfect trick to a certain type of politician. It would work perfectly. If the Government were defeated in the election, there would be no call to implement the promise of \$9.00 per child per month, so that would be all right. And if the Government were duly returned, there would be no need to pay the money either, for in that case the Government could simply hold that the election was simply a plebiscite, and that plebiscites are famous for redeeming any promises that Government may have made not to do anything, by allowing the said Government to continue to do nothing.

In the meantime, however, it would, indeed, be interesting to learn whether the Government plan includes the families of soldiers, sailors and air-men overseas. Are these families to receive \$9.00 per month per child? Or is the family of the men on service overseas to be discriminated against as has been the case in the other bonuses and subsidies and cost-of-living extras?

Hitler, Mussolini and Togo all tried this bonusing of big families, under one guise or another. But it didn't prevent all sorts of inflation—from inflation of the ego of dictators to inflation of the woes of the people.

MAN-POWER MUDDLE-PUDDLE

Last week there was an announcement from Ottawa that appeared to suggest that Canada intended to demobilize part of its drafted army and send part of the remainder overseas, while at the same time calling up older men and married men for the draft. The announcement raised a regular storm of protest and objection all over the continent. From the United States there came very naturally very vigorous criticism. It was pointed out in the United States newspapers and by United States public men that Canada had apparently decided to reduce its armed forces at a time when the United States was following a directly opposite policy. Of course, the apologists for the Government at once got busy and explained that the original announcement had been misunderstood but the explanations appeared to make the whole procedure even worse than it seemed at first hearing. What was to be done, said the apologists, was to discharge from Canada's non-offensive army those who were found to be unfit medically, neurotically or superstitiously, placing these gentlemen in war industries where they were so badly needed. Those found in first-class physical condition are to be shipped for active service, the more careful of the apologists explaining that overseas for these soldiers will mean Kiska or Labrador or Newfoundland, or somewhere in this hemisphere, but certainly not to wicked Europe. Even the most abject of the apologists does not deny that more men, including married men, are being drafted for service in Canada's non-offensive army. If the war continues, this suggests that a similar game will be repeated later. Just why business and life should be disrupted by this unnecessary calling-up of men is not explained even by the most ambitious of apologists. According to one of these fervent apologists, the announcement will affect only a very few men—perhaps two or a couple of thousand, depending on popular credibility. War industries are so badly in need of man-power that something has to be done, say the apologists. They add that the capture of Kiska has made it unnecessary to maintain so large a standing army in Canada, but that this does not mean that the army is reduced in size, but quite the contrary. With all these explanations the situation will be perfectly plain to all but thoughtful people. People who think to any degree at all will feel that the policy of taking men from essential industries to draft them in a non-offensive army is to continue in the hope that at least a few will somehow or another be cajoled into real army service. In any event the whole situation is an irritation and an injury that all explanations fail to leave otherwise than a muddle-puddle.

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 with a smile on our lips and our heads held high and with God's help we shall not fail."

The Ottawa Journal was credited recently with saying:—"Golf courses around Ottawa are as lush and green and soft as we usually find them in early June." And the golf courses are not the only things that are lush and green and soft around Ottawa these days.

Mr. Donald Gordon, head of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, very wisely and properly has given a public explanation of the case of the Dunnville man who was alleged to have been fined \$50.00 and costs for giving his wife a ride in his truck. Mr. Gordon says he has personally investigated the case and found that the facts were far from the stories published in the newspapers. According to Mr. Gordon's letter the man had been using the truck for pleasure riding, and was really

finned for wasting gasoline and tires. Now, what is needed in fairness to the public and to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, is an explanation from the writer of the original despatch on which so many newspapers based criticism of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and its regulations. If there was misrepresentation in that original despatch, as Mr. Gordon suggests, there certainly should be apology for the error and assurance that similar misrepresentation will not occur again. Mr. Donald Gordon has shown the right spirit. By his letter he proves that he does not feel above criticism or disregardful of public opinion. This very fact makes it essential that the newspapers treat him and his department fairly.

The Toronto Telegram the other day published a picture of Dr. L. M. Pigeon, recently appointed to the head of the metallurgical engineering department of the University of Toronto. The picture bears such a striking resemblance to one of Mr. Joliffe, head of the C.C.F. in Ontario, that anyone might be pardoned for wondering whether The Telegram made a mistake, or the resemblance is a truth to keep men humble.

If the Wartime Prices and Trade Board could put a ceiling, or a floor, or something, on the weather, it would help materially in the fuel problem.

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

Among the encouraging signs of the times for the Porcupine ten years ago was the re-opening of the Paymaster Mine with finances available to carry on an ambitious programme of development and production. The annual meeting of the Paymaster Mine was held at the property in Deloro township on Sept. 18th, 1933. The finances were arranged to care for the indebtedness that was a burden to the property, and also sufficient funds were available to arrange for a programme of development and production. The mine work was resumed with about twenty men on the job, with the future plans holding a great increase in this number.

An announcement of very special interest was made in the September 21st, 1933, issue of The Advance both by the Timmins Lodge of the I.O.O.F. and by the South Porcupine I.O.O.F. The announcement was that Col. A. W. Gray, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. Ontario, was to hold a meeting in the I.O.O.F. Hall in South Porcupine for all of District 59, on Monday evening September 25th, 1933.

The most serious fire of the week of September 21st, 1933, was at 7 third avenue, owned by E. Sky. The alarm was sent in and if the fire had not been discovered when it was, the consequences might have been serious, the building being of light construction and situated in a central business area where there were a number of buildings not of a very fire-resisting type. The buildings adjoining, used for display of used cars by Marshall-Ecclestone, was also damaged to some extent, with no covering insurance. The fire was caused by a defective chimney and there was a loss of about \$100.00.

Two of the series of robberies taking place in September, 1933, were solved by the police with most of the stolen goods recovered and the culprits admitting their part in the crimes. One of the cases referred to the breaking into two cars on the T.&N.O. tracks at first, later followed by two more, and the police being successful in following up clues discovered and bringing in four boys for questioning, who eventually confessed to their guilt.

The annual tag day of the Victorian Order of Nurses held on Tuesday September 19th, 1933, for the raising of funds for the carrying on of the work in Timmins proved a pleasing success despite the unfavourable weather. Although the ladies carrying on the work of selling the tags were driven from their places by the downpour of rain shortly after three o'clock, the returns from the tag day were better than from any of the tag days in previous years. The attitude of the public towards the V.O.N. was very evidently one of sympathy and approval, and the local committee of the V.O.N. expressed their thanks and appreciation to the people who contributed to the support of the worthy work and also very particularly to those who looked after the tagging for the day and by their efforts made it a success.

The following appeared in The Advance ten years ago: "Last week The Advance referred to the optimism of Bandmaster Wolno in expecting good enough weather for last Sunday evening to warrant the announcement of another open air band concert by the Timmins Citizen's Band. Not only did results justify the optimism of the band leader but the concert itself justified the expectations of the crowd turning up to enjoy it. The weather was not exactly ideal, but it was at least fair, and there was a good crowd to hear the good music. The concert itself needs no excuses, for it was well presented and enjoyable. A number of selections were given in very effective way by the band and all were much appreciated."

In regard to the Halperin robbery case, it was noted in The Advance ten years ago:—"Chief Jones and his staff with the co-operation of some of the outside police, and especially the Toronto department which has shown itself specially competent and considerate, has practically solved the Halperin robbery case. So much evidence has been secured pointing to one man as

Peterborough Examiner: In theory there is nothing wrong with shirt-tails. The Chinese have always worn their shirts outside their trousers, and so have the Russians. A man is cooler and more free to move if his shirt is not tucked in. But the fact remains that our shirts were not made to hang out, and their tails lack the fullness and kilted effect of the Russian blouse and the Chinese sunic. When we let our shirts hang out we look half-dressed and untidy, and that is what we are.

Smith Falls Record-News: The usual trouble with elections is that it takes a month to get ready for them, a month to get over them, and then you have to wait four or five years to find out whether or not the victors intend to carry out their promises.

North Bay Nugget: The average girl is never satisfied until she acquires a son-in-law for her mother.

**PRECIOUS EGGS,
BUTTER, MILK,
FLOUR
SAVED
WITH MAGIC**



**Costs less
than 1¢ per
Average
Baking**

New Telephone Directory

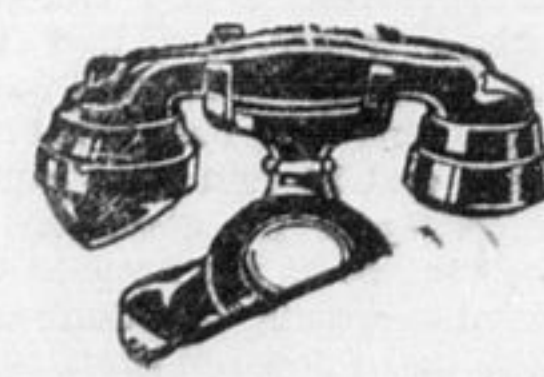
WILL BE ISSUED SOON

**ARRANGE AT ONCE FOR ANY CHANGES
REQUIRED.**

Advertise in New Directory

We are now in a position to instal a few telephones and applications will be filled in the order received.

**"There will be no yellow pages
in the New Directory."**



**Northern Telephone
Company, Limited**

Head Office: NEW LISKEARD, ONT.