

# The Porcupine Advance

PHONE 26

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## THE THIRTY-FIFTH ELECTION

During its comparatively short life the town of Timmins has had thirty-four municipal elections. Some old-timers may question that statement but it will stand the test. "But you forgot the dozen or more acclamations in that time," someone will say. The answer to that is that strictly speaking an acclamation means that the candidates were elected by acclamation. Perhaps another citizen, quick at figuring will still maintain that there should be only thirty-three elections, even counting the acclamations. To that the reply is that in each of two separate years there were two separate elections. In 1926 the election of Dr. McInnis as mayor was protested and after the council had sat for several months a new election was ordered. Then again in 1928 there were two elections, though for a different reason. The mayor had been elected by acclamation but only five candidates qualified for the council and there had to be another election. At the second nomination, however, only the one needed candidate qualified, so this election also was by acclamation. The rapid calculator may still maintain that the two extra elections thus claimed would run the number to thirty-five, as the first municipal council was elected in 1912. There is an answer to that also, for there was no election for 1942, the 1941 mayor and council being elected for a two-year term.

There are several lessons that may be learned from the thirty-four elections already held. One of these has a particular application to-day if the ratepayers are to decide on whether to have elections yearly or every two years. The chief argument in favour of a two-year term is that it avoids the expense and disturbance of a contest and assures the good candidate of a longer tenure of office. Against that, it must be admitted, is the argument that a two-year term keeps unsuitable men in office more than twice as long as they should be permitted to stay. The lesson of the years is shown in the history of councils in Timmins. It is the easiest thing to extend the term of office of outstanding men by simply giving them election by acclamation.

In the previous thirty-four municipal elections there have been years with excellent material nominated. In this respect the list of candidates this year will compare favourably with almost any previous year. The three men standing for the mayor's chair are all experienced and with proven executive ability. Mayor Brunette has filled the post for six years. Councillor Spooner has been an able worker on the council board for six years. Councillor Gladstone has given good service on the council board for two years. Last year, although the general vote was lighter, his vote was larger than the year before, showing that the public appreciated his efforts on their behalf. The candidates qualifying for the council are equally satisfactory. Half of them have proven themselves by previous service in the council. Councillor W. P. McDermott has been a faithful and efficient member of council for nine years. Councillor Ellen M. Terry has a record of service that is particularly creditable. Councillor Karl Eyre has been the chairman of several important committees during his service on the council board and this year his interest and effort as head of the busy Public Relations Committee should commend him to the approval of the ratepayers. Mr. Wm. Roberts' effective service of years ago, entitles him to full consideration. Councillor Bonhomme has shown himself a thinker and a worker and ready to give battle in any cause he believes to be a good one. Like W. P. McDermott, the other nine captain on the list, Mr. Geo. Webber, stands high in the esteem of those among whom he works. He has ability and judgment and would be a valuable man on any public body. Similar tribute might well be paid to Mr. J. H. Knell. He has given fine public service as president of the Timmins Horticultural Society and in work for the Canadian Legion. Mr. Urbain Aubry was declared elected last year but lost a seat in the 1944 council on a recount. He has served well in a number of public and semi-public capacities, and cannot be overlooked as good council material. Michael Karol has been prominent in public matters and has more than the usual ability. The other candidate, Mrs. Billocki, wife of one of the Union organizers, is not so well known, but those who know her speak in high terms of her talent. Thus, it will be admitted that it would be practically impossible to select a poor council of six from the ten candidates in the running.

The fact that a good council is practically assured, even before the voting, should not however tempt any to avoid making a choice and voting. There are certain considerations that should be held in mind, and the voting should be carried

through with the one thought of the best for the town of Timmins. The choice should be made with the plan of selecting those who will work together for the good of the town without forming cliques or stifling individual expression or effort. This is a democratic community and all forms of dictatorship should be guarded against.

## DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE

After any election it is a common thing to hear a man say that he "lost his vote," simply because a candidate he favoured failed of election. That is only a careless way of looking at the franchise. The only man who loses his vote is the man who fails to vote. There is a wealth of meaning in the Kiwanis election slogan:—"Vote as you like, but vote."

A few years ago almost seventy per cent. of the eligible vote was cast in a municipal election here. That was so unusual that special comment was made on the high per cent. Ninety-seven per cent. of the vote should be cast in every election. The franchise is a vital part of the democracy for which so many lives have been given gladly overseas. The precious franchise should be guarded, and the only way to guard it is to use it, and use it rightly. At the usual election less than half the voters exercise their franchise. Just consider that in this way half the voters "lose their vote." This fact has tempted many to attempt to devise ways and means to better the situation. "There should be a law," they say. Many favour compulsory voting. Apart from the fact that such a law might become as great a farce as the compulsory military training, there is the objection that a democratic people should not need dictatorship in such matters. If the situation is actually so bad as to call for drastic treatment, why not have a law to the effect that any man who loses his vote by not voting should not be permitted to say a single word in criticism of the candidates whom he didn't elect. The other day a municipal critic was saying some severe things about the present council. "Why then did you vote them into the office?" he was asked. "I didn't," he replied scornfully. "I didn't vote at all." The answer to that man should be:—"If you didn't express your opinion when you had the opportunity, you should not be allowed to criticize when all chances of effectiveness have passed. 'Vote now, or forever after, hold your peace,' should be the watchword. If the public attitude insisted that those who wouldn't vote shouldn't criticize, there would be a lot less criticism and a lot more voting—or a little of both."

## PITY THE CANDIDATES

The Pembroke Bulletin this week received a letter from a resident who had lived in the town for a few years, complaining that none of the candidates seemed to want his vote or the vote of his wife in the coming municipal election, because not a single candidate had called at the house. Apparently the poor candidates have lost two votes, as a man like that would likely have a wife who would vote like he did or stay at home and not vote at all if that happened to be the way he felt. Once upon a time, candidates for municipal office visited every house personally, except, perhaps, a number of houses where they thought it would be more healthy and happy to avoid. Candidates also held public meetings at which public questions were discussed. To-day, how many voters would turn out to a public meeting if they knew one would be held. Half of them won't even turn out to vote. The modern method is to scorn public meetings, and to say:—"I get my information from the newspapers and the radio." The same people will coolly assert that they never read election stuff in the newspapers and as soon as the elections start they shut off the radio for the duration. Under these circumstances what is the poor candidates to do? The Pembroke man claimed that he had seen no circular or cards about the election. He claimed that he had no way of knowing the stand or platform of any of the candidates and as he insisted on voting intelligently he intended to lose his vote by not voting at all.

The earnest candidate is certainly "on the spot." Whatever he does will be wrong. If he uses the established method of appeal, he is too old-fashioned. If he strikes out on any new line, he is too erratic. If he talks over the radio he finds at once that it is all a lie about talk being cheap. If he tries a public meeting, the two or three who turn out to hear him will naturally feel he is getting too personal. Modern conditions make it difficult to do personal canvassing, and even if this is attempted, there are people who resent the house to house canvass. They open the door just enough to be able to say:—"We don't want any to-day." The best bet seems to be the newspaper, but even the newspaper isn't considered perfect around election time. It isn't only the canvassing of the candidate that comes in for criticism. His personality is also panned. He is either too thin or too fat, or his eyes don't match the colour of his conversation. His manner is too shy or he is too forward for anything. If he doesn't spend a lot of money he's a cheap sport. If he does, he must have some hopes of getting it all back illegally. If he is fair and gentlemanly, he is condemned as too mealy-mouthed. If he makes an attack or leads an attack, he is too quarrelsome. The world moves on in electioneering technique as in all other lines. But the world

moves by going round and round. The out-of-date methods are liable to come into fashion any minute. It keeps a candidate worried to death to know what to do. With the shortage of labour and material he, may not be able to even secure in time the various placards and bills and circulars that used to be part of the game of electioneering. It's a hard life no matter what he does. He either talks too much or too little. He is either a high-hat or a low brow. One year he'll be too young, and the next year he'll be too old. Sometimes people wonder what sustains the candidate amid all his worries. Nothing less than desire to serve the public could keep some candidates advancing. Of course, none of these things occur in a bright town like Timmins. Or do they? You never can tell. Anyway, a candidate's life is a tough one.

## 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."

## Cpl. Wallingford Writes of Invasion and Robot Bombs

Met Many from Timmins in Travels Overseas

A very interesting letter was received by The Advance this week from Corporal G. S. Wallingford, B-131068, Trg. Bn. 2 C. I. T. R., Canadian Army Overseas. Corporal Wallingford is a real Timmins Lad. He was for several years before the war on the staff of The Advance, latterly as sports editor. Everybody liked Geo. and his genial wit and humour, so parts of the letter are given here:

"I believe the last time I wrote I was at the Waterproofing School. Since then an awful lot of things have happened and some great changes have taken place. The invasion was one of the big events since that time. I was really disappointed that I could not take in that greatest of all fights. I'll never forget that day though, as long as I live. It was a sight that is hard to describe but one that a person can never forget. The really magnificent part of it was on the evening of D-Day when the paratroops went into action. For hours as I looked up at the sky I could see nothing but a mass of transport planes towing gliders. No matter where I looked, the sky was full of them. It was a sight that truly made me proud I was at least a small part of that great army."

"Then a few days later we had our first flying bombs. I remember the first morning that we had an alert. I was surprised that Jerry had finally decided to come in the daytime. (It was just about eight o'clock in the morning and we were out on the parade square). But in the evening I learned from the newspapers, for the first time, that it was a robot bomb. That was the first alert we had heard for months, but from then on we had several of them every day. As regular as clockwork a flying bomb would come over camp every morning at six and every evening at eleven. Several would also come over in the hours between, and some fell close to where we were, although no damage other than throwing our door wide open at night ever occurred. Often in the daytime and the evening we would watch them pass over us, and they just looked like a model airplane with a long cylindrical tail of flame. At night we could see them for quite a distance. The courage of these people in Southern England, who stood up under that attack, and are still standing under the attack by the rocket bombs, is something that will never be forgotten. They are certainly a very courageous people."

"When my course was finished I again went north to re-inforcement unit, and expected to go out on draft for France, but I was again disappointed. I am now second in charge of the Orderly Room, and I can take over any time the sergeant wants to go on pass or leave. It is a good job, although there are many nights that we have to work till the wee sma' hours, but we all get along well together. We will no doubt have a lot of extra work to do when they send the Zombies over, but we would all willingly work twenty-four hours a day to get them into action."

"I have met several Timmins people here lately. One of them was a taxi driver that I used to drive around with quite a bit. Another one used to be with me in the Algonquin Regt. (Reserve) in Timmins. I met 'Red' Garon, Bob Stock and Ralph Bryson, all Al-are fine. They are all in Holland or gonquin officers, recently, and they

Germany now. Bob Saville, also of Timmins is an officer over in Holland, and he is also well. They were all when I was there."

corporals in the Reserve in Timmins. "I want to wish you all the very best of everything for Christmas and for many years afterwards, and I hope that before many more of them we will all be back there again living a normal life. (Or do you think I should call my former life "normal"? I'll never forget the many Christmas gatherings at The Advance. They were a lot of fun, and I suppose that after the war there will be more of them. (You can bet there will be more of them, Corporal.)"

"Well, cheerio for now, and I will write again sometime. I must tell you about Scotland next time. Best of Luck."

## C. N. R. Plans New Facilities for War Brides and Children

Montreal, December 7th—New facilities for the care and convenience of wives and children of Canadian soldiers, sailors and airmen overseas, coming to Canada to new homes and en route through Montreal have been established by the Canadian National Railways at Bonaventure Station with the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross Society. They include a nursery, a special rest room and a "Welcome Canteen."

The nursery, decorated in pink and blue, has been furnished with cribs, play-pens, high-chairs, rocking-horses, and other toys, and tables for bathing and dressing the babies. The special rest room has four hospital beds, comfortable chairs, and bathing facilities. These rooms are in charge of members of the Voluntary Nursing Auxiliary Corps of the Red Cross, which supplies medicines, linens and clothes for the babies.

The nurses care for the babies while the mothers go shopping, sightseeing, are resting or eating. One mother, Mrs. Ashley Pryce, travelling to her new home in Vancouver with her four children, said, "I want to thank the Canadian National Railways and the Red Cross for the wonderful treatment we have been given here. I know we are going to like Canada." Her husband, Pte. A. Pryce, of Vancouver, was killed in Sicily in July last year.

The welcome canteen has been setup in the Bonaventure Station dining room, which has not been in use since the opening of the new Central Station. The Red Cross supplies the food and members of its Voluntary Food Administration Corps serve the meals. Special diets are prepared for the children.

The National System has operated 20 special trains since the arrival of the first party in April, 1943. During this time it has been host to 3,000 British war brides and their 1,500 children. The trains, referred to as "homes on wheels", even have clothes lines strung up for the babies' washings. Mrs. Franklin Parker, of London, England, travelling to Toronto with her two-year-old daughter, said, "Your trains are much more comfortable than ours. I had my first night's sleep since leaving home."

Red Cross officials believe all of the 26,000 wives of Canadians in the services overseas will be coming to Canada to live. For greater convenience to both these travellers and the railway, the Canadian National Railways is using Bonaventure Station for the arrival and departure of these special sections to regular trains.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

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

An esteemed contemporary urges that the municipal election be kept clean. Wow! Wonder what dirt it is piling up to fling at the last moment.

On Thursday last Prime Minister Winston Churchill received congratulations on the fact that he was 70 years of age. Prime Minister Mackenzie King will also be 70 years of age this month. But there the resemblance stops.

The only excuse of the man who promised that the war would be over before Christmas is now that he did not say which Christmas.

Thomas Richard Henry of The Toronto Telegram made some sarcastic comments on the line-up before the liquor stores. A Toronto lady indignantly replies that her husband has given 15 blood transfusions and he has a terrible thirst after giving blood so he lines up for ale. Ale has often been credited with causing a thirst for blood, but this is the first time blood has been accused of causing a thirst for ale.

## Naybob Mines Limited Arranges for Finances

According to The Northern Miner last week, Naybob Mines, Limited, has made arrangements for financing, in order to resume operations when permitted to do so, and has called a special meeting for December 1st, at New York, at which shareholders will consider by-laws providing for the sale of the company's assets to a new corporation.

It is proposed to transfer the company's assets to Naybob Gold Mines (1945) Limited, on a share-for-share basis, such new stock to be pooled for a period of two years from the date of the order-in-council or other regulation of the Canadian government rescinding the existing restrictions on gold mining operations.

The agreement for sale provides that the new company will dispose of 500,000 shares for \$100,000 in cash, payable forthwith after incorporation and organization of the said company, and will grant an option on an additional 600,000 treasury shares as follows: 100,000 at 25c each, 100,000 at 30c, 100,000 at 35c, 100,000 at 40c, 100,000 at 45c, and 100,000 at 50c, with periodic payments to be made over a total option period of 30 months commencing six months after removal of the mining restrictions.

It is proposed that the name of the present company be changed from Naybob Mines, Limited, to Naybob Holdings, Limited, or such other name as may be satisfactory to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

Naybob Mines, Limited, was formed in October of last year to acquire the assets and undertaking of Naybob Gold Mines, Limited, which went into receivership late in 1942. Shareholders of Naybob Gold Mines received one new share for each ten held in the old company, and Naybob Mines, Ltd., sold \$100,000 of five-year 5% mortgage debentures to take care of indebtedness of the predecessor corporation. At present there are approximately 1,555,000 shares outstanding. The property, a former gold producer, consists of 600 acres in Ogden and Deloro Townships, Porcupine area, Northern Ontario. It has a three-compartment shaft to 1,275 ft., with 11 levels, and has produced bullion to the value of \$1,729,686 from 213,650 tons of ore treated. A 200-ton mill was operated from early 1939 to January, 1943.

## All Public School Supporters Have Vote for Trustees

In previous elections there has been some question as to the eligibility of voters in regard to voting for public school trustees. Some have been under the impression that only those paying business tax are eligible to vote for public school trustees. Others have been told that some property qualification is necessary. The fact of the matter is that any and every voter who is a public school supporter is entitled to vote for public school trustees.

## More Diamond Drilling for Aumo Porcupine Gold Mines

Aumo Porcupine Gold Mines Limited advises that Julius M. Cohen, consulting engineer, has recommended a further extensive diamond drilling campaign for the property, and the engineer left for the property at the week-end to get the program under way. The property lies southwest of Orpitt, and gold-bearing zones located by previous work are believed to represent the extension of Orpitt's conditions. Considerable surface work and some diamond drilling were done several years ago on the Aumo ground, and encouraging values in gold were secured.

On surface, five veins are known, and one of these is reported to have given an average of \$14 across an average width of 12 ins. for a length of 250 ft. A pit on No. 1 vein is said to have given an assay of \$17 across 2.0 ft., and an eight-foot channel sample from a 27-ft. prospect shaft on No. 1 vein ran \$14.

One of the seven drill holes put down intersected 56 ft. of material assaying \$390 per ton, while another, 300 ft. distant to the northeast gave 3.8 ft. of \$75.90.

## Service in Finnish Language at South Porcupine Sunday

Rev. A. Lappala to be Speaker at United Church, South Porcupine

South Porcupine, Dec. 7th. Special to The Advance.

On Sunday, December 10th, at 4 p.m. the Rev. August Lappala will hold service in the Finnish language in the United Church, S. Porcupine.

For his friends in Timmins a service will be held at 8:30 p.m. in First United Church on the same day. Mr. Lappala is the Finnish Minister in the Church of all Nations in Toronto.

For some little while he ministered to his people in the Porcupine Area. He is well known among his countrymen and respected by them and they will welcome him when he comes North again. Mr. Lappala will arrive in S. Porcupine on Friday morning and will spend the week-end here and in Timmins visiting his many friends. He will be very happy to welcome everybody to the special services in Finnish to be held in the United Churches of S. Porcupine and Timmins.

## QUICK THINKING

First Aid Teacher: "Supposing there was an explosion and a man was blown into the air. While the nearest doctor was being called, what would you do?"

Student: "I'd wait for the man to come down." —Powassan News.

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Quite a shortage of bottles and containers. Return your empties now!... before the busy holiday season is upon you. Take them to your nearest Brewers' Retail Store, so they can be used again and again!

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The Brewing Industry (Ontario)

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