

EDITORIAL

HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Porcupine Advance sincerely wishes everyone in Timmins and the Porcupine district a Happy New Year and extends the wish that the year 1947 will bring to every home contentment, happiness and prosperity.

As the old year passes and the new year begins the only worry of major importance to Timmins residents is the possibility of a strike in the gold mines; and there is considerable optimism that a satisfactory solution will be reached to the benefit of all concerned. We believe it will.

When we compare the problems in Timmins and those of the rest of the world we must surely feel ashamed that we consider them difficulties at all. Compared with other countries troubles the ones bothering us are insignificant.

Even the crime wave Canada has experienced in 1946 cannot begin to compare with the wholesale slaughter that has been taking part in other countries. Complaints about rationing and housing in Canada are a joke when we look at it in a world light. Canadians have much to be grateful for in 1946.

The beginning of 1947 sees most Canadian industries completely reconverted and steadily stepping up production as inexperienced men gain experience and new machinery becomes available. The strikes of the past year were a drawback but the experience gained will prove valuable in the coming year.

Conditions are improving all across the Dominion. Hospitalization and unemployment insurance schemes are growing; health and recreation facilities are expanding; education and social welfare work is spreading; and all across the Dominion criticism, agitation and planning is fomenting to bring the best to Canadians.

1947 looks like a good year.

RESOLUTIONS AND INVENTORIES

This year, before making our resolutions, it is to be hoped that an inventory was taken, an inventory based largely on the resolutions laid down at the beginning of 1946.

Making resolutions is the easiest thing in the world, keeping them one of the hardest — depending, of course, on what resolutions we make. However, assuming that the resolutions made were arrived at after serious deliberations of our shortcomings, and that a reasonable solution was decided on for the steps necessary to bring about restitution or the desired result, and that we at least made more than a mental note of our resolutions, then we have an inventory to start from.

To take inventory it might be wise to lock ourselves in a room with a large mirror, dig out the inventory made at the beginning of last year, look yourself square in the eye (in lieu of a lie detector) and start taking inventory.

A point system might help in the inventory taking, though if your mind grooves additions easier than subtractions the system might not prove very accurate, even though pleasing. In fact, next year's inventory might be a rather high one to work from, and by the middle of 1947 you might find you have overvalued your assets, and underestimated your liabilities. An embarrassing situation even if the government auditor doesn't expose your inflated position to the public.

Perhaps it might be better to let your wife take the inventory; though the chances are she'll take a more realistic viewpoint and start with your pocketbook. However, if you can convince her that it's more of a character inventory you want — and that you have one — the chances are — if you haven't been a good Santa Claus — that she'll discover more flaws in your make-up than a centipede has legs. On the other hand, if you've been a good Santa Claus, or she still hopes for a new fur coat, you're apt to have your character inventory so high you wouldn't be able to stoop low enough to get through St. Peter's gates.

Then there is your mother-in-law. No, perhaps you better not. It might be wiser to join Chiang Kuo-Shek's forces and test yourself in the Chinese hills.

THE UNWRITTEN LAWS

There are times when we might believe that laws as written in our statute books are sufficient to exercise adequate social control; times when (especially during school years) we may have thought that law as we studied it was the sole force necessary to mold our society and every day lives into the democratic system as we know it today.

True, law, with its monopoly and inexorable backing of force, with its multitude of regulations cautiously arrived at after years of experience with the prime intention of ensuring protection and justice to all — while still maintaining a guarantee of certain individual freedoms believed necessary to the full development of a man's character — have been the main fences between which our democratic way of life has travelled and grown into its present accepted state.

However, it would be a mistake to believe that such written laws alone have been and are the only welders of our way of life.

The unwritten laws, which, in ancient days were often accepted as the law, have to a large extent been a very powerful force in the progress of democratic social control. These are the laws of home life, churches, social clubs, and a part of our educational system; and, in many cases, part of a good citizen's character. These are the laws of goodwill, fellowship, kindness and common courtesy that home life, religion, clubs and schools must teach and instill into minds and hearts if they are to be real contributors to the improvement of the morals and ethics of our nation.

Today home life has lost much of its influence over a child's character. The expansion and growth of our educational system and social clubs, together with the vast amount of reading material, radio and movie programs have weakened the once powerful influence the home and parents had over their children. As the parents are so the children are does not contain the truth it did years ago. The unwritten laws of home life have lost their old time strength. However, on the other hand, many of the handicaps under which many children suffered because of poor home life and environment has been considerably lessened. So the gain has at least equalled if not bettered the loss.

The church, through much the same forces as home life, has time in many countries churches (or religious bodies) were often also lost some of a once virtually all-powerful influence. At one responsible for all the laws, and they could and did enforce the laws by force. But gradually the better laws of religious bodies were embodied in the laws of the state, until today the laws of the church which wield greatest influence are the unwritten laws, the laws which have had and still have such an important bearing on social conduct and control; the laws of ethics, kindness, and do unto others as you would have them do unto you, to mention a few.

Our clubs, with their excellent principles, high ideals and programs of social betterment, are a growing influence and steadily becoming one of the strongest pillars in a better society. Their programs such as "Crippled Children's Fund," "T.B. Stamp Drives," "Children's Aid," and other worthy social services, have done much to fill in the gaps left in the social structure created by written laws. These clubs do much in the well-being and welfare of the community.

The schools with progressive educational systems which attempt to keep up with the times, have contributed many unwritten laws. School education, in good hands, is a builder of truth, enlightenment and understanding; an institution where our children can acquire the rudiments of almost all the written and unwritten laws which hold our social structure together.

The learning of elementary statute laws by the students is more a matter of good teaching on the part of the teachers, and a matter of study on the part of the students; the laws are laid down to be taught and learned.

Unwritten laws acquired by the student in his school years depend largely on the character, outlook and personality of the teachers. Therefore it is essential that the standard of our school teachers be high, and that these teachers have sufficient understanding that the unwritten laws of morals, sportsmanship, conduct and courtesy are almost as essential in our democratic way of life as written laws.

Lastly, but certainly not least, are the newspapers and reading material, radios and movies with their wide influence on social viewpoint and attitude. To a certain degree they are controlled by written laws, but to a great extent they possess a free ever growing power that inspires, instigates and leads the thoughts and actions of every home in our progressive nation. They have a great responsibility, and on them can practically stand or fall all that is good in our social system.

The written laws are the framework and strength of our democracy, the unwritten laws the sinews and spice.

Items of Interest

GET A HOBBY

Shorter working hours and wider extension of pension schemes are giving us all more leisure. If that spare time is merely spent in physical and mental idleness, however, there will be no gain for the individual. Both mind and body deteriorate unless put to use. On the other hand, if leisure time is spent in expensive recreations, it may prove more embarrassing than beneficial. To solve your problem cultivate a hobby such as gardening, painting, collecting, photography, etc. They are inexpensive, healthy, and perhaps remunerative.

MIRACLE GLASS

Alice had nothing on the user of a newly developed mirror glass which looks like any other mirror on one side and is as transparent as a pane of window glass from the other side. The Financial Post sees dozens of possible uses for it — in front doors, to permit the housewife to examine callers without revealing her own presence; in kitchen-dining room doors, to permit those seeking to keep an eye on the progress of the meal; as a glazing for shower stalls; in security windows in banks, post offices, brokerage houses, etc.

SENSIBLE CLOTHING

Removal of heavy, warm clothing indoors in winter, is urged by health authorities. From Ottawa comes advice concerning simple precautions against chill, which lowers resistance to real infection. The doctors suggest that heavy clothing be reserved for the out-of-doors.

MORE PRICE DE-CONTROL EXPECTED NEXT MONTH

Simultaneously with announcement of Canada's 1947 price stabilization policy about Jan. 15, the government is expected to publish a wide and important list of items to be removed from price control, according to Financial Post Ottawa Editor Kenneth R. Wilson.

The announcement will probably include elimination of present control over consumer credit, and the government's decision (not yet made) as to overall adjustment of rental ceilings.

IMPROVED HEALTH

About 70% of London's children have been immunized against diphtheria. 10 years ago the death-rate was seven times as heavy as it is now. The improved health of London's children is partly due to school meals and the provision of milk daily — 151,346 benefitted from the latter in 1945.

ATOMIC MATERIALS FOR CANCER

"Atomic piles" now being built up in Harwell, England, will produce materials for treatment of cancer. These materials will act as a supplement to radium. This announcement was made by Professor Cockcroft, United Kingdom Director of Atomic Research, on 13th December. A metal such as cobalt would be put into the pile and left there for a month, he said. By then it would have acquired properties very similar to radium. A small piece of cobalt would have an activity about equal to the biggest radium source used in medical treatment.

MORE SCIENTISTS IN BRITAIN

The Parliamentary and Scientific Committee recommends the expansion of existing university facilities in Britain involving a capital expenditure of \$400,000,000. The main object of this scheme is to achieve an increase of fully qualified United Kingdom Scientists from the present number of 55,000 to at least 90,000 in order to meet the demand for additional scientific manpower caused by the extensive prospective scientific developments envisaged in Britain as part of the overall reconstruction programme. It is intended that the target set at 90,000 shall be reached in ten years.

COMMENTS

Building in Canada during the first eleven months of 1946 exceeded that of the same period of 1945 by \$176,669,468. That, the Windsor Star notes, is a lot of bowling alleys and movie theatres.

Generally speaking, the only advantage of rushing through your work is that it gives you time to do it over again.

Children do not want to sit at home and listen to your past. They want to get out and build up a past of their own.

"How can a man be so deceitful as to mislead his wife?" thunders a pastor. As Mortimer Snerd has intelligently remarked, it ain't easy.

OVERHEARD ON ELM STREET

"The trouble is he can't get along with her relatives, and she can't get along with his."

They are going to make a survey of school absenteeism in Canada. Somewhere they will have to find a category for the children who just naturally don't like going to school.

A PROPOSED CABINET SHIFT

By R. J. DEACHMAN

I have a scheme so brilliant, so subtle, that to be accepted needs but to be read. I go further, even those who read as I write, at the moment, with tongue in cheek — because I know no other place to put it — must accept it after a second reading.

Glance momentarily at the background. Few would question the competence or sincerity of our Federal Minister of Agriculture. He knows not only his onions but his pigs, steers and wheat. He is a farmer, a good one, and a first class Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Labor has a difficult task. The test of a man is results. The pay of the worker is higher today than ever before. This too may be said of the farmer. There is, however, a difference. The wage rate of labor never comes down. Labor, in time of depression, in the immortal words of Sam Gompers "takes its punishment in unemployment." It never lowers its wage rates. Farm prices on the other hand are mercurial, they rise sharply in time of boom, if there is no Prices Board to anchor them, drop drastically in depressions.

The earnings of labor depend on production. If production goes up, earnings increase. If production declines earnings will fall. It's as natural as sunrise and sunset. No cabinet minister, no matter how competent he may be in pulling live bunnies out of empty hats, can do anything about it. In 1910 labor, in Canada, received in salaries and wages a sum equal to 20% of the gross value of products produced. In 1939 it had 21.2%. In 1943, in the midst of war, when everything tended to increase wage rates, its share was 22.8%, a relatively trifling increase. Working longer hours, much longer in 1910, the average factory worker produced products valued at \$2,263. In 1943 he produced products valued at \$7,000. Labor owes much to the efficiency of capital. Improved machines made higher earnings possible.

During depressions real wage rates rarely fall, payrolls always do. Those employed have higher real earnings, the unemployed are on relief. During a depression farm earnings fall to starvation lows, labor, those at work, through reduced costs of living have higher real earnings. They profit from the farmer's poor luck. The position of the unemployed is tragic — unemployment is demoralizing.

The decline in the price of basic products precipitates depressions, throws men out of work. Fear of declines makes industry hesitate, starts the downward move in the tempo of business. Wisdom might suggest that

we search for the basic causes of the decline in the price of raw materials but that is scarcely within the compass of this story. This is an age in a hurry, it wants prosperity tomorrow. I merely point out a way by which it can be attained.

The Minister of Agriculture proposes long term agreements for the sale of farm products. Labor Minister Mitchell is busy shoving wage rates higher. The remedy is to exchange portfolios, make the Honorable Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Agriculture, the Honorable James G. Gardiner, Minister of Labor. The new Minister of Labor will then make long-term agreements with labor thus giving "stability" to wage rates. Laugh that off! The new Minister of Agriculture will keep prices hiking upward as vigorously as he has done in the field of wage rates. Under the new conditions we would have prosperity. Nothing on earth could hold this country down if it had higher average prices for farm products and wage rates which would increase payrolls by providing more employment.

Agricultural Minister Mitchell, when he steps into his new portfolio, has his work cut out for him. When he looks at the records he will find that during the depression the farmer took the dirty end of the stick. The price of agricultural products was cut in two between 1929 and 1932, and in 1939, were still 36% below the 1929 level. Real wage rates had risen steadily through the years.

It's a hard spot for the farmers. They are now asked to accept a long term wheat agreement with Great Britain. If prices fall after we make the agreement, it cannot be carried out. It would ruin our best customer. If prices advance the farmer will curse the arrangement. We cannot attain a privileged position in the British market. The same terms must be given to Australia, Argentina and the United States, or we shall be back into the area of trade discrimination. The farmers are entitled to the market price. They will never get, on the basis of long term agreements, what the free market would give. Price controls have dishied him out of much to which he was entitled. There is nothing for him but trouble in the proposed arrangement. The new style of marketing will not long remain attractive. It will be disruptive while it lasts. The exchange of ministers is the obvious remedy. It's a bright idea, even if I did invent it. Man, at times, moves in a mischievous way his blunders to reform.

Modern Aids To Prospecting

Until recent years, mineral discoveries depended largely upon a combination of good luck and pertinacity. Today a third element is of increasing importance, namely the knowledge and skill of the geologist. It has been said that one man can see as far beneath the surface of the ground as another. This used to be true; but today the geologist can detect and measure with uncanny accuracy, certain kinds of concealed deposits that no one has ever seen.

The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, at its annual convention in Ottawa on January 20-22, will devote several sessions to discussions and papers that bear on the modern methods of detecting concealed mineral deposits. There are now in use in Canada two methods of conducting geophysical surveys from the air, which attain a speed and economy hardly dreamed of by their foot-slogging predecessors. Dr. Hans Lundberg will describe to the meeting his method of surveying from a helicopter, which was employed last summer in several localities in eastern Canada. Dr. George Shaw, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, will tell of the first experimental surveys made in Canada last summer with an airborne magnetometer loaned by the United States Geological Survey, and of the prepar-

The Interpreter

A poet sings his songs of joy
The writer captures dreams,
An artist paints the world he sees
Musicians have their themes,
And all of them reflect their world
For you, my friend and me,
But all their gifts are captive
Till the Printer sets them free!

And Martha's sons and Mary's
In the world each do their part,
Between them weave the stuff of life
With brain and brawn and heart;
Bend nature to their willing
With discoveries ever new,
But the Printer with his magic craft
Can make their dreams come true!

So through the wide world over
Where the Printer has his place,
We hail the proud free craftsman
With his type and rule and case;
For man has lived his story
From history's darkest night,
But mankind itself found glory
With the Printers gift of sight!

Norman Sampson
ations now under way to prepare an airplane and apparatus specially suited to Canadian conditions.
The search for oil in western Canada has been aided by geophysical surveys. Officers of Imperial Oil will present a paper on the subject and will show a technicolor picture entitled "Search Unending." The series of geological papers will include also a number on gold and other subjects.

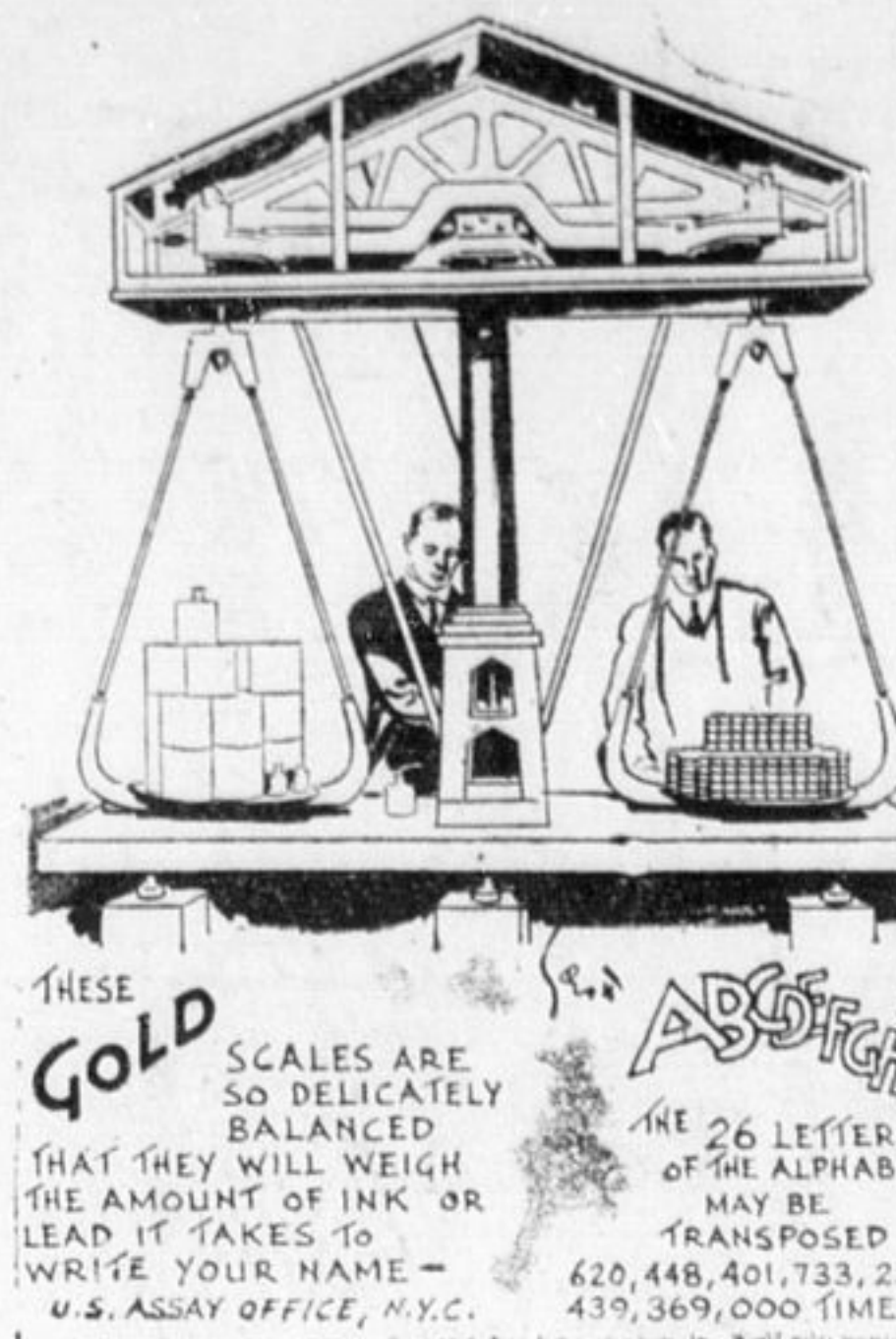
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN | 19. Mountain range in Italy |
| 1. Sleeveless garments | 1. Fervent | 22. American Indian |
| 5. Chief | 2. Flora and fauna of a region | 23. Foot-like organ |
| 9. Cereal grain | 3. Measure of land | 24. Muteness |
| 10. District in London | 4. Feeling | 26. Javanese tree |
| 11. Emblazon | 5. Donkey | 27. Fleets of ships |
| 12. Circumstances | 6. A court of the Roman Curia | 28. Steal |
| 14. Hate | 7. Passage | 29. Measures |
| 16. Species of pillar (arch) | 8. More torrid | 30. Mimicks |
| 17. Literary miscellany | 11. First man | 33. Potato (dial.) |
| 18. The milk fish | 13. Corroder | |
| 20. Snare | 15. Number | |
| 21. Mountain (abbr.) | | |
| 22. Plugs | | |
| 24. Canine monkey | | |
| 25. Elongated fish | | |
| 26. Fabulous, one-horned animals | | |
| 29. Music note | | |
| 31. Chum | | |
| 32. Not | | |
| 33. Apex | | |
| 34. Birds, as a class | | |
| 36. Growing in pairs | | |
| 38. Functions in trigonometry | | |
| 40. Memoranda | | |
| 41. Beige | | |
| 42. Arabian chiefs in note | | |
| 43. Apple | | |
| 44. Obscure | | |

ANSWERS ON PAGE SEVEN

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 25. Wither | 35. Wither |
| 37. City | 37. City |
| (Alaska) | (Alaska) |
| 39. Add up | 39. Add up |

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



PURE COOLIVER OIL IS OBTAINED FROM THE SEA BIRD FULMAR — WHENEVER A LIVE EXAMPLE IS SEIZED IN THE HAND IT EJECTS THIS OIL FROM THE MOUTH

SCRAP- WHERE DO THE BEST BATH SPONGES COME FROM?

MEDITERRANEAN COAST AUSTRALIA, BAHAMAS, FLORIDA, AND THE NORTH COAST OF CUBA

THESE GOLD SCALES ARE SO DELICATELY BALANCED THAT THEY WILL WEIGH THE AMOUNT OF INK OR LEAD IT TAKES TO WRITE YOUR NAME — U.S. ASSAY OFFICE, N.Y.C.

THE 26 LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET MAY BE TRANSDPOSED 439,369,000 TIMES

420, 448, 401, 733, 239, 439,369,000 TIMES

What They Laugh At

One evening in the "local" the village "strong man" got into a hot argument with a friend and wound up by calling him a liar.

The other man naturally resented the remark.

"Look here," he said, drawing himself to his full five feet, "I'll give you just five minutes to take that back."

"Ho!" said the big man. "And suppose I don't?"

"Then," said the other, after a slight pause, "I'll extend the time limit."

Labor bosses were one with John L. Lewis in his fight. Also with the barfly in the old cartoon, who asked another, "What's the Government trying to do — run the country?"

Jones: "Why are you at the station at this unearthly hour? Your train doesn't start for another two hours."

Smith: "Well, you see, I can never remember all the things I have forgotten till I get to the station, so I have to allow for plenty of time to go back for them."

Daughter (sighing): "John does not love me any more."

Mother: "How do you know?"

Daughter: "When he brings me home at night now, he always chooses the shortest way."

The only thing more expensive than education is ignorance.

Chicago woman complains to the police that burglars looted her basement of 50 boxes of soap flakes and two cases of bar soap. So that's why the rest of the country has been going grimy!

"Mabel, dear," began her friend, "I was so sorry to hear that Mac broke off the engagement. Did you have a quarrel?"

"No," replied Mabel. "He met a girl from Aberdeen whose birthday was on Christmas Day."

Signs of progress — once we used to wash the sugar bowl; now we lick it.

Having been taken to church for the first time, the little boy said: "The music was good, but I didn't like the news."

We have a perfect solution for the five o'clock rush. Everybody should go home at four o'clock instead.

"I want to ask you something in confidence," began Jones, as Smith and he lingered at the bar.

"Right! What is it?"

"Well, Robinson wants to borrow \$5 from me. Is he good for that amount?"

"Yes, with proper securities."

"What do you suggest?" asked Jones.

"A strong chain and padlock, a pair of handcuffs and a watchdog."

They were entertaining friends in their new prefabricated home. Suddenly one of the guests sat up and listened.

"Surely you're not troubled by mice already?" she said.

"That's not mice," replied the owner. "That's the people next door eating celery."

A kindly gentleman of advanced years encountered a four-year-old standing on the street corner in deep perplexity.

"I want to run away," confided the tot.

"Oh," said the gentlemen understandingly, "why don't you?"

"Well," said the perplexed youngster, "I'm not allowed to cross the street!"

Little Willie had been extremely naughty in class, and, anticipating the punishment which would shortly descend upon him, craftily slipped a book in the seat of his pants.

"Now," said the teacher, producing a sturdy well-worn cane, "you and I are going to participate in a little performance together."

"Okay, Miss Jones," was the surprising retort. "I have already booked my seat!"

A pretty young widow was sitting on the hotel veranda with her small son. Also sitting on the veranda was a good-looking young man.

After a time the little boy ran up to the man.

"What's your name," he asked. The young man told him, and the next

EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED WITH SCIENTIFIC ACCURACY BY IRVIN ROSNER, R.O. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST For Appointment Phone 1877 13-A PINE ST. NORTH (Ostrosser Bldg.) Timmins

ICE SKATING

FRIDAY 8.15 p.m. Combines vs Hollinger

SATURDAY 7.30 p.m. (Juvenile Hockey) South Porcupine vs Timmins Lions 9 p.m. Schumacher Lions vs Air Cadets

MONDAY 8.15 p.m. Dome vs McIntyre

TUESDAY Porcupine Skating Club

WEDNESDAY 2 p.m. Public Skating 8.15 p.m. Kirkland Lake vs Combines

THURSDAY 7.30 p.m. (Juvenile Hockey) South Porcupine vs United Airways 9 p.m. Public Skating

McINTYRE Community Building

BY BUS— NORTH BAY TO TORONTO 3 trips each way every day LEAVE NORTH BAY 10 a.m. 4.30 p.m. 11.30 p.m. (Standard Time) SINGLE RETURN \$7.00 (Tax included) \$12.60 UNION BUS TERMINAL NORTH BAY Phone 101-2-3 GRAY COACH LINES