

The Porcupine Advance

PHONE 26

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MENTAL HYGIENE OF MONEY

According to Dr. Blatz an increasing number of people are getting the wrong slant on money. They forget that money itself is useful only for what it can buy; saving in itself is foolish if the saver just intends to take the money to the grave with him. Yet an astounding number of people are continually doing just that particular thing. We call them misers, but actually they're more than to be pitied than ridiculed. Somewhere along the path of life they lost the idea that money was intended as a medium of exchange, that money in itself would not bring happiness. Those people had not learned the mental hygiene of earning, spending and saving. An outstanding example of such types appeared in an almost incredible but perpetually recurring story recently.

Three old folk were found living in a filthy attic in New York, half-starved and half-living. They were found after one 67-year-old lady came downstairs to ask for a cup of coffee the neighbors had been giving her for a good many days. When they asked about her 77-year-old brother she said he hadn't moved for several days. On investigation they found the old man dead amongst unbelievable filth. Another sister lay pleading for food in the next room. They had lived like that for years, their only extravagance being when one old lady slipped out without her brother's knowledge at nights to buy an ice cream cone. They were all half-starved and rarely ventured from the room. After removing them to a home the police found — under the filth and rags that littered the attic — \$167,000 in bank deposits, mortgages and bonds!

These people had certainly never learned the value of mental hygiene of money. Instead of ensuring them of all the good things of life they had deprived themselves of everything — just to save money.

Saving, while a necessary factor in our economic system if we are going to have money to invest in new enterprises, businesses and homes, has also become one of the biggest problems of our modern world. Too many people have the idea that salting away money represents security.

At present there is over four billion dollars in Canadian saving accounts, and, according to bank reports, the total is steadily increasing. If it keeps on and everybody is saving and nobody is buying it's a foregone conclusion that goods are going to start sitting on shelves and factories are going to have to cut down production.

The dollar is playing its proper part only when it is making its regular rounds buying foodstuffs, furniture, cars, homes, clothes and putting up new factories, opening new mines or transportation systems. When it stops moving progress stops.

Back in the 1920's women were estimated to spend 35 percent of the money made in the world, yet none of the schools taught the girls very much about money; how to earn, spend and save it. If they were trained it would be to the best interests of all members of the home, as well as cutting down family troubles, an alarming percentage of which arise over money troubles. However, the custom of one country is an example.

In France women do all the shopping for the home and take their little girls of 9 and 10 out on shopping trips. When the girls grow up they budget from instinct and force of habit.

In a questionnaire made in the United States merchants approved of the idea that women should be taught to buy the things they need, and believed that such training would lead to steady, intelligent and efficient buying. As it was too many women bought beyond their means and as a result could not pay their bills, making it embarrassing for their husbands, families and the stores.

Teaching children to live within their incomes and how to earn, spend and save would not only ensure happier family life, be insurance against future depressions, but would help eliminate the high cost of maintaining so many penal institutions.

MASS MIGRATION

The coal strike in Nova Scotia is an excellent example of what will eventually happen to many important locations of natural resources when their reserves become depleted or too costly to mine at a profit. Mass migration might be the only answer.

The strike is deadlocked because — the miners want an increase in pay, the owners can't operate at higher wages and make a profit, and the government has refused to continue the subsidy of roughly 8 million dollars a year. Actually there is no solution, unless the miners agree to work below what they believe is a decent standard of living wage; the mine owners will operate at a loss; or the government will use revenue collected from other taxpayers to subsidize mining operators. However, the government are well informed on the situation.

A coal commission report that took three years and cost the dominion government around \$250,000 was just completed recently. The report revealed that the mining companies, after including a sizable government subsidy on their financial statement, just made a net profit of 1/2 cents a ton. The miners who mined the coal averaged \$1400 a year. Naturally, such a condition isn't satisfactory to anyone.

The commission also revealed that at present rate of production there are enough coal reserves in Canada to last for 2,700 years, and, no doubt, revealed that a lot of those reserves are in much easier and cheaper places to mine than the coal over which the present strike is waged.

In Nova Scotia the miners are digging coal from out under the Atlantic Ocean while at the same time there is a coal reserve (to mention one) at Hudson Hope in northern B.C. estimated at two billion tons — and literally sitting on the surface!

When generations to come study the history of our times they will surely think we must have been a queer misguided race. Digging coal from beneath the ocean under the toughest conditions possible when we can practically pick it off the surface elsewhere in our own country with a pick and shovel! Why not use the coal that's easy to mine? All we need to get at it is a 200-mile railroad. And, at the same time, the railroad would open up the Peace River farming country, the richest farming country in Canada.

Naturally there is something at fault. And all indications point to our struggling but still backward economic system which hasn't kept pace with scientific progress.

This coal strike might well be the precedent for a radical

change in our economic outlook, a change wherein whole communities will be moved from the scene of depleted and unprofitable mining operations of natural resources to where fresh natural resources are waiting to be tapped.

Coal is just one of our natural resources that is bound to peter out in various places; gold will undoubtedly be another, and probably the Porcupine district will eventually have to move the same as other mining districts; lumbering will probably encounter the identical problem.

It would be nice to wait until science has produced collapsible houses that we can pack in a trunk and take along with us, but until such a state arises it might be wise to consider passing dominion legislation to cover just such eventualities. Canada must look after her people, and remember that in the welfare of all may well lie the future of the nation.

Some cautious politician might be fearful of using up our reserves (good for 2,700 years) and even more fearful of setting a radical precedent by moving entire towns. For the first, that politician — if such there be — might read the National Research Council's statement that oil, electricity and atomic energy will likely have replaced coal as a fuel within the next twenty years. For the second search for an answer to the economic difficulties that are besieging Britain today.

There seems to be no answer to Britain's economic difficulties unless Canada and other countries shut down their industries and just supply raw materials for Britain's industries as they did in the past — and Canada is now a highly industrialized country with ample raw materials at hand!

Only one solution seems to be open — a mass migration of the United Kingdom's population to Canada, Australia and other parts of the British Empire. Perhaps another solution might be found, but at present there is no sign of it.

The day for radical changes seems to have arrived. — Canada might well lead the way by a mass migration of the coal miners of Nova Scotia to the new fields in British Columbia.

WHO WILL OWN THE Y?

The question has arisen as to who will own the Y when it begins in the Porcupine. Actually the only owners will be the youth of the community and district. A Board of Directors will exercise an over-all supervision, a Y secretary engaged by the Board will organize and supervise the groups of youngsters in the Y. But the owners will be transients, the youth of the district who will grow and develop and pass on into the world of adults to be succeeded by new generations of youth.

The present drive is to bring a trained Y secretary into the Porcupine and have Y work begin. His work will be to organize smaller groups of youth and fill in the gaps left by other youth organizations; and, most of all, to give leadership courses and train leaders for groups which are already organized by local youth welfare groups.

The secretary, who is first certified as a Y secretary by the YMCA National Council, must have high qualifications and show that he intends to make Y work his life work. He must be a university graduate and have at least three years experience or its equivalent in Y work. Once he becomes certified he becomes eligible for the Y's retirement plan after he has served the necessary years.

It was pointed out that the work of the Y secretary would in no way conflict with the work of other youth organizations already established in the district. In fact, there was plenty of room in a town and district of the size of the Porcupine for even more organizations to carry on youth welfare work.

In the past few months Timmins has been spotlighted across Canada in national weeklies for its exemplary low juvenile delinquency rate. This didn't just happen. It came about through the well-spent efforts of responsible citizens who provided organized recreation, sports and other activities. They realized that youth was bound to find an outlet for their exuberant energies and that it was wiser to provide beneficial places for the youngsters to expend it than to let them find ways themselves. It is easier to lead youth into the better paths than to wait until they've hurdled the fence of lawlessness and then try to round up and break them of habits that needn't have ever developed.

The establishing of a Y is a further step in an investment in the future of the youth of the district; it is a step to fill in the gaps that might have been overlooked by other organizations; it is an investment in the future of our nation for the day the country's future will lie in the hands of the youth of today.

Remember that when the canvasser asks for your donation, and remember that the Y belongs to the youth of the district, a youth which we hope will go on forever in this district and the rest of Canada.

C.A.C. Chairman Approves Y Project For Porcupine

The following is the text of a speech by Wendell Brewer, chairman of the Community Activities Committee over CKGB on behalf of the Y campaign for the Porcupine.

"I have been asked to speak in the interests of the YMCA campaign for funds that is now in progress. Some of you may know that I have been actively interested for a year or more in promoting community recreational activities for the benefit of the youth and adults of our town. Our work has resulted in the recent formation of the Community Activities Committee for the Town of Timmins and I had the honour of being elected chairman of this committee. The Y organization has asked me to speak to you with particular reference to the work of our committee and the relationship of this work to that proposed and carried on by the YMCA.

Those of us who spent their early days in Cobalt and there are many of us in this camp, recall with great pleasure the influence for good of the Cobalt Y in our youthful days. I have the very happiest memories of the many hours spent in the gym, the reading rooms, the swimming pool and in taking part in the Y's many social and recreational activities both as a boy and a young man. The YMCA in Cobalt filled a great need in that community in the lives both young and old and I cannot imagine any reason why a YMCA in Timmins should not become an even greater influence for good in our community.

The Timmins Community Activities Committee is set up under the auspices of the Municipal Council under regulations as established by the Department of Education at Toronto. Our Activities Committee consists of twelve members, three of whom are members of the Town Council and the remaining nine members appointed by the Town Council. Un-

der the regulations of the Department of Education, this Committee and therefore the municipality is entitled to financial grants for the carrying on of its recreational work, among all age groups of the citizens of Timmins, under the guidance of a full time, paid director. Our director is Mr. Sturgeon and he has already been made responsible for the operation of all municipal rinks, slides, playgrounds, etc. His services as the community recreational director are available to all persons, young and old, in the town of Timmins who wish to engage in all accepted forms of recreation such as athletics, hobbies, music, drama, etc.

To many it may seem that the proposed programme of the YMCA may be a duplication of the work of our committee and that there might be duplication of effort. To this assumption I cannot agree. There is room in this town for both organizations. The YMCA and committees similar to ours are working hand in hand in many other communities in Ontario and hundreds in the States to the greater well-being of the people of these communities. The two organizations need not conflict and from a study of the needs of this community by our committee over the past year, we are satisfied that there is plenty of work for both organizations. I understand the proposed work of the Y in Timmins will deal particularly with training for leadership among both girls and boys. With 103 years of experience, there is no finer organization in the world than the YMCA to provide such training.

Our committee feel the need in Timmins of some sort of a community centre or auditorium for recreational purposes. While the present plans of the YMCA do not include the construction of a Y building, I, as a citizen of the town, hope that the people of Timmins will support the present campaign so enthusiastically that in the near future a YMCA building, adequate to care for the needs of all of us, will be made possible.



Two new members were inducted into the Bachelor's Club at their last regular meeting. Chester, a new arrival from Toronto, and Frank, who claims the distinction of being Timmins No. 1 Bachelor.

There was considerable discussion over the new member's claim but after a comparison of statistics he was acclaimed No. 1. Sam, the only possible member who might refute Frank's claim, had not yet arrived at the meeting.

Ken was elected Chief Helmsman for the meeting, and, after disclosing the discouraging news that girls had secured options on two of our members — Gordie and Mac — said that something should be done before our ranks were broken again. In fact, he even went so far as to say that if any more girls secured options on our members it might turn into a complete rout and we might all be lost.

Mert suggested that it was week-ends when bachelor's will power was at its lowest ebb; that the Saturday night was the loneliest night in the week sort of thing was one of the biggest threats to bachelorhood. To offset this he proposed that members one and all take up ski-ing and ski steadily over the week-end. The thrill of sliding along on the wooden runners, coupled with the sheer exhaustion that came afterwards was the best insurance against the inroads of designing girls that was ever devised.

Phil objected. He said he'd just as soon have a girl take an option on his future as ski himself to death. Why not a bridge game that would start Saturday and go right through to Monday morning, just knock off occasionally for eating.

Then the No. 1 Bachelor arose. Everyone paid close attention. After all, when a man has eased through six years of single life in Timmins and still looks healthy and sane, his views and experience is worthy of consideration and respect.

Frank proposed drama clubs. Even the noted psychologist, Dr. Blatz, had advocated that drama would solve bachelor's troubles. It caused considerable discussion but most of the members were of the opinion that the memory work involved would be too reminiscent of school days and school teachers and there were too many attractive school marm around Timmins to take a chance of continually drawing bachelors attention to it.

Sam, contender for No. 1 position had just arrived, and immediately differed. "Now that the teachers have received a raise in salary we bachelors don't have to worry so much," he said. A resolution was passed that a vote of thanks be sent to the school board for the raising of teachers salaries.

Chief Helmsman Ken had another idea. "Now that the Arena had burned down we have an ideal location for a bachelor's apartment house; close to the golf course, tennis courts, theatres and work, what more could we want."

The difficulty of raising funds was discussed. With drives for nearly everything under the sun on it was doubtful if local folk would support the drive for a Bachelor's apartment house or even medium sized club. It was believed, however, that many disgruntled married men might support the drive. Something had to be done.

Unfortunately Nick, often called the vulture for culture — was absent. Nick usually had plenty of ideas and approaches for every situation. Members were worried until they were assured the vulture for culture had gone skiing and would likely come home exhausted and thus safe for another week. However, it wasn't certain whether he had gone skiing with other bachelors or in company of the other sex. Max promised to investigate and if the latter was the case Nick would be brought to task and asked to give an accounting of his intentions before he went out in future.

Doc, honorary helmsman, a bachelor of many years standing, was called in to express his views and air his experience to the members. He said the best way to remain a bachelor was to start prospecting. "That's a life that's too rigorous for any girl," he said, "and after you've been out in the bush long enough no girl would have you anyway."

He mentioned that in the bush you have to do your own cooking, and, as a man likes good meals he naturally becomes quite a proficient cook, thus strengthening a bachelor's main weakness, his stomach.

The honorary member mentioned that he had come close to marriage once but when he noticed that the prospect didn't bother washing the raisins for the raisin pie she was baking it finished him. "Unwashed raisins give you nightmares," he said, "and I can't stand nightmares."

"Water attracts electricity."
"Have you made tests to prove it?"
"Yes. Every time I'm in the bath the telephone rings."

The Discipline of Skill

The general admiration which is paid the professional performer is one of the characteristics of the times. People flock in thousands to pay their homage to the technical skill which is displayed in sports and cultural events, and the stars are lauded like national heroes. This adulation of technique might have been expected to have an exemplary effect on the private life of the spectators, but it is hard to point to examples.

The reason for this is that skill demands a high price. The speed and accuracy of the baseball pitcher's throw are the result of years of ceaseless practice, until eye, mind and hand work in absolute co-ordination. The faultless touch of the violinist, the miraculous timing of the trapeze artist, are the result of the acceptance of an unwavering discipline. All other factors in their lives are subjected to the over-riding demands of perfect achievement. It is a sublime motive, worthy of emulation.

The acceptance of the discipline of skill is not to be limited to public performers. It should be applied to every one's work. It is true there are many tasks in these mechanized days which are routine, and do not involve even the opportunity of creative skill. But even in such cases, doing the job, to produce more with less motion, or to improve the quality.

There is much to deplore in the state of the world, but little of it is so utterly bad for human lives as the practical concept for good, careful work. It is disturbing to consider how much work is done with resentment, and with utter disregard for the convenience and need of those who must accept its results. As a consequence, shoddiness is elevated to the level of a business practice; things are made to the single specification of a limited period of use. What is most alarming is the toleration of cheap and dishonest work. People complain, but they continue to buy.

It would be most desirable if the motives which inspire the artist could be instilled into every worker. The ideal then would be, how well? rather than, how little? It would require a new motive in management, too. The worker's self-respect would be degraded too highly to oblige him to work with inferior tools or materials. The finest standards of design would be sought, and carried through not merely in surface appearance, but in every part, seen or unseen. There would be a sense of privilege attached to work, which is generally missing in modern industry. The poor work man would be studied to find out what he could do better, or with enthusiasm, and no effort spared to make him a good workman.

Skilful, honest, painstaking work would do much to dissipate the social unrest which plagues the industrial nations. The tensions and restlessness, the heavy emphasis on shorter hours, the growing habit of dawdling on the job, are all reflections of the attitude to work. The extremes of conduct which many exhibit in leisure activities would lose their attraction, if work provided psychological satisfactions. These, however, can only grow out of the acceptance of a personal discipline akin to that of the artist. No more valuable goal could be sought by church, school, home and industry than the inculcation of this motive.

Manpower Picture Feb. 6

Labour demand hit the season low in all industries except logging during January. At February 6, 1947, unemployed applicants registered with the National Employment Service in Canada totalled 196,000; unfilled vacancies totalled 71,000, distributed as follows:

Unplaced Applicants		Unfilled Vacancies	
	Jan. 2, 47	Feb. 6, 47	
Male	137,000	153,000	
Female	10,000	38,000	
Unfilled Vacancies			
	Jan. 2, 47	Feb. 6, 47	
Male	55,000	38,000	
Female	35,000	33,000	
The distribution of unplaced applicants and unfilled vacancies across the Dominion at February 6, 47, is as follows:			
Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies		
	Maritimes	Quebec	
26,000		3,000	
	Ontario		
50,000		28,000	
	Prairie Provinces		
54,000		28,000	
	British Columbia		
38,000		9,000	
28,000		3,000	

Hollinger Moves Into Hockey Semi-Finals Against North Bay.

Hollinger Greenhirts, after the dropping the first game of the hockey playoffs to McIntyre, came through with their third straight win on Monday to cop the Porcupine Mines Senior Hockey League title with the right to meet the North Bay Rangers.

The first two games of the N.O.H.A. semi-finals will be played at the McIntyre Arena Friday, Feb. 28, and Saturday, March 1st. Ticket sales predict a sell-out. The remaining games will be played in North Bay.

Hollinger will use one of McIntyre's forward lines when they move into the play-offs Friday. To date the players have not revealed.

Two policemen and a youthful would be bandit were shot to death yesterday in a prolonged pistol duel that climaxed the frustration of a bank hold up and left two teen aged youths charged with murdering the two officers.



A wealthy man had a tenant owing \$10 which she was too poor to pay at the time. Being a kindly man, he sought her minister, to whom he gave the \$10, asking him to pass it on, so that when he called she would be able to pay.

"So you have found the rent?" remarked the landlord.

"Yes, indeed, but no thanks to you, you old wretch," said the tenant.

Tact: the ability to cut some other woman's throat without using a knife Mr. Meeker had just crawled under the bed when he heard the burglar. He held his breath and waited. Then after a long pause, he felt someone trying to crawl in beside him.

"Is that you, Henrietta, dear?"

"No," was the answering whisper. "I've just had a look at her. I'm the burglar. Move up!"

Nothing is more maddening than to be offered \$1,100 for a car which cost you \$1,000 only six years ago.

"I hear your daughter is practising the harp. How is she getting on?"

"Well her mother isn't quite so keen on going to Heaven as she was."

What would governments do for money if they couldn't tax our vices and our vanities?

"Lady," said the policeman, who had motioned her to stop, "how long do you expect to be out?"

"What do you mean by that question?" she demanded indignantly.

"Well," he replied sarcastically, "there are a couple of thousand other motorists who would like to use the street after you get through with it."

The bus was very full and an old man and a small boy were struggling to get inside.

"Pass farther down the bus!" shouted the conductor. And then, as on one took any notice, she shouted again: "Pass—farther — down, please!"

"It isn't father," the little boy said timidly, "it's grandfather."

Home is a place where a man is free to say anything he pleases, because nobody will pay the slightest attention to him.

Council Will Support Y Drive Committee

Acting Mayor Bill Roberts, in a brief address at the Y Campaign Dinner, said that the Timmins council will give every possible support to the campaign committee.

Mayor Brunette had written to the Mayor of Chatham where a similar Y campaign had been undertaken a year ago. Mr. Roberts read the Chatham mayor's letter to the service club members at the dinner. The letter in part read:

"The Y campaign in Chatham began with the securing of a trained Y secretary who was located in a small office in the city. He began by organizing small groups. After a second successful campaign we feel that Chatham now ranks with cities of equal size in Canada. The Y is a distinct asset to the town."

ONTARIO LEADS IN FARM PRODUCTION

Ontario's farm production was estimated at over \$733,000,000 for 1946, strengthening its position as the outstanding agricultural province in Canada. Ontario leads the other provinces in 17 out of 22 farm products, particularly in manufactured farm products which are required for export, such as beef, pork products and bacon, cheese, eggs and poultry.



On the Road

There is a large army of outdoor men who have learned to depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Riding on trains or trucks causes a jarring which is hard on the kidneys as is also the exposure to all kinds of wind and weather.

This medicine goes to stimulate the action of the kidneys and relieve the backaches which so often result.

For over half a century they have been popular with railway men, truckers and farmers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills