

## The Porcupine Advance

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### THE WISDOM OF COLOR SCHEMES

The clean-up season of the year, spring, is, we hope, fast approaching, and already householders are planning just what colors they will use for the various rooms in their homes. This season, however, science, psychology, and household planners will have a considerable bearing on the decision of what colors play an important part in our emotional and physical life, and a little care in selection will help soothe frayed tempers, induce sleep in the bedroom, good digestion in the dining room and comfort in the living room.

The story of London's Blackfriars Bridge vividly illustrates the principles of color psychology and bears out the experts reasoning.

The bridge was originally painted a gloomy black, and so many people committed suicide from it that it became known as "Suicide Bridge". London authorities called in a color expert. On his advice the bridge was painted a bright green. Suicides decreased immediately.

This, of course, is an extreme case, but is an excellent illustration of the wisdom in choosing color schemes in the home, for the same principle of color applies.

Another illustration shows how color works on the human system without people being aware of it.

A cafeteria in an industrial plant, which originally had walls of a neutral gray, was painted blue during the annual spring cleaning. Immediately complaints poured into the company office that the cafeteria was too cold, although plant engineers knew that the heat had remained constant. Orange was substituted for blue and the chairs were given orange covers. Employees then complained that the cafeteria was too hot although the heat had never changed. Color caused a physical reaction. Employees saw blue and felt cold; they saw orange and felt hot. By removing the orange covers on the chairs the employees thought the heating was back to normal again.

According to the experts the color of your breakfast room can make you a cheery morning riser or start the day badly for you. The color of your living room can finish the day restfully or leave you a bundle of nerves at bedtime.

Here is the way colors stack up emotionally according to color experts.

Warm and cheerful colors are red, orange, yellow, brown, tan, cream, ivory, rose, pink, buff and some warm greys and yellow-greens.

Cool colors are blue, grey, green, violet, purple, white and blue-green.

Restful colors include the browns, olives, grey-greens, tans, warm greys and certain blues.

Exciting and sometimes irritating colors are high red, bright orange, brilliant yellow, bright blue and emerald green.

Before doing any spring painting or papering the householder can see how wise it is to consult the color experts. Without extra cost he can make a home much more comfortable and pleasant to live in, warmer or cooler without extra heating or air-conditioning and more restful and relaxing.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The speech from the throne delivered to the Ontario Legislative Assembly on March 6 contained many items of interest to the people of northern Ontario.

A subsidy for transportation will be offered to students wishing to attend institutions of higher learning. (Northern municipalities, including Timmins, recently sent a request to Toronto for a university in northern Ontario). Greater assistance is also to be offered for transportation of pupils to secondary schools. Grants for 1947 to elementary and secondary schools will be the same as in 1946. (Timmins received approx. \$54,000 in 1946).

Adult education and the physical fitness program of the Department of Education are to be closely co-ordinated with the emphasis on citizenship and leadership training. It will also embrace recreation.

The Junior Farm organization, in which northern Ontario has three clubs, is showing rapid growth and has assisted in Ontario reaching a record agricultural crop of \$733,000,000. The emphasis on agriculture is higher quality, lower costs of production and improved methods of marketing. The research made included the short season of northern Ontario.

The speech mentions the increased mining activity in northern Ontario and that in 1946 more mining claims were recorded than ever before, with a resultant demand on the Departments of Mines for more geological maps, reports and blueprints. This year the Department intends to send a minimum of twelve survey parties into the field and will also assist in the restoration of the mining of gold.

Advisory committees from the research agencies in agriculture, mines, soils, forestry, wild life and fisheries have been brought together by the Ontario Research Commission to form a more progressive and co-operative research work.

A study is under way to prepare the extension of police radio cars in northern Ontario.

Amendments are being considered to allow local police and firemen the right to collective bargaining between the association and the employing municipality with arbitration; and at the same time to outlaw improper affiliations and strikes.

Mention was made of the completion of 100 miles of road from the Trans-Canada Highway to Red Lake; the generous subsidies given to municipalities for construction of roads, and the statement that new projects will be undertaken as men and materials become available. There was no mention, however, of the Sudbury-Timmis highway, which should be the next logical project and would be so important to people residing in the Porcupine district.

The Ontario government will resume jurisdiction over labour relations in the province after the expiration of the National Wartime Labour Relations Regulations on March 31, 1947.

No new agreement has been reached between the provincial and Dominion governments to replace the Wartime Tax Agreement which expires March 31. The speech states that the reason is "because of the refusal of the Dominion Government to reconvene the general conference which adjourned last May."

Amendments will be proposed to the Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act, 1944, with respect to rates of vacation pay, and also to the Workmen's Compensation Act, to cover all



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occupational diseases attributable to employment, to increase the pensions of widows and children, as well as the pensions for total disability.

A minimum wage order for female workers in industry will soon be brought into effect.

It was estimated that in 1946 United States tourists experienced about 130 million dollars in Ontario. This was the first year of the new Department of Travel and Publicity and Ontario received the largest number of tourists in its history. During the coming year, establishments which serve tourists will be classified and licensed.

Constructive measures are being prepared to deal with adjustments of population in areas where employment demands change.

### BRITAIN'S CRISIS

Britain's economic crisis, which is predicted to reach a peak this fall, is one that Canadians may well view with mounting alarm and apprehension. The United Kingdom is one of Canada's biggest customers, and, even though they are at present purchasing Canadian produce on credit, it is at least helping to keep up Canada's high wage scales and standard of living. If Britain's economy cracks Canada will definitely feel the repercussion. If Britain pulls through they Canada can benefit from observing.

The point has now been reached in Britain where everyone is beginning to heave stones. The old parties are blaming the socialist Labour Government, the government is blaming the union leaders, and the union leaders are blaming the government; and the country's dilemma and the present depressed standard of living continues. Actually the blame cannot be placed on any one party.

Britain has just come through a war that taxed her strength and resources to the utmost. With the exception of the British Empire she stood alone against the mightiest array of force the world has ever seen. When Churchill's ringing challenge to give their all rang out every true Britisher responded and the threat to freedom was thrown back. But it took more than courage to throw back the German threat; it took money, and to get it Britain went down the ladder from a leading world creditor nation to a shaky debtor nation. Her foreign investments which accounted for over 25 percent of her national income were gone; her machinery, that rarely ceased turning throughout the long war years, was old and worn-out; her credit with which to purchase raw materials to manufacture goods in her factories was gone; and the industries and factories she built in other countries to supply her needs in wartime were to prove a detriment in peacetime. The great effort she expended was to leave her entire economic system exhausted and tottering.

There is but one way for Britain to pay her debts — by production! Yet Britain is faced with a manpower shortage!

The unions in Britain are striking for a five-day week; school children may have to attend school for another year; and Britain is still maintaining over a million and a half armed men, mostly in other countries.

The government blames the unions for wanting a five-day week at this crucial time when increased production means very existence, yet the workers were assured throughout the war that when the war was over technological progress would enable them to work a five-day week, earn more money, and have more leisure time to spend it. Nobody wants to deny the workingman the five-day week he worked such long hours for; nobody wants to deny the children another year of school; and everybody is fearful of the Empire cracking if the armed forces are withdrawn from vital parts of the lifeline. The problem is not easily solved.

Now many Britishers are blaming socialism for their troubles and cries are increasing that they never should have listened to it. Yet there is not one party in Britain which could take over the reins of government and bring back Britain's foreign investments, repair her worn-out mechanical equipment, induce the workers to work longer hours, or deviate from the foreign policy which the Labour government was committed to when they became the voice of Britain. Socialism has not been given a fair trial yet in Britain.

Almost anything is being blamed for Britain's dilemma. The latest being that the promise of "full employment" is causing the trouble, that a certain amount of unemployment is necessary to teach the workers industrial discipline. Yet unemployment is the spectre that everyone agreed during the war years must be eliminated. However, there does seem to be some truth in the statement that in conditions of full employment workers' productivity goes down. If it is true then the promise of wealth for all through full employment is punched full of holes. And if, when the demand for labour is greater than the supply, workers exploit their bargaining rights for continually higher wages, inflation is inevitable and no one will benefit by the increased wages. It does sound logical.

Canadians may well watch Britain's struggle with interest, for whatever happens in Britain might well happen in Canada, and, by observation and intelligence the same difficulties might be avoided in Canada.

Co-operation is not a sentiment — it is an economic necessity. Habit is like a cable: we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we can not break it.



The Bachelor's Club, after a considerable discussion which always takes place before every momentous decision, decided to start their meetings immediately after the soup course; by then the members would be attentive and able to pay attention to the speaker even if they were knawing at a chop or a steak. And, it would leave more time later in the evening for bridge, shows, etc. Phil acted as Chief Helmsman for the meeting.

As arrangements for the dance had not been made the Chief Helmsman suggested that the club foster some kind of drive in aid of something. Timmins was noted for its welfare and a club wasn't really a club in the golden city until it had a good drive for something in its teeth. It was a sort of drive that made the club idea. At any rate it was agreed that the members were at least open to proposals.

"What about initiation or induction into the Bachelors Club," said Sam. "No member feels he's really a member of an organization until he's walked the plank blindfolded, been dunked like a doughnut, or run the gauntlet."

The proposal aroused considerable discussion, but at a final vote it was defeated. Initiating anyone would be too much effort and would shorten the evening's reading time; getting initiated would be too hard on a member and his laundry bill; and it was doubtful if the restaurant would sanction a real old-fashioned initiation within its confines. So initiation was eliminated for it was written in black and white in the Bachelor's constitution that if an initiation should be held it must be one that a member would never forget as long as he lived, and it was reasoned that if he should have to go to hospital he would undoubtedly meet nurses, and if he met nurses in a weakened condition, and they applied a couple of soothing alcohol rubs it would probably be the end of the member's bachelor life. Initiations were too dangerous.

The Chief Helmsman then proposed a drive for members. Sam, the cautious Scot, pointed out that if the club started a drive for members the girls of the town might start a drive to take members away, a feud would start in which the Bachelor's Club might come off the loser with a depleted membership. The sort of thing to the club to do is carry on an underground campaign.

Jerry instantly objected. He wasn't going underground. It was difficult enough doing business on the surface without trying to conduct it underground. Sam hastened to explain that he didn't intend the club should meet in some abandoned mine or forsaken well but just that we should not advertise that we were putting on a drive for members. The publicity might have an adverse effect.

Max agreed. Things were better the way they were, no rules, no regulations, come and go when you please; no fines for being late, no fines for leaving early, no fines for not singing loud enough and no fines for not singing at all. No particular meal to eat, order what you like and when you like. In fact, start with dessert and work back to the soup if you wished. "That's the joy of being a bachelor, who wants regulations and schedules."

The Chief Helmsman interrupted. "Gentlemen, I've decided we're going to put on a drive for something, even if it's just a contest for bow-legged babies with an all-day sucker as prize."

"Well, what will the contest be and the age limit?" asked the practical Jerry.

The Chief Helmsman scratched his pate thoughtfully. Suddenly his face lit up. "We can make it a soap box derby," he said. "That's it, something that has never been attempted in Timmins."

Ken had a word on the subject. "But how," he said, "are you going to train bow-legged babies to steer soap boxes?" You can't just take them from their perambulators and go-carts, shove them into a soap box and say, "go to it kids." Besides, in a soap-box derby the vehicles are supposed to be built by the drivers, and how is a maling infant going to build a roaring fast soap-box?"

The questions were fair ones but the Chief Helmsman merely scratched his pate and answered calmly. "Well, we'll raise the age limit for the little duffers. Say an age limit of seven, by that time they should be able to build some kind of a vehicle."

"Evidently," interjected Sam, "you have never had any experience with children. About the only child who might build a soap-box racer at the age of seven would be a child prodigy, and all child prodigies are either scraping away on a violin or pounding away on a piano, they've no time for soap box derbies."

The Sage arose, masticating furiously on a piece of northern beef, swallowed hard, coughed impressively and

sputtered. "Is everything all right fellows?" then gave a sickly grin, regained his composure and said, "That wasn't what I intended to say. This matter about child prodigies, violins, pianos and soap-boxes, I maintain that music comes before soap-box derbies, music is educational, music is enlightening, music gives a man something to do in his old age. Imagine a man of seventy not knowing what to do with his spare time out riding in a soap box: wouldn't it be much better and less embarrassing for his children and grand-children if he were to sit down at the piano and play Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata?" The sage looked around confidently, certain he had spiced the soap boxes before the youngsters could get the wheels on.

"Didn't you ever read," began the cautious Scot, "how Britain's greatest battles were won on the playing fields of Eton. How Drake finished his bowling game before he went out and scuttled the Spanish fleet. Sport and exercise and games for our youngsters are much more important than music. Supposing Drake and Nelson had stood on the foredeck of the superstructure of their ships and played the violin when they came in sight of the Spaniards or Wellington's men at Waterloo had wheeled out a grand piano in front of the army for him to play Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata, what do you suppose would have happened?"

The members applauded at his excellent speech. The Sage sputtered and stammered, but the Scot had won. Timmins would have a soap box derby.

A hill was the next problem. A soap box derby was out of the question without a hill, and a hill that ended in the centre of town, Timmins' hills began in the centre of town and ran into the suburbs. Here was a problem. However, the matter was quickly disposed of by the Chief Helmsman, who appointed Chester and Jerry to look into the matter of a hill for a soap box derby. Committees are wonderful things.

### Traffic Safety

Death lurks upon our streets and highways, waiting, watching, always on the look out for that careless individual, whether it be a driver, a cyclist or a pedestrian. Death strikes in a flash of a second, then recoils ready to strike again.

Traffic experts have said that the traffic accident problem is a menace to our civilization. How true this is when we face the facts. During the last 6 years of war, 1939 to 1945, Canada had 94,000 casualties in her armed forces, killed wounded and missing. During the same 6 year period, there were 170,000 casualties on our streets and highways, 10,000 persons met a violent death. Many of the 160,000 injured will be hopeless cripples for the rest of their lives. We all look on war as Hell, we expect that our loved ones may be killed or wounded, but in regards to the motor vehicle we look on it as a convenience, a pleasure of the modern age of speed and more speed. But most of us have ignored the seriousness of the situation that is facing all of us.

Since the close of hostilities, motor manufacturers have turned to the mass production of motor vehicles, to meet the public demand. With the increase of motor vehicles upon our streets and highways an increase of traffic accidents is certain unless much is done to educate people on safety.

We can talk about the power of the Atom Bomb and all its destructive tendencies, but we must realize that the automobile is an Atom Bomb on wheels which rushes over our streets and highways, killing and injuring our citizens. We, as good citizens, must wake up from our period of apathy, and realize that a traffic accident is not something that can be brushed aside, but that it is something we must study, find out the cause, and then work out the preventive measure, to reduce such accidents.

In United States 6 people are killed every hour as a result of traffic accidents. The traffic officials in that country have formulated a plan to combat the ever rising toll of traffic accidents, known as the three "E's", Engineering, Enforcement and Education, the most potent weapon to reduce traffic accidents being education. In 1947 they are going to wage an all out war on traffic accidents, in an effort to make the streets and highways assuredly safe for all citizens. What are we going to do in Canada? That is a question we must answer, not next year or next month but now.

### ADD C.P.R. JOE TO TIMMINS HOCKEY HALL OF FAME

March 10-47  
To The Editor,  
Porcupine Advance,  
Dear Sir — re your history of The Timmins Arena.  
I worked on the construction of that building and was present at the opening of it, and in all the names of players that you mentioned you did not say a thing about C.P.R. Joe. Now there is no doubt Frank Maguire was good but he belonged to the 1920 and later years players but C.P.R. Joe was the first outstanding of Timmins hockey players in the old days of Point, Cover Point and Rovers, etc., which as you know meant always someone in the way anywhere on the ice.  
Now old C.P.R. could stick handle his way through a bunch of players and when he took a shot there was hot smoke on it and the goalie sometimes went backward with the wall-op.  
Besides that Joe made the puck go to the target he shot at, there was none of that missing by a few feet; and one thing, but most important, he had a cool level head; kept clear of fights and played his hockey on the ice and not in the penalty box.  
I certainly think that in the hockey hall of fame you called for Timmins Arena there should be a place for C.P.R. Joe.  
Yours truly,  
J. M. Woods.  
Hy-Way Service Station  
Haileybury, Ontario.

Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service

One of the major factors contributing to the causes of death in the Dominion is the lack of adequate transfusion facilities in our hospitals to cope with accidents and other illnesses.

To meet the needs of Canadian hospitals, the Red Cross is establishing, as part of its peacetime programme, a completely free Blood Transfusion Service. This new activity will eventually make it possible for every hospital in Canada, and the patients they serve, to obtain a constant supply of whole blood and plasma free of charge.

Those who remember the part played by blood plasma and blood products in saving lives during the war will realize the importance of this peacetime service. Every day there are insurances of civilians, mothers in children, victims of fire and those suffering through accident, illness and disease, needing blood to save their lives. The majority of Canadian hospitals find difficulty in providing sufficient blood to meet emergencies.

This is an important Red Cross service and a costly one with results measured in terms of lives saved. More than one fifth of the \$5,000,000 budget required by the Society in 1947 will be used to ensure the availability of life-saving whole blood and plasma through our hospitals to all Canadians from coast to coast.

Your support is needed... Now!

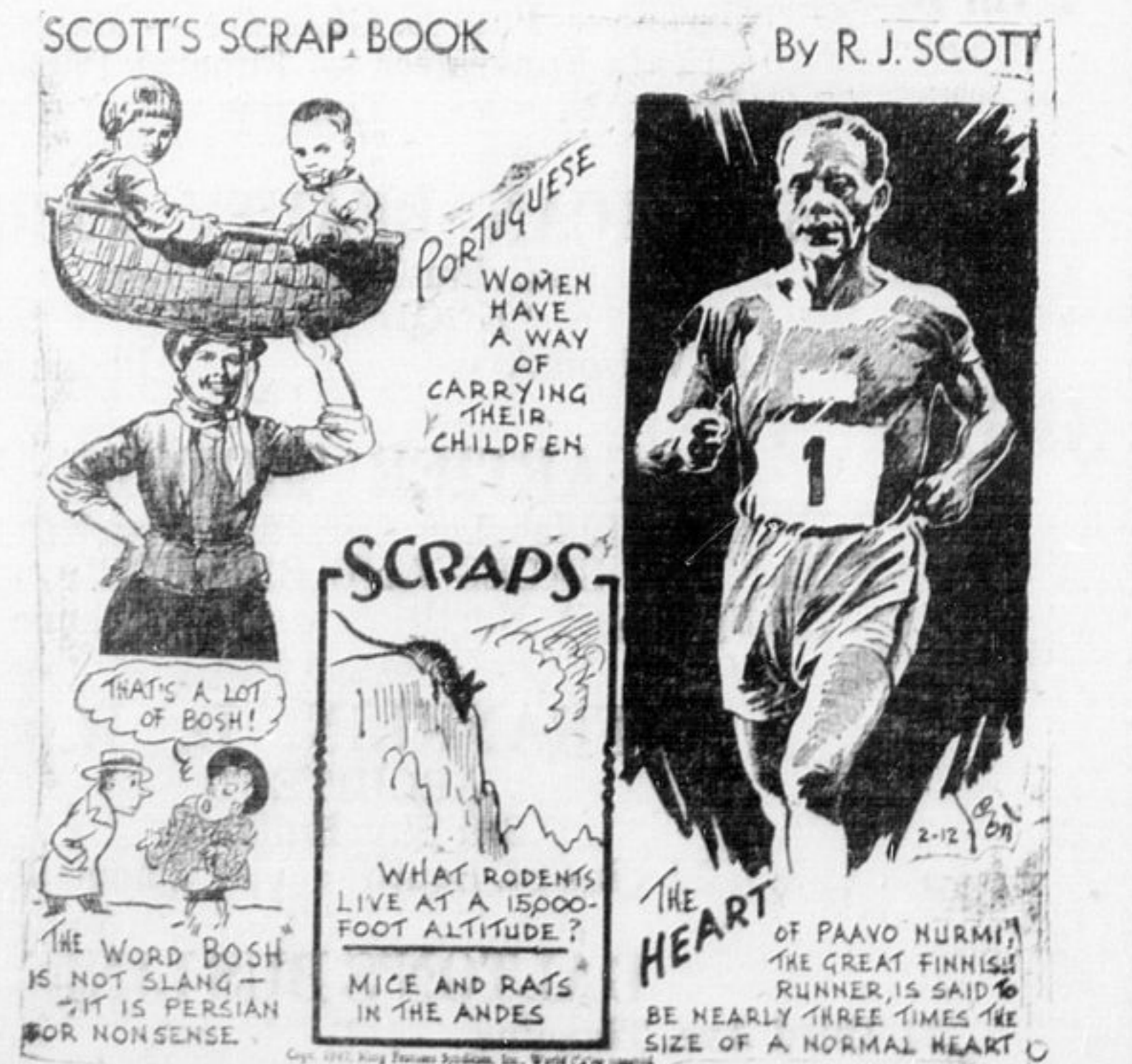
HEALTH GAME  
A game entitled "Eat Right—Score High" is available for health education in Canada particularly for schools. It is based on Canada's Food Rules and provides amusement as well as instruction.

The games are obtainable through provincial Health departments and local Health Units.

Surely the protection of life and limb, is one of the most vital matters that we must consider.

In this essential campaign, the time for talking about the issue is over, we must put on our overalls and get down in the field and work and sweat to solve this problem. We, as good citizens of this vast country must not casually pass over the scenes of twisted wreckage and battered bodies, and blazing headlines about serious traffic accidents with a shrug of our shoulders and say, that can't happen.

It does not happen to the careless person who does not care who you are, what position you hold in the community, how famous you are. An accident is not bluffed by your size or reputation. An accident is no respecter of age, young or old. But an accident has out respect for the use of common sense on our streets and highways. Remember, Accidents don't just happen. Accidents are caused by the carelessness of some person or persons. Don't let that person be you.



**SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK** By R. J. SCOTT

WOMEN HAVE A WAY OF CARRYING THEIR CHILDREN

WHAT ROBENS LIVE AT A 15000-FOOT ALTITUDE?

MICE AND RATS IN THE ANDES

THE HEART OF PAAYO NURMI, THE GREAT FINNISH RUNNER, IS SAID TO BE NEARLY THREE TIMES THE SIZE OF A NORMAL HEART

THE WORD BOSH IS NOT SLANG—IT IS FELICIAN FOR NONSENSE.