



This group of happy skaters at the McIntyre Summer Skating school has just finished their lessons when our cameraman pulled up. Left to right they are Virginia Brodie, Calgary, Jackie Belce, Schumacher, Della Carthy, St. Catharines, Kathleen McCormick, Montreal, Prudy Milton, Greenwich, Connecticut, and Brian Page, Winnipeg. Brian Page is training to become an ice carnival clown and has an amazing flare for comedy. Little Kathleen McCormick, 4 years old, has further pictures on the back page.

GRUMMETT CHARGES DREW GOVERNMENT WITH PETTY POLITICS

Sidewalks And Margarine Form Bulk of Council

Of the 29 items of Council's agenda last Monday only two slipped the show for any length of time—they were as usual the sidewalks and a new subject the matter of Oleo margarine.

The second matter of business—a petition from the Porcupine Hotelmen's Association asking that no beverage from licenses be issued to any more hotels in the district—checked as though it might create a bit of interest for a moment.

Everyone including the mayor agreed that there were enough hotels in the town but what to do about it they couldn't say as it is a matter for the province to decide how many licenses will be issued in any municipality. Councillor Aubray stopped the swift

William J. Grummett, MPP, CCF member for Cochrane South, said today that the Ontario Government is playing "petty party politics" instead of governing the province. "Especially in the North," he said.

Mr. Grummett made the statement in reference to the "numerous" roadworkers who have been laid off the roads because of their "political activities."

"The Drew government is allowing men to be laid off from their work because they happen to belong to a different political party," Mr. Grummett charged, and said that one man with a family of four children had been laid off roadwork and told the reason.

"And to add further to the insult, the Township has been told that they are not to hire the men who have been fired by the department of Highways representatives," said Mr. Grummett.

Mr. Grummett said that the head of the roads in this section, Mr. Frisbee of Kirkland Lake, had fired the men and had warned the Township not to hire them. Len Rosell was one of the men mentioned by Mr. Grummett, and he said that Mr. Rosell had four children to take care of and needed every cent that he made.

"It is just stupid petty politics," said Mr. Grummett. "I don't believe that Mr. Doucet would countenance any such activities if he knew about them and I have written to him about the matter as they stand."

Mr. Grummett also stated that the engineer from New Liskeard had arrived in Aysonville and had fired several men. "He said he was weeding them out as they had been engaged in political activity," said Mr. Grummett.

Mr. William John Grummett an Ansonville Barrister and a strong Liberal before turning to other parties because of the "political pork barrel tactics" of the party, became a member of the CCF party and during the last Legislature was house leader of the party. Well respected by both his followers and other members in the House, Mr. Grummett is not noted for making wild statements.

"The engineer told the men working on the highways that they would have to change their politics if they wished to remain on the job," said Mr. Grummett. He further stated that in Kirkland Lake following the election, the Conservatives bought radio time and announced that they were opening an office to look after all those in the party who wanted work.

"This office they have set up," said Mr. Grummett, "is a clearing house for all road jobs and political plums."

"When it comes down to having to belong to a certain party to get jobs on the highways or any other job in government, I protest," said Mr. Grummett emphatically.

"I left the Liberal Party 18 years ago just because of such tactics. At that time I was an officer in the Liberal Association and despised the methods of getting votes and keeping them. If people in this country are not allowed to vote as they wish and democratically then I want no part of it." He said.

"Patronage was never too strong with the Tories especially the higher-ups. The executive branch men keep clear of any such tactics. It is the little despicable ward heeler type of politician that likes to deal in such matters."

"I have written to Mr. Doucet, Minister of Highways, and I am sure that he will do something about it. I have every confidence in his judgement in such a matter. He is a fine and honourable man. He would resent the fact of any small-time highway employee jeopardizing the party name by such activities."

Continuing with the roads in the North Mr. Grummett offered some hints as to what might be done to improve road conditions.

The Department of Tourists and Publicity under Colonel Welsh should get together with the Department of Highways and talk about building roads which the tourists can travel on. In this section at least, the tourists could do a lot more traveling if the roads were in good condition, said Mr. Grummett.

He suggested also that the road business should be taken up by the various Boards of Trade.

"We need roads to develop this country," he said.

Mr. Grummett also said that North Bay had been in the habit of discouraging tourists from driving on farther North.

"With proper roads this country would develop into the finest tourist country around," said Mr. Grummett. "I have lived in the North for a long time and I would like to see the tourist industry developed up here. But as long as the petty politics prevail and the chislers keep holding back progress, we won't have good roads nor will we have a democratic and free country."

Lumbermen Outline Proposals In New Management Agreement

The local labour pot which has been cold for a few weeks showed signs this week of warming up. Last night the Lumber and Sawmill Workers local had a meeting to discuss the Lake Seamen's strike and a little bit of negotiating of their own which will be discussed further at a meeting August 19th.

At the fifth annual convention of the Lumber and Sawmill workers held at Hearst on July 11th nearly all the camps in operation by the companies with whom the union has agreements were represented.

The delegates discussed the specific amendments to the present Master Agreement between the different local unions and the pulpwood and logging companies in the province which have been drafted and sent to the Joint Council. Although it looks on the surface like a demand for more pay outright and nothing less, the agreement makes so many proposals that it boils down to a matter of job security.

1. An increase of two dollars a day in basic pay rates for day labour.
2. Inclusion of the present bonus into basic rates of pay for piece workers, plus a twenty-five percent increase. (Considerable discussion took place and an amendment was made to substitute the figure 25% to read 33% for it was felt by the assembled delegates that 25% was too low, and besides, some companies are already paying the 25% over the present basic rate.) The amendment was carried.
3. Incorporation of a great number of new job classifications.
4. Eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime worked. (Some opposition was raised by delegates who saw the need of double time after certain hours.)
5. Two weeks vacation with pay.
6. A plan for sickness insurance in place of the present medical fee.
7. Union security with check-off of dues for every man in camp.
8. Hiring of all required labour

through the National Employment Services. This point was withdrawn by the convention and left in the hands of the Resolutions Committee.

9. Improved grievance procedure.
10. A system of job seniority. (some discussion as to its application.)

Reports on the prevailing conditions at the camps showed that in some the living conditions were fair but in others the conditions were unsatisfactory. According to the delegates the convention was most successful and much business was discussed satisfactorily. Telegrams were dispatched to Prime Minister King and to the Attorney General concerning the wounding of the unarmed strikers by the officer of the freighter Lethbridge.

Incidentally the wounding of the seaman during the strike brings to light the various ancient laws which still prevail even on ships in inland waters. It is suggested that a committee of seamen's union meet with the labour board to discuss revamping the marine laws in modern dress.

Local 241 Mine and Mill Workers threw some tentative feelers at mine management last week to see what negotiations might be forthcoming but nothing was forthcoming and the matter was dropped for the time being.

The Mine Workers Organizing Committee which has withdrawn into its new cocoon and has been silent for a long time, has informed us that they will be spreading their wings soon from a renovated and furnished hall. The boys have been splashing paint and building benches the last few weeks and have every confidence that those benches will be filled when they begin their organizing work.

This week in Victor Riesel's column on page 4 there is a guest column by Allan L. Swin, Publicity Director for the Congress of Industrial Organizations which is interesting and also a column by Representative Hartley of the much talked about Taft-Hartley labour bill in the U. S.

Wages not Depressed By Immigration

Contrary to an opinion expressed in some quarters that immigration tends to lower wages, past history and statistics show that it does not, according to an announcement today by the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour.

During the thirteen-year period from 1909 to 1913, Canada experienced the greatest influx of immigrants in her history. Immigration rose from a normal inflow of 50,000 a year at the beginning of the century to over 400,000 in the fiscal year 1912-1913. Statistics show that a general increase in wages of between forty and forty-five per cent took place during this period. This shows the fallacy of that belief that immigration depresses wages, Mr. Mitchell pointed out.

In support of this contention, the Minister quoted from a memorandum on Immigration and Wages, prepared in 1943, by Dr. Coates, who was at that time Dominion Statistician, as follows:—

"Over the 1909-13 period, the general increase in wages was between forty and forty-five per cent. Moreover, it was in the years of heaviest immigration that the rise was fastest. Indeed, the only check in the continuity of the rise, which occurred towards the end of 1907 and the beginning of 1903, following the financial stringency of those months) synchronized with a drop in immigration. There can be no doubt that in those years, buoyancy in both immigration and wages went hand in hand and were the product of another and common impulse. That impulse it is unnecessary to say, was the great and general economic prosperity of the country."

Studying a period when wages did drop, 1930-35, we find that immigration had nothing to do with this drop since immigration during this period was practically negligible. In 1935, only 11,000 immigrants entered this country.

In the light of this information, it is obvious that immigration alone, does not affect the rise and fall of wages. The trend of wages would seem to be contingent on the national economy and the basic law of supply and demand, the Minister said.

Ace Percival Head Of Sports College At London Olympics

Canadian youth generally will benefit from this summer's Olympic Games in London if plans laid by the nationally known Sports College organization work out. In London for the Games will be Lloyd "Ace" Percival, Director and Head Coach of Sports College, to make a special study of the training, conditioning, diet and competitive techniques of the world's top athletes and coaches participating in the games.

His assignment will be to collect information for study and adaptation to Canadian conditions. This data will be circulated to Canadian youth through Sports College, a non-profit organization working on a national scale to improve Canadian standards of

15th Annual Picnic August 2nd At The McIntyre Park

Pack a big lunch basket and come along to the 15th Annual Field Day and Picnic in McIntyre Park on Monday August 2nd. If you come in the morning and bring a large basket for all the family you will find free tea and coffee being served from 11.30 a. m. until 2 p.m.

In the afternoon there will be clowns and more clowns for the kiddies and the grown-ups and a merry-go-round, all kinds of track and field events and baseball games. More fun than just another picnic!

New Canadians Remain On The Job

Displaced Persons are showing a desire to remain in the occupations for which they were brought to this country, according to a statement made today by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour.

Of Displaced Persons brought to Canada in July, 1947, under an agreement to work for a definite period in the woods, 370 in the Spruce Falls area will terminate their agreement within a few days. Although free to seek any employment they wish at the termination of this agreement, 65 per cent have chosen to stay at their jobs. Of the remaining 35 per cent, it is expected some will return to the woods later.

This information was brought to light as a result of a survey conducted recently by a Department of Labour Inspector. His inspection covered nine camps in the area and a meeting with the Displaced Persons covered nine camps in the area and a meeting with the Displaced Persons in each camp.

According to his report, the Displaced Persons were very pleased with the hospitality and friendship shown them by fellow workers. They were also very grateful to the company who employed them.

Councillor DelValano was the first to speak on the matter and stated that since there were people in town who had waited 20 years for sidewalks and were still waiting they should be serviced first. "And they have been the councillor."

Mayor: "There is nothing we can do paying a lot higher taxes too," said this year.

Mr. McLean Town Engineer: "It would mean slightly more than an extra mile of sidewalk."

Del Valano: "That would be about \$12,000 at the present rate of \$2.00 a linear foot."

Mayor: "That would mean another mill to the tax rate."

McLean: "The contractor is running low on cement."

DelValano: "It would mean \$12,000 more to the present cost of sidewalks."

Mayor: "We have no intention of doing the job this year. We'll put it down for next year's consideration."

Aubray: "Some of those houses haven't got their lawns fixed up or anything. We could write and tell them that if they fix up..."

Mayor: "We agreed to put in sewers, water, sidewalks when the houses were occupied. But we can't do it this year."

The matter was dropped.

Stan Bell, a rather aggressive young man from Main avenue brought up the matter of the width of sidewalks on Main avenue and argued widths with the town engineer and the mayor and Philip Fay, sidewalks chairman, until the young man decided to throw in the sponge.

"OK," he said, "go ahead and lay the sidewalks," he said petulantly when he saw that his arguments had little to sustain them. The council showed that they had every intention of doing just that. But they also showed that they were willing to go more than halfway with citizens who had legitimate

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Maple Leaf Hockeyists To Be Here In October For Benefit Game

At the weekly luncheon this week of the Timmins Kiwanis, formal announcement was made that the Maple Leaf Hockey Team will visit here on Monday evening, October 4th, to play a match with a picked team from the stars of the local hockey league.

The notable event will be under the auspices of the Timmins Kiwanis, and the proceeds will go to the fund for crippled children.

With the date settled and other details arranged, a meeting of the executive of the Kiwanis was held last week with other interested in attendance. Bob Crosby, of the McIntyre Arena, and the managers and officers of the local hockey teams are giving enthusiastic co-operation, and there is no doubt but that October 4th will be a big event for the sporting world of the Porcupine.

It is interesting to note that the full playing strength of the famous Toronto hockey team will be here, with the

Britain Breaks Steel Record

Britain's steel production in June was equal to a rate of 15,444,000 tons per annum. This new record output announced by the British Iron and Steel Federation is the highest rate in the history of the industry. It compares with an annual rate of 13,206,000 tons in June, 1947, and beats the previous record established last April by 161,000 tons.

extras.

Mayor Karl Eyre is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements.

Councillor Fred Quesnell and Fire Chief W. Stanley have been assigned the work of selecting the local star players for the team to oppose the Maple Leafs for the occasion.

Policeman Baritone Thrills With Fine Voice

From pounding a police beat in Helsinki to watching the rhythm beat of an aria... that has been the career of Kalle Ruusunen, Finland's greatest baritone.

A baritone robusto with a resonant rolling tone Mr. Ruusunen sang two programs here last week. The first was sung at the Harmony Hall to a packed house, Thursday evening, the second was Friday evening at the Finnish church, corner of Eighth and Cedar Streets. Mr. Ruusunen decided that the Church was the better place to sing in—it had better acoustics, he said.

At the Friday concert assisted by Mrs. J. Wilkins at the piano, Mr. Ruusunen showed his fine baritone quality, and gave sufficient reason for being called Finland's greatest.

How did he get started in the business? Well it seems that when he was a young man in his early twenties he decided to take a singing course at the Conservatory of Music in Helsinki. Finishing his course, he decided that there wasn't a lot of money in the music business and joined the Helsinki police force to pound a different kind of beat.

After a few years of police work which, incidentally he liked, and after chasing around the city in a radio police car, Kalle Ruusunen decided that there wasn't much future in police work and he found himself getting too interested in flats rather than flat feet.

Joining the Helsinki Opera Company he rapidly became lead baritone and soon sang most of the leading roles of German and Italian operas. As his voice became more flexible with use and his training advanced Mr. Ruusunen sang many concerts in Finland.

When the war came Mr. Ruusunen



KALLE RUUSUNEN
Finland's Greatest

was called up and went to the front. Wounded, he was returned to Helsinki hospital.

Following his recovery from his wound, he was asked to entertain the troops at the front, and this he did until V. E. Day. Finding that Finland was becoming a little crowded with the Russians moving in, Mr. Ruusunen decided to come to Canada and landed a year ago in Montreal where he has been making his headquarters.

"Montreal has been very good to me," said Mr. Ruusunen of that cosmopolitan and very musical city. But he meant more than just in the music department as he looked smilingly over at his pretty wife of one month. Mrs. Ruusunen blushed prettily and explained that it was their honeymoon.

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Starvation Threatens World -- Kiwanis Told

Rev. E. Gilmour Smith, minister of Mountjoy United Church, Timmins, was the guest speaker at the weekly luncheon of Timmins Kiwanis Club at the Empire hotel on Monday. He chose as the title of his address, "Population and This Plundered Planet," and his address was a most thought-provoking one, with its purpose deserving of the widest publicity.

The guest speaker quoted facts and figures to prove that to-day population is over-passing the food supply of the world, and this condition is one that is not desirable.

On hundred and fifty years ago, Thomas Robert Malthus, the British economist, called attention to a similar state of affairs at that time. His theory was that population was increasing in the world at so great a rate that food supply could not keep pace, and this would inevitably lead to misery among the peoples of the earth, or to increased mortality, or to both. His conclusion was based on the assumption that whereas population increased by geometrical progression, the food supply could only increase by arithmetical progression.

The Malthus theory had not proved itself during the past century. This

was due, however, to other causes than any faulty logic. Large new areas of food production had been opened up in the meantime, and the development of rail and steamship transportation had provided methods of distribution unheard of in the days of Malthus.

The facts, however, the speaker suggested, showed that there was serious danger in the immediate future. Japan was increasing in population at the rate of a million a year, and India at a five million a year rate. Even in countries where there was a decline in the birthrate there was an increase in population because of the decrease in the death rate.

At the same time, the rate of production of food was not showing any similar increase. The speaker referred to the Mediterranean countries and other Eastern lands, where the decrease in food production was most noticeable. Only half the arable land in the United States was in reasonable condition, and a full quarter of the farming land had been destroyed.

In referring to this "plundered planet," the speaker did not centre on the exploitation of such resources as coal,

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