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THREATENING THE POLICE

For some weeks past there has been a special clean-up of vice conditions in Sudbury. This should not be taken to mean that Sudbury is a particularly wicked city or that it has more law defiance than the ordinary city of its size in Southern Ontario. As a matter of fact, Sudbury is likely just as law-abiding as Oshawa or Welland or other cities in the South with as cosmopolitan a population as Sudbury. In comparison with the true conditions in Windsor, for example, Sudbury is a regular Sunday school. Why, then, the clean-up in Sudbury? Simply that the council and the public appear to be ready to support the police in preventing the establishment of gangs and crime rings in Sudbury. No doubt in Sudbury, as elsewhere, there is the temptation to permit crime to become a racket. But thoughtful people can see no sense in allowing themselves to be enchained into permitting the domination of gangsters and racketeers. Apparently people in Sudbury have been doing some thinking, and with this sort of backing the police are taking advantage of the opportunity to clean up any vice conditions there may be.

In Sudbury there is a morality squad of two men, and these two officers have been securing many cases and many convictions. The result is a cleaner and better Sudbury. Another result is that the would-be gangsters are in their usual panic in such cases. They have even threatened the two officers—first with physical violence, and next with death. But the two officers in question see little danger in such threats. That sort of peril can be met.

Seldom are police officers worried over threats like those thrown around at present in Sudbury. They do, however, face a very serious danger in every case where they try to do their duty without fear or favour—the danger of being fought and knifed by the very people who are sworn to uphold them. If the gangsters can get one or two men in places of authority, their plan is to undermine the police—to "frame" them—to have them discharged. In such plans they have all sorts of viciousness, perjury, lack of principle and absence of decency all ready to hand for their purposes. First there is a whispering campaign against one or two officers, then more open methods are used. Even if no more than a doubt is established in the public mind, the gangsters feel that they have accomplished something. They know that physical attack on the police would be dangerous for those making the attack. They know also that open violence would rouse public opinion against them. The Sudbury morality squad can afford to laugh at the anonymous threats they have received. The real danger that faces them, however, is from political interference and from what the law-breakers themselves term the "frame-up." The only way the Sudbury police can escape that danger is from an aroused public support and the fair dealing of those in high authority. It is this fair treatment from the public, the vigilance and interest of the chairman of the police committee and the members of that board, together with the support of the council in general and the public as a whole, that has allowed the Timmins police force this year to do so effective and pleasing a piece of law enforcement and law observance. It has enabled the police to keep the town quiet, orderly and law-abiding. The same support is necessary for the provincial police in the present campaign to clean up conditions in nearby areas. The average police officer has little fear for his safety or his life. He knows, however, that his place on the force is always in danger unless the honest, law-abiding citizen supports him with intelligence and co-operation. Only one policeman in this North lost his life at the hands of gangsters because of his devotion to duty. Scores of good policemen, however, have been thrown out of their positions because they followed the line of duty regardless of influences arrayed against them. Decent citizens should remember this, and give the honest and efficient police officers the protection they deserve.

VALUE OF GOOD WILL TOUR

More than once since the visit of the Toronto Board of Trade members to Timmins last week on their Good Will Tour of the North the question has been asked whether the visit will have any particular value for the North. When a very decided affirmative answer was made to the question another query was usually expressed by the words "Just how?"

A little thought will suggest the answer to this second question. The men on the Good Will Tour were leading business and professional men of the province. They embraced all political creeds and parties, and their high standing in their own particular lines and in public life in general is assurance that they have influence. The very fact that they took time from busy lives to visit the North argues their interest and good will towards the North. They came to see the country and to learn at first hand of its needs and possibilities. Before they left they made it amply clear that they were

greatly impressed—that they saw wonderful possibilities for this country—that to speed the North meant the progress and prosperity of all Ontario all Canada. What they saw on the trip made it plain to them that both self-interest and patriotism pointed to the fact that they should help the North in every way possible—that to help the North was equally to help the South. Some of the members of the party had been visitors to the North in previous years. The recent progress of the North indicated to them the further advancement that is possible with a little more co-operation and support. Those who were visiting the North for the first time said the tour was a genuine revelation to them. The famous Northern hospitality sent the visitors back to the South with kindly feelings. What they had seen left them with a vision of what might be.

There is reason to believe that the visitors—business men and keen executives—have a deeper insight into the great future that may be the North's with intelligent assistance and properly-placed support. Conversation with individual members of the party proved that they recognized ways in which the South may best assist the North. The need for good roads was apparent. It was equally evident that something should be done to give the settlers a fair chance. A greater share of the taxation of the mines was also recognized as the right of the municipalities concerned. On these and other points the members of the Good Will Tour will prove able and helpful advocates in the South. With their earnest assistance it does seem the fact that a fair deal for the North is nearer. Someone may ask: "With the best will in the world, what can the Good Will Tourists do?" The answer to that is simply to point to what they have done in the past. On more than one occasion the Toronto Board of Trade has proven a valuable ally for the North. It was only last year that the Toronto Board of Trade gave valuable assistance in placing the case for the North before the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade, and later before the heads of the Ontario Government. In some measure at least this helped to secure the appropriations for roadwork in the North this year. There are further appropriations needed for roads in the North. There are other matters—notably, fair play in the matter of mine taxation, and a bonus for land-clearing for settlers—in which the Toronto Board of Trade can—and will—give very effective and profitable assistance to the North.

The Advance believes that the Good Will Tour will eventually prove of very material service to Timmins and the North. The able way in which the tour was handled in Timmins is very creditable to the local Board of Trade, and especially to President Langdon, who on this occasion, as at all other times, showed his devotion to the interests of this North.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The other day at North Bay two men pleaded guilty to thirty-four charges of breaking and entering and theft. On each count they were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, the sentences in each of the thirty-four convictions to run concurrently. It seems like a very inadequate punishment for these men to have to serve no more than three years for thirty-four separate crimes. The inference is that for one or two similar crimes a three-year sentence would have been imposed. Indeed, the offenders may be tempted to think that they might just as well have committed another thirty-four crimes—that the penalty would have been no more severe. On the other hand it would seem to be equally absurd to have made the sentences consecutive. That would have required them to serve 102 years in Kingston penitentiary, which would seem as bad as a couple of weeks in Toronto. The inadequacy of the sentences as they are, however, seems to suggest that some variance in the practice of imposing concurrent sentences would be advisable in cases like these. It is cases like these at North Bay that give logical support to the Baumes law in New York State, designed to put habitual criminals in prison for life.

Last week the news from Russia was to the effect that eight prominent military leaders had been shot for alleged treason. This week the story by cable from Russia is that twenty leading Russian citizens have been shot for alleged sabotage. Some people wonder what it all means. In a word, it means just this: that the old Russian system is still in full force and effect. The only material difference is that the present czar's name is Stalin. Anyone who happens to displease the czar or any of his little ring of satellites is murdered. No former czar showed any more drastic tyranny of discipline than evidenced to-day in Russia. The usual procedure is being followed. After killing off all the so-called aristocrats, they have turned to murdering each other. The Soviet system of discipline is a fearsome thing. It is interesting to note that this discipline is just as closely enforced in Canada as in Russia among the Communists. They have, of course, at least on the surface, to stop at murder. Yet Communists here also go in fear. Some of them would like to drop from the ranks, but dare not. The Communist party has its own methods of whipping its followers to heel. Perhaps the stories of wholesale murders in Moscow have their due effect on the Communists in other lands.

Ottawa politicians are quoted as saying that a provincial general election will be held in Ontario within the next six weeks. Such a statement is rather rash and likely to be very soon disproved. It



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Increasing the Air Services in North

Skylines Through Routes Between Montreal, Val d'Or, Rouyn, Kirkland, and Timmins, Daily.

(From Val d'Or News)

The inauguration of what is visualized as the biggest development in northern aerial passenger transportation took place last Friday when Skylines Express Limited and its subsidiary, Northern Flights Limited, carried out test trips that will shortly develop into daily passenger and express runs covering the North from Montreal to Winnipeg. Begun without fanfare, the first trip of the new service in Quebec was made by Pilots E. MacKay and Herb Setter who left Longueuil airport at Montreal in a four-place Waco and flew to Kirkland Lake via Val d'Or and Rouyn.

Met at Sullivan dock by The News and Tom Wilson, representative of British American Oil Company, Pilots MacKay and Setter explained that the present trip was a test flight preparatory to planning a regular schedule which was to be introduced in a few days. Eb MacKay, who will act as Quebec superintendent for Skylines Express, is a veteran northern pilot, having put in most of his service in Northwestern Ontario and Manitoba. He flew for some time with Bob Starret out of Hudson, Ontario, into the Red Lake and Pickle Lake districts, later joining Wings Limited, and making his headquarters at Winnipeg. He will act as pilot on the Quebec run together with Pilot Setter, who recently left the services of Columbia Airlines in United States.

An ambitious programme of flying has been laid out. Ships flying from Montreal will be met in Kirkland Lake by planes from Toronto which will continue west by way of Timmins and Sudbury to Little Long Lac. The latter will be a meeting point for ships from east and west. Planes will leave Winnipeg and cover the Red Lake-Manitoba districts, arriving at Little Long Lac in time for passengers to make connections east to Toronto, Montreal and intermediate points. The new company plans to blanket the eastern North, covering all the major mining centres in the country. It is hoped to provide a passenger air service between mining centres and the cities at fares that will be comparable to those of the railroads.

To accomplish this, Mr. MacKay informs The News, five 12-place twin-motored Fairchild machines have been ordered for delivery in about a month's time. In the meantime four-place Wacos, similar to the ship now being employed by Dominion Skyways between Montreal and Rouyn will be used. Flights will be made daily, weather permitting. Officials expect to install

is far safer to claim that an election will be held "this summer" or "before fall" or "very soon."

"Say, friend, could you let me have a dime? I want to write home to my wife and family in Cuba!" This was the new approach used one evening this week by one of the transients. "But it doesn't cost a dime to send a letter to Cuba!" he was informed curtly. "No," he admitted, "but I have to send a stamped envelope for reply, as the wife's on relief, too!" He got the dime as a prize for originality. But he didn't have it long. From appearances, it seemed that he bought his Cuban stamps in a beverage room.

A world traveller has been telling New York people that the best looking women in the world are to be seen at Budapest, Hungary. The gentleman is invited to attend the Silver Jubilee of Timmins and the Porcupine Old Home Week.

Dr. Harry L. Smith, of the famous Mayo clinic, recently made the arresting statement that heart disease is much more common among doctors than among bankers or other professional groups. Perhaps bankers are more free of heart trouble than

two-way radio equipment in ships and at various junction points. Beam-radio direction-finders will be employed.

If this big venture proves successful, it will mark a new departure in Canadian Northern flying. The big ships will fly regular routes, specializing in city-to-mining camp service. The aim, as it has been outlined, is to speed up flights and increase the passenger-carrying capacity of ships until long daytime flights are feasible.

It is understood that the organization has good financial backing, sufficient to carry out its large preliminary programme which must include the purchase of planes, establishment of docks, installation of radio equipment, appointment of agents and other essentials.

Jack Moar, well-known aviator, is president of the company Skylines Express Limited, under which name the organization will operate in Quebec and Manitoba, and of the subsidiary, Northern Flights Limited, as it will be known in Ontario.

Says Good Will Tour May Prove Beneficial

Good Roads and Other Needs Noted by Board of Trade. Other Features of Tour.

(From Sudbury Star)

The 1937 goodwill mission of the Toronto Board of Trade has come and gone... with what results?

Some time prior to the advent of this group of businessmen, The Nugget cautioned against receiving them as persons responsible for what we term "deplorable conditions," and visiting upon them by speech the woes which, we consider, are due to inattention on the part of government or governments.

It is to be regretted that these men, visiting us as a "goodwill mission," returned home with soundings of grievances heard at every point visited, except North Bay. They were told of bad road conditions in every part, of discrimination in the employment of teachers in Toronto schools, of the need for new industries, of it being imperative to proceed with the development of the china clay and lignite deposits of the Cochrane region, and of the great hardships visited upon mining camps by governments gobbling much too large a share of taxes drawn from mines. They were also told of poor radio reception north of North Bay and of the neglect of those who invaded the North to pioneer in newly-opened regions.


What good purpose was served in parading the griefs of the North before these goodwill visitors? They are not associated with nor in any manner connected with administration of provincial affairs. They are businessmen whose interests, indirectly, lie in the industrial expansion of the northern section of the province, but who have no direct say in governmental policies which ensure growth and welfare.

Would it not be better to tell these men of the investment, by physical application, that northerners are putting into their country, confident that their faith and labours will bring about the achievements of ambitions. They know by personal experience, that the North is not as well equipped with roads, radio facilities and other conveniences that contribute to comfort as is the long-settled part of the province. They also realize that governments have not adjusted the outgoings and income between North and South to effect an ideal arrangement, but it is not their fault that these disadvantages are visited upon the North, nor are they to blame because governments have not realized the unfairness in the Dominion toward this part of the Dominion.

It can be said without fear of effective contradiction that Toronto has been a good friend of the T. & N. O. region of Northern Ontario, and the fact that the provincial government is centred in that city does not mean that all who issue therefrom are responsible for the omissions and commissions of government.

Their goodwill will be won and retained only by receiving and treating them as friends who have our interests at heart. If they are impressed by our faith in our region and our diligent application to our work, they will be more inclined to seek out, by their own inquiries, the handicaps we suffer and be prompted to exert influence to make our lot a happier one.

Until such time as Northern Ontario, particularly the T. & N. O. region, realizes that governmental neglect is due to those directly connected with government, and not the responsibility of



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the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade and the Toronto Board of Trade, party visits will be unpleasant for the visitors. They greatly appreciate northern hospitality, but the persistent "false accusation" of being responsible, directly or indirectly, for the North's lack of good roads, proper radio facilities, new industries and equitable distribution of taxes from mines is aggravating and likely to discourage thought of a return visit.

If northerners will receive and converse with goodwill visitors in a proper manner, it will be found that these friends will indirectly be the means of improving our lot to a great extent. Otherwise, their visits may prove anything but beneficial for us.

Attraction at Palace Sensational and Mystifying

Around town people have been faced with the question, "Who is Pauline?" Some have been unable to answer the question, while others have been content to say that Pauline is an attraction coming to the Palace theatre next week. A more comprehensive answer might be given as follows:—

J. Robert Pauline, classed as a man of mystery and sometimes referred to as the "eminent French psychologist," will appear at the Palace theatre at the midnight show on Sunday and as a special attraction at the shows on Mon-

day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the coming week.

Audiences all over the civilized world have been thrilled and entertained by Pauline's baffling and mystifying experiments in catalepsy, as he terms it, but which is sometimes called hypnotic suggestion. Pauline needs no introduction to those who keep in touch with entertainment matters. He has appeared as a headline attraction in every high-class theatre on the continent, where his experiments have not only baffled spectators, but physicians, surgeons, scientists and investigators. His tests at both public and private exhibitions suggest that he is 100 years ahead of his time. Pauline claims that his power is science. Some doubt this, but whatever it may be called, it is certainly entertainment and most amusing.

Pauline says that he can control at will the flow of blood in the human body. In this test he selects his subject, places him in a state of catalepsy, and then as the hand and arm become rigid, the blood suddenly leaves the arm and from shoulder to wrist, that part of the human body is lifeless. By a word, Pauline brings the blood back into the arm, life returns and the arm again has colour and strength. Pauline invites medical men to observe this experiment. In fact, he urges surgeons to witness this performance at close range.

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others for the same reason that a man seldom has appendicitis after the appendix has been once removed. Doctors as a rule have well-developed hearts, and certainly they see and hear and endure enough to overwork them.

Proposals for taxes on coal chutes, signs and so on! Why not an amusement tax on foolish proposals for municipal taxation?

A tax on every broken election promise would bring in enough money to pay the municipal debt.

Toronto police are conducting a beauty contest in connection with their annual day of sports. Judging from the girls the police usually pick up, policemen seem to be the poorest judges for a beauty show. Perhaps they intend as usual to leave the decisions to the magistrates.

Daily newspapers report the escape from Kingston penitentiary of a convict clad only in his pyjamas. Probably all the demand for prison reform was from those old-fashioned people who believe that night-dresses only are moral.

Ottawa Journal:—A pawnbroker says that many of his customers have redeeming qualities.

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