



Summer's Last Long Week-End. GO: From Noon Friday, Sept. 3, until 2:00 P.M. Monday, Sept. 6. RETURN: Leave destination up to midnight, Sept. 7, 1937.

LOW RAIL FARES FARE and ONE QUARTER for the round trip

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Theft Charge Dismissed Against William Capal

Members of Gentler Sex Not Always So Gentle. Magistrate Curbs Language. Binds Women Over to Keep the Peace.

Apparently an ardent hunter and fisherman, William Capal was freed of a charge of theft in police court on Tuesday. He was charged with the theft of hunting and fishing equipment, to the value of \$44 from Marshall-Ecclestone Limited. Magistrate Gould said that he agreed with the Crown that the accused did take the equipment but he could not be convicted on the evidence presented. Capal pleaded not guilty and Sergeant Olson said that he made a search of Capal's room on Friday, August 13. The date was unlucky for the Sergeant as he found only a few boxes of shells with store markings on them. However, he was wise enough to try the next day when the jinx was no longer in force and that time he uncovered a lot of fishing equipment, hunting knives and shells. Confronted with the allegation that someone took \$48 from Capal's pocket during the search Sergeant Olson said he knew nothing of it. Mr. Glen White, an employee of Marshall-Ecclestone's, identified his markings on several boxes of shells, boxes of fishing lines and other equipment. Acting Chief Gagnon said that the store reported the theft of several boxes of shells and also a magnifying glass. He investigated and found the store had been entered and arrested Capal. It was doubtful, said the Crown Attorney, if evidence enough had been produced to convict Capal. The Magistrate agreed. It had not been shown, he pointed out, that Capal had not bought the articles and paid cash for them. "Nevertheless," said Crown Attorney Caldwell, "I believe he has taken these things." "Yes," agreed the Magistrate. "I agree that this man is fortunate in getting out of a serious situation." Capal asked for the equipment back and police told him he could have it

shoes and two bags of oats from George Cassa. Cassa valued the goods at \$15. Irene Green, who was found "wandering about without any visible means of support" by police will not wander for the next thirty days. Convinced that she was guilty of a charge of vagrancy, Magistrate Gould sentenced her to a fine of \$10 and costs of \$4 or thirty days. Miss Green told the court that she had no money. Sergeant DesRoches said that he stopped Miss Greene on the street a couple of months ago, prior to the occasion when she was charged, at three o'clock in the morning. She said that she was living with a man in the Goldale townsite. Constable Lepick said that she came to him on the street recently and asked him where she could spend the night. She had been kicked out of a joint and had no place to go. On the stand Irene said that she came from Ansonville but that the fellow who drove her had left. She had a place in Ansonville. Reckless Driving Dismissed A charge of reckless driving against Harry Tremblay, driver of the automobile which struck and injured Constable Melville of the Hollinger mine, in an accident which occurred on the Schumacher road several weeks ago, was dismissed. Constable Melville said that the accident occurred at 12:05 o'clock on the morning of August 4. He left Hollinger, riding his bicycle, and was heading in to Timmins. Just as he got past the Gillies Porcupine Mine he was struck from behind and thrown to the ground. It was pouring rain at the time. Mrs. George Sauve, who picked up the injured man, said that he was lying on the ground when she came along in her car. Sergeant DesRoches said that Tremblay reported the accident immediately after it occurred. Tremblay, the driver of the car, said that it was raining very hard. He was driving around twenty miles an hour and did not see the bicycle until he was ten feet away. There was no criminal element in the accident that he could see said His Worship, dismissing the charge. Fines of \$10 and costs of \$5.25 were imposed on Theodor Philippson and Michael Bruno, both of whom pleaded guilty to charges of being drunk in a public place. Rene St. Denis pleaded guilty to the same charge but was fined \$50 and costs. Lloyd Pierce pleaded guilty to a charge of speeding and was fined \$10 and costs. Harold Ming, Frank Asselin, Werner Walemski, each was fined \$10 and costs for reckless driving. In each case the driver's permit of the accused was cancelled for thirty days. Ernest Kinney was fined \$10 and costs on a charge of assault. St. Louis Courier-Journal:—The propagation of dwarf peach trees by a Louisiana nursery opens a vista of new luxuries for the city dweller. The dainty of an efficiency apartment can be converted into an orchard where the occupants will dine among trees. But if peaches—the adjacent kitchen oven affording tropical heat and irrigation being so simple—why not oranges and coconut palms and border of pineapples with an electric fan blowing a soft South Sea breeze across a pan of salt water? Stayner Sun:—Dancing was originally a method of expressing religious feeling. Apparently the religion has been dropped from it.

Travel Made Him Constipated

Salesman Says Kruschen Keeps Him "On His Toes"

"I am a commercial traveller," writes a correspondent, "and due to endless travelling by train and automobile I find that I become constipated if I do not keep myself internally clean. Kruschen Salts is the only thing that will do this effectively and not interfere with my work. I take a large dose of Kruschen every Saturday night and on Sunday, when I have no work to do, the Salts act on me. On week-ends I take a small dose on rising. It is necessary that I be 'on my toes' all through the day, and this is the only way that it possibly can be done."—V.L. Kruschen Salts is an excellent recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The numerous salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Western Newspaper in Topical Talk on Bankers

(Drumheller Plaindealer) Have you got your basis dividends yet? All you have to do is to buy \$500 worth of merchandise and the government pays you sales tax for you which amounts to \$25 per month and if you're married you just spend \$1,000 a month and you draw \$500 in sales tax remissions and if you have fifteen kids you spend seventy-five hundred dollars in addition to the thousand for yourself and your little lady—if the strain of looking after fifteen kids hasn't killed her—and the government pays you \$25 for the fifteen which amounts up to \$375—which is a lot of money whichever way you look at it—and so is seventy-five hundred bucks a helluva sight more. Well, we're heading for the last round-up, at least the bank managers and the bank clerks are lining up for branding or something, which is okay by us because we don't like bank clerks anyway and so far as we can make out nobody else does except a few impressionable young ladies who have never had a date with one. And soon the banks will do as they're told and will listen to the voice of the people. First thing we're going to demand is that our overdraft be wiped out and a new one given to us. Overdrafts are darned useful things so long as you can borrow Mr. Aberhart's fountain pen once in a while. And you'll notice that bank clerks are going to be deprived of their civil rights—as if they ever were civil to anyone—so if your favourite bank clerk talks back to you, all you have to do is to report him to Mr. Aberhart and he'll have his license revoked and maybe they'll put him in the city pound with the rest of the hounds and then you can go down and give him a poke in the mush and he's got to take it and like it. And we're just going into training for the time when open season will be declared on all bank clerks. Oh, boy, what a time we'll have.

AT THE Timmins Theatres MATINEE DAILY AT 2.30 p.m. EVENING 7.00 and 8.50 p.m. Special Matinee at Palace Theatre—Every Saturday at 11.15 a.m. ADMISSION—All Children 10c

Palace MIDNIGHT SHOWS EVERY FRIDAY AND SUNDAY Special Matinee Every Saturday at 11.15 a.m. FRIDAY, FRIDAY MIDNIGHT, and SATURDAY, AUG. 27—28 Annabella, Henry Fonda and Leslie Banks in "Wings of the Morning" Sunday Midnight, Monday and Tuesday August 29th, 30th and 31st DOUBLE BILL OF FIGHT PICTURES "TOMMY FARR vs JOE LOUIS" ALSO "JOE LOUIS vs JAS. J. BRADDOCK" at regular prices. BORIS KARLOFF IN "NIGHT KEY" WEDNES. & THURS., SEPT. 1-2 Victor McLaglen, Walter Connolly and Peter Lorre in "Nancy Steele Is Missing" Added Attraction, The Jones Family in "Big Business" FRIDAY, FRIDAY MIDNIGHT and SATURDAY, SEPT. 3-4 Edward G. Robinson and Betty Davis in "Kid Galahad"

Goldfields MIDNIGHT SHOW Every Sunday at 12.01 (midnight) THURSDAY & FRIDAY, AUG. 26-27 Edmond Lowe and Florence Rice in "Under Cover of Night" SATURDAY, SUNDAY MIDNIGHT and MONDAY, AUG. 28-29-30 Robert Livingston, Ray Corrigan and Max Thierhume in "Roaring Lead" TUES. & WEDNES., AUG. 31, Sept. 1 Double Feature Programme Karen Morley and Robert Baldwin in "Girl From Scotland Yard" also Jean Muir and Donald Woods in "Once a Doctor" THURSDAY & FRIDAY, SEPT. 2-3 Jane Withers, Irvin S. Cobb, Slim Summerville in "Pepper"

Notice—On double feature programmes coming to our theatres, we request our patrons to attend the theatre not later than 8.00 p.m. for the Second Show if they desire to see the full show.

Over 400 Returned Men at Banquet

(Continued From Page One) The world has ever known. He felt that the service from the heart given to the Empire by the King and Queen should be an inspiration to all to unite in equal service for the Empire. General Ross touched on the efforts of the Canadian Legion to have the British authorities recognize their responsibility for ill and injured Imperial soldiers in Canada and those who should be getting pensions. As a result of the work done by himself and others \$25,000 from Imperial funds had been allotted to Imperial soldiers in Canada, the fund to be administered somewhat after the plan adopted in this country for dealing with the canteen fund. "Peace," he urged was the primary principle on which the Legion was formed. He believed the Legion offered the only path by which the world could be won back to sanity and peace. The Legion had already given leadership in this line by the fraternal visit to Germany, where former foes had fraternized and sought to understand each other. Thus, he believed, lay the way to peace for this troubled world. In answer to some of the criticisms of the Canadian Legion and especially the idea that the Legion could not do the work it had set out to do, because of jealousies and differences of opinions and personal questions, Gen. Ross made a fervent appeal for co-operation and unity. We fought together in war, why cannot we work together for peace? was the question he asked. The British Legion, the Australian Legion and other soldiers' organizations were doing it, he said, and why cannot the Canadians do as well. In concluding his address Brig-Gen. Ross quoted some noble lines by another distinguished visitor, Archdeacon Scott, praying for the sane sanity, the same brotherhood, the same faith, that was evidenced in the days of danger, wounds and death. "Let us draw closer in these narrower years. Before us still, the eternal visions spread. We who outmastered death and all its fears. Are one great army still, Living and dead." Mayor J. P. Bartleman again extended the welcome of the people of Timmins to the visiting delegates. He spoke of the co-operation and good will existing between the town council and the local Legion and promised continued support for the good work of the Legion. He hoped that the Provincial Command would come here again to hold their convention and that they would carry away as kindly feelings of the town as the people held of them. Joseph A. Bradette, M.P. for Cochrane riding, expressed the sincere pleasure he felt at being present at this Legion banquet. He was glad that he had cancelled an important conference at Ottawa so that he might attend this event. He touched on his efforts to secure full and fair treatment for all ex-servicemen, and the co-operation and kindness he had received not only from all parts and classes in his own riding, but also from the Legion and from the governments and department heads. There were a number of pension cases in his riding that were still in abeyance. He hoped, however, to have all these cases settled fairly and equitably before very long.

upon it was the signal for a regular ovation for this popular and beloved padre of war-time days. It was several minutes before he could proceed with his address. He had come a thousand miles from home to be present on this occasion. "But I feel at home here," he added, "because wherever there are old soldiers, every other old soldier finds he is at home with friends and comrades." He said that the high note of the address of Gen. Ross was his reference to the fact that the soldiers who had died overseas had finished their work, but those who lived had a work to do for others. "God spared you for the very purpose that you may serve the Empire and your fellows in these trying days of peace," was his way of phrasing it. "The true pacifists," said the padre, "are the men who have been through the fire, know its horrors and death"—and are ready if need be to face it all again," he added amid cheers. There are two ways to follow, he suggested, the high way and the low way. He urged upon his comrades the following of the high way—the way to peace, the way to service, the way to God. Commenting on the fraternal visit paid to former foes, he concluded with the inspired words:—"Love and not hatred is the true bond that binds man with man, and man with God." Capt. Ralph Adey, chairman of the Poppy Fund, expressed thanks for the generous cooperation given by the various branches in Canada to this department, and especially to the North where the fund had been nobly supported. He showed why the poppy was chosen as the emblem of remembrance. The Legion was a veritable blood brotherhood, bound together by the ties of service, remembrance, comradeship. He had special words of appreciation for the Department of Pensions for co-operation and to the other departments of government and the ministers, past and present. He had a special word for the youth of the day. They had not tasted of the horrors and hardships of war, where death was sometimes the most pleasant prospect afforded. But they too had suffered—suffered the monotony, the grind, the loss of illusions that come from the weary work-a-day world. He gave them in fervent way the words of the late beloved Capt. McCrae:—"To you from falling hands, we throw the torch. Be yours to hold it high. If ye break faith with us who die, We shall not sleep, though poppies grow, In Flanders' Fields." He also quoted the words of the late Sir Arthur Currie, words engraved on all Canadian Legion letterheads:—"They served till death! Why not we?" Rev. Fr. J. R. O'Gorman, appropriately introduced by President Austin Neame, as "our own beloved padre," spoke of his interest in the work of the Canadian Legion and its service not only to its members but to all returned men and their families, and to the

community at large. He made apt reference to the excellent work done by the Timmins branch of the Canadian Legion, and while giving due credit to the other officers and members, he paid especial tribute to the devotion of the president, Austin Neame, to the returned comrades and to the community. The gathering concluded with the singing "God Save the King".

Another of Canadian Marks Bros. is Dead

Robert Marks Passes at Perth, Ontario, at Age of 81 years. In the earlier days of the generation in Ontario that is passing away, the name of the Marks Brothers stood for clean and happy entertainment. The Marks Brothers, a family of actors and actresses and vaudeville stars, toured the province and beyond and were noted for their work as a travelling stock company. There were times when it seemed as if the Marks family would supply the whole cast from its own ranks, and the company was conducted much along family lines. As a matter of fact it was carried on to the second and third generation. With the development of motion pictures and other modern forms of entertainment companies like the Marks Bros. were gradually edged out of the running. In as young a country as the North, however, many remember when no season seemed complete without a visit from the Marks Co. From time to time word has been given of the passing of different members of this family of troupers. This week there comes the news from Perth, where the Marks family made their home, that Robt. Marks, founder of the Marks Bros. Theatrical Company, had died there at the age of 84 years. As early as 1879 Marks took the road, with one of his six brothers, starting out one day with a horse and buggy, aiming for Winnipeg, he began a career which continued more than half a century and which saw him at one time operating no fewer than 11 shows simultaneously. The Marks Brothers Company was well known in the early mining camps of the United States, and equally well known in the smaller centres of Canada. It typified an element that, so far as the Dominion is concerned, has practically disappeared from the entertainment field. The Marks Brothers claimed credit for inaugurating the 19, 20 and 3-cent shows. Robert Marks was born at Christie Lake, Ont., in 1853. Kincardine News:—A headline says Soviet editors study horizon and find world drifting to war. Lost horizon, maybe.



"Let's teach Temperance!" — Overheard in a barber shop

1st Customer: . . . well, what do you mean by temperance education? 2nd Customer: I'll tell you what I don't mean! I don't mean telling children a lot of exaggerated stories so that they're scared out of their wits when they see their elders drink a glass of beer! 1st Customer: Oh, admitted that old-fashioned sort of propaganda is all wrong! But I still think something should be done . . . what is your idea of temperance education? 2nd Customer: It should teach people that there are a great many things in this world that are good servants, but bad masters. It should teach them to be able to use any of nature's gifts temperately. It should show them that not to use something, because they are afraid of using it to excess, is a confession of weakness. . . 1st Customer: That's all very well in theory. But let's get down to brass tacks. What would you teach them about drinking? 2nd Customer: Well, the first job is to get people to distinguish between moderation and abstinence, between necessary control and prohibition. 1st Customer: At least, I'll agree you can't make people sober by law . . . we tried that one! 2nd Customer: Yes, and our second job is to destroy one of the very wrong ideas left over as the handiwork of the prohibitionists . . . to get out of the people's heads the idea that the purpose of drinking, or even the necessary result of drinking, is to get DRUNK. 1st Customer: Right! Most of all the abuses come from misguided efforts to substitute law-control for self-control. 2nd Customer: And finally, we'd advance temperance education further if we'd make everyone see that drinking, like eating and smoking, is really a social custom . . . a thing least likely to be abused if people drink wholesome, mildly-stimulating beverages in public government-controlled premises. That is the British way of handling the problem. History proves it's still the best way!

This advertisement is inserted by the Brewing Industry in the interest of a better public understanding of certain aspects of the problems of temperance and local option.

THOUGHTFUL CARE AND DIGNITY CHARACTERIZE OUR SERVICE S. T. WALKER Funeral Director TELEPHONE 599 81 THIRD AVENUE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT TIMMINS

When Archdeacon Scott was called