

Look For Your Name In These Advertisements

ADVANCE "Hidden Name" CONTEST

8 PALACE THEATRE PASSES GIVEN FREE EACH WEEK

RULES

Each week eight people chosen at random from this district will receive free passes to the Palace Theatre. Look for your name hidden in these advertisements. If you find it, clip the ad, and bring it to The Advance Office and receive a free pass.

Watch these ads carefully. Your name may appear at any time.

Passes good for any performance except Saturday.



PALACE THEATRE - This Week

Last Showing To-Night—THURSDAY

Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy in
"Swiss Maid"

With Della Lind, Walter Wolf King and Eric Blore

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, SEPT. 9-10

Shirley Temple in
"Little Miss Broadway"

With George Murphy, Phyllis Brooks, Jimmy Durante and Edna May Oliver.

CLEAN ROOMS—BY DAY OR WEEK
VERY REASONABLE RATES
— Quiet Atmosphere —
THE KING EDWARD HOTEL
Corner Spruce St. and Third Avenue, Timmins Phone 324

Schroeder's Music School
ALLEN McMORRAN
Teacher of Banjo, Trumpet, Spanish and Hawaiian Guitar
H. F. SCHROEDER, L.L.C.
Teacher of Violin, Piano Theory and String Instruments
Dorothy Caswell, Cedar St. S.
We supply a Guitar, Mandolin or Violin complete in case with 52 lessons.
OFFICE 67 THIRD AVE. STUDIO 62 ELM N.
PHONE 597 FOR APPOINTMENT

LOTS For SALE
On Easy Terms
Ten Dollars Down
and Five Dollars Monthly
Rose Martin, Fifth Avenue
FRANK FELDMAN
110 Pine St. S.
Phone 130 Timmins

HAULING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
A complete fleet of large International trucks make it economical for Leo's Transfer to do your hauling.
Wood for Sale
AS LOW AS \$3.50 PER CORD
John Unruh, Spruce St. S.
Phone 334
Leo's Transfer
130 Wilson Avenue Phone 334

Refrigeration Service
FOR EXPERT WORK
Call 1965
Domestic and Commercial Sales and Service
10 Pine St. S.
Rodway Refrigeration

FOR SALE
USED PARTS FOR ANY CAR OR TRUCK
SPRINGS & AUTO GLASS
Miss Eleanor Morin
Phone 129
Sullivan Transfer
201 Railway Street

DRINK This Delightful Beverage
KIST
In 6 Delicious Flavours
ORANGE LEMON
STRAWBERRY CREAM SODA
LIME ROOT BEER
Large 12 oz. Bottles
ALL DRINKS
Order It To-Day **5c** From Your Favourite Dealer
This new Soft Drink, which has proved so popular with other people in Canada is introduced for the first time in Timmins. Bottled under the most sanitary conditions, where expert care is given to cleanliness, Kist proves an invigorating Beverage. A richer drink of delicious fruit flavours, Kist will refresh you morning, noon or night.
C. Caverly, Kirby Avenue
Maple Leaf Bottling Co. Ltd.
H. MARINACCI (Prop.)
8 Balsam St. S. Phone 2105 Timmins

WASHDAY WORRIES
Won't Spoil Your WEEK-END
When You Have a **Beatty**
For your washing is all done with a minimum of time and work when you use a **BEATTY**, the Washer wise Canadian women use today.
A demonstration will convince you too of Beatty's superiority.
Mrs. J. Aide, Montgomery Ave.
Beatty Washer Store
33 Third Avenue Phone 391
Lloyd Groves, Birch St.

ENJOY THE BEST RADIO RECEPTION
There's not a reason in the world why "growls" and "whistles" should spoil your favorite programs! Let us check your radio completely to-day!
PHONE 970
ART DUGGAN
RADIO REPAIRS

EXPERT LOW COST MOVING HAULING
Local and Long Distance
PACKING — CRATING
SHIPPING STORAGE
Regular Runs to Southern Ontario
Miss May Dickinson, Balsam N.
DUSTPROOF VANS
Phone 510 Call Us For Your Next Moving Job
UNITED MOVERS

London Free Press: Can it be said that a land where the narrow ideas of the Nazis are the only ones tolerated, a land which imprisons preachers like Niemoeller and drives out scientists like Einstein and writers like Mann, has regained its soul? Hitler has undoubtedly brought material gains to his land, though they may be more apparent than real, but it is difficult for one who believes in the brotherhood of man to regard the Nazi philosophy as anything other than poison.

Butterfly Hosiery
with the Smart Side Out
59c pair
or 2 pair for \$1.00
The newest Flattering Shades
SMART SET DRESS SHOP
Empire Block Timmins

Twenty Years Ago
From The Porcupine Advance Files

A report in circulation twenty years ago was to the effect that a spectacular gold find had been made in Bristol township. The reports certainly made the find a remarkable one, indeed, it was too good to be true. Just think a lead stripped for 400 feet and carrying ore that assayed \$1700.00 to the ton right along. It was a lovely story.

Napoleon Richer, a settler down the river, died in the Cottage Hospital, Timmins, on August 28th, 1918, from injuries received in an accident in the bush the previous day. He was busy at clearing work on his farm when a falling tree pinned him against a stump. An elderly couple who happened to be near the scene of the accident made a desperate effort to release the unfortunate man, but their efforts were unavailing. Then they took a boat and rowed up the river for assistance, the old man's hands being blistered with the swift and impatient rowing. Help was taken down and Mr. Richer released from his serious position, but it was only to find that he was injured in such a way that few hopes could be held out for his recovery. He had been crushed by the tree for several hours before help could reach him and the shock and injuries proved too much, the patient dying in the early morning hours, despite all that skill and care could do for him. The deceased was a widower, and was 35 years of age. He came from St. Jerome, Que. Two children survive, now residing at St. Jerome.

Three well-known men about town were arrested in August, 1918, on charges of illegally bringing liquor into town. The liquor came through as freight addressed to one of the big mines here. It was to be started ostensibly for the mine and then intercepted by one of the three men charged. The game worked all right for a time, neither the mine nor the authorities having any idea that the name of the mine was being used in this illegal way. Then Officer R. Allan got an inkling of the scheme and soon ferreted it out. The three men concerned were each fined \$50.00 and costs on charges of accepting consignments of liquor coming in concealed, and one of the three was also fined \$250.00 for illegally having liquor. Another man was charged with perjury in connection with this case. He pleaded guilty to a charge of breach of the liquor laws and paid a fine of \$500.00, the perjury charge being withdrawn as it was considered that he was sufficiently punished in this way.

Twenty years ago Timmins public school was preparing to resume activities after the summer vacation. The teaching staff included: Mr. D. A. Hogarth, principal; Miss Thompson, of North Bay; Miss Brown, of New Liskeard; Miss Taylor, of Ottawa; and Miss Inglis, of Englehart. The latter had made a fine reputation as a competent teacher in the Moneta school. As early as August in 1918 The Ad-

vance was advocating a second public school inspector for the immense district of Temiskaming. "Not only is the distance to be travelled by one inspector to cover all the schools of Temiskaming a matter to be considered, but the growth in the schools and teachers is also worthy of attention," said The Advance, continuing: "In the past year alone there has been an increase of 25 in the list of teachers at work in the district, and the demand for new schools in the settlements is growing every day. Inspector Bannister now has 158 teachers in his district, and the schools are allotted over an immense territory, much of it very difficult of access. It will be generally admitted that the schools farthest from large centres require particularly close supervision and assistance from the inspector, but to travel to each one of these schools, even once a year, would take an immense amount of time and energy. At the same time the large schools may not be neglected and for a conscientious man the task of supervising all the schools of Temiskaming, where travel is seldom easy or comfortable or rapid, must appear near to appalling. The division of the inspectorate into two might well engage the attention of the new Minister of Education. The education of the rising generation is truly the most important matter for a new land like this and the more adequate the supervision of education here the better." It may be noted that after the question had been agitated for some years, the required division was made. Indeed, the same territory now has three divisions.

The casualty lists twenty years ago gave the sad news of the death from wounds of No. 696268, W. L. Carveth, "Shorty," as he was affectionately known by his host of friends in the camp, was on the Bank of Toronto staff at South Porcupine in the early days, and he was very popular with all who knew him. He captained the Home Guards at South Porcupine in the opening days of the war, later going to the West, where he enlisted for overseas. In France he did his bit and was twice wounded before he gave his life for King and Country and the Right. His home was at Millbrook.

Among those listed in the casualty rolls as wounded was Bugle Major Geo. Leslie, brother of Mr. Ed. Leslie, of Timmins. Bugle Major Leslie had been in France for three years. The Toronto Star published a picture of this soldier, but no particulars were available as to his injury further than that it was to his foot.

Another listed twenty years ago as killed in action was Lieut. K. C. Drummond, who was well-known in the Porcupine, where he worked on the solutions at the Dame mill. He played hockey on the championship team of 1914, and was one of the popular and esteemed good sports of the district. At the front he was so badly wounded that he was invalided home to Canada. He recovered his health and went back to the battle line where he at last gave his life to the cause. His home was at Midland, Ont.

The following editorial from The Advance of Wednesday, August 28th, 1918, will be of interest:—"The Advance has heard a report that the Ontario Government has in view the building of a highway from North Bay to Toronto, somewhat after the style of the Toronto-Hamilton highway, only not so broad, and possibly not so expensive. The news of such a project will not be received in the North Land with any overpowering enthusiasm, though no one has any grievance against North Bay. All would be pleased to see the roadway from North Bay to the South improved for many here make a habit of motoring from the Bay to the South on the summer auto trip. It will be felt, however, that for the moment the Government could spend road money more wisely and helpfully elsewhere than on such a highway. For instance, there is the strip of newly-settled land from Porcupine Junction to Timmins. A highway along there would fill a long-felt want and be a profitable convenience and assistance to settlers in this country that has more autos and less good roadways than any other known section of civilized country. A highway between Timmins and Porcupine would arouse enthusiasm in this country. The highway from Toronto to North Bay should be continued through the North. But first things should come first, and the greatest needs should be filled first." It may be noted here that the highway from Porcupine Junction to Timmins has been built; the highway from North Bay to Cochrane has been opened; and improvements have been made on the road from Toronto to North Bay.

The Advance twenty years ago published a very interesting letter from Sgt. Geo. S. Drew, writing from somewhere in France. Sgt. Drew expressed thanks for a box sent over by the Oddfellows. He mentioned that Widdy and Bob Carmichael had risen to the rank of sergeant. "I have seen some rather lively times," he wrote, "but am now in a quiet little country place and fairly comfortable, but we never know how long it will last." Sergeant Drew concluded the letter, which was to Mr. Jas Heppleston with kind regards to all in the old town and the old camp.

The Advance twenty years ago referred to an account in The Pas Herald, of The Pas, Manitoba, in regard to a prospector named Johnston being lost for several days in the bush country there. Search parties were sent out and eventually located the missing man. He was in a pitiable state of exposure, hunger and mosquito bites. He was almost blind and so weakened that he could not walk. It is interesting to note at this time that Johnston was an experienced bushman and used to the Manitoba woods, but had travelled into new country.

Timmins Stamp Club Column



RE-BUILD THE ROMAN EMPIRE
Apparently a new page is to be added to the stamp album, and a new classification to the Standard Catalog For Italy has issued a set of stamps inscribed "Africa Orientale Italiana"—Italian East Africa.

Interesting to note is the fact that the denominations in this series are printed not only in Italian, but also in Amharic the language of recently conquered Somaliland and Eritrea. It thus appears that for postal purposes at least, and possibly for administrative purposes also, so these three colonies are being combined into one political administration.

There are twenty stamps in the regular postage issue, ranging in value from 2 centimos to 20 lira, and utilizing six different designs. The airport set contains ten denominations, from 25c to 25L, among which there are four different designs. The eleventh and final design appears on the 2L & 250L airport special delivery stamps.

Never were a country's desires and ambitions more plainly avowed before the whole world than on this issue of postage stamps! It is well known that Mussolini aspires to recapture for modern Italy the departed power and glory of the ancient Roman Empire. And any who doubt this need only to examine the beautiful but grim pictures which appear on these stamps from Italian East Africa.

Witness, for example, the screaming eagle which has dived out of the skies to sink its talons into the mane of an earth-bound lion, clawing it into death or submission. Here, in terms that even the most ignorant tribesman can understand, is the story of Abyssinia's deposed emperor Haile Selassie, "the Conquered Lion of Judah," and his conquest by the superior military might, and particularly the air power, of Italy.

This allegory makes an appropriate prelude to another design portraying the Emperor of Ethiopia—Italy's King Victor Emmanuel. Observe the modeling of the head to resemble an ancient sculptured bust of a Roman emperor, and on either side the spray of laurel, symbols of victory! But triumphs for Victor Emmanuel must have a hollow sound. In an age when kings and emperors were toppling from their thrones, the king of Italy made no move to oppose Benito Mussolini and his band of determined "Blackshirts," who marched on Rome in October 1922. No doubt the king deemed it in the best interests of his war weakened and bankrupt country that political power should pass into new and stronger hands. And so Victor Emmanuel remained upon his country's throne and postage stamps, but as a mere figurehead, and the world witnessed the astonishing rise of "Il Duce de Facismo" (the leader of the fascist party) to the stature of a modern Caesar, ruling by virtue of personal might, not divine right.

The most innocent design in this new series of postage stamps shows an antelope, with long horns and soft eyes. But even this timid creature tells us something about re-creation of the Roman Empire. Why does Italy want her African Colonies, which are filled with these wild animals, and sun-baked deserts, and jungles and native tribes?

Aside from the fact that ownership of these large blocks of real estate called foreign colonies gives a certain amount of prestige to a European nation, and the fact that nations, like children, are apt to want something just to keep someone else from getting it, there is an economic motive behind the Italian conquests in Africa. These foreign colonies although undeveloped and backward, and in many places intolerable to white settlers provide a valuable source of raw materials to manufacturers. Then, after the materials are manufactured, they provide a valuable controlled market in which to sell.

From her investment in the Abyssinian war, for example, Italy will obtain petroleum, rubber, coal, iron, cotton, gold and many other agricultural and mineral products, along with seven million new retail customers. Thus we get a glimpse of the purpose and end result of wars which powerful nations wage against weaker nations. Prestige for the politicians, and prosperity for the business men!

The man who does the dirty and dangerous work of fighting, and often loses his life in the struggle, is shown on another design in this new series. He is the plain Italian soldier, pictured here as he plants firmly upon the soil of Ethiopia an ancient Roman standard. This curious device is surmounted by an eagle, symbol of imperial power, and below it are the letters "SPQR" abbreviations for an old Latin phrase which means "The Senate and People of the Roman Empire". Such was the standard which Caesar's legion carried into territories which were conquered and absorbed into the Roman empire.

Lightly traced in outline behind this determined figure with the standard we see the now familiar symbol of fascism. This name comes from the Italian word "fasci" and the Latin word "fascis"; both of which refer to a bundle of wooden rods, tied tightly together and containing an axe with the edge pointing outwards. For ancient Romans the fascis symbolized the power of the state over life and limb; and for modern Italians the interpretation is much the same. For "fascism" is a system of government under which the state (i.e. the political authorities) wield supreme power. The individual liberty of the citizen is considered by these politicians to be a wholly unnecessary, not to say dangerous, luxury—something to be exterminated by any means available.

Turning now to the airport special delivery stamps, we see a plough resting on the soil of Italian East Africa, symbolic of Italy's desire to colonize her African possessions and to turn them into peaceful productive agricultural lands. But above the plough flies a bombing plane, to remind the rebellious Ethiopia of what will happen (as in many places it has happened) if he deserts the ploughshare for his ancient rifle, and takes a pot shot from behind a bush at the local military authorities.

This same thought is again expressed on one of the airport stamps, which shows the grim figure of a sharp-eyed bird, an eagle or a hawk, perched on a lofty summit, surveying the countryside for miles around. In the background again flies the bombing plane, and the message is obvious. Italy's airforce keeps constant vigil over her newly conquered territory, and those tribesmen who revolt may expect to be bombed or gassed by the great sharp-eyed, man-made birds of the sky.

Another airport design brings our visit to Italian East Africa to a fitting close. It shows a gigantic head of Mussolini, carved in stone in the face of a great cliff. The determined mouth and fighting jaw are prominently featured. No one who has followed the history of modern Italy can doubt the tremendous abilities of this tough and picturesque man, or fail to note the marvellous progress he has made in militarizing and strengthening what was before his time, a weakling and disorganized country. But history has yet to record whether Mussolini will actually prove the modern Caesar of his dreams, successfully rebuilding the empire of ancient Rome, and we will perhaps have to await the outcome of the next World War, and some later issue of postage stamps for the closing chapters of this interesting story.

Sudbury Star: Now is a good time to discover whether the moths have enjoyed your clothes during the past few months.

SNAP
Cleans Hands Quickly

THOUGHTFUL CARE AND DIGNITY CHARACTERIZE OUR SERVICE
S. T. WALKER
Funeral Director
TELEPHONE 509 81 THIRD AVENUE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
TIMMINS