

# The Porcupine Advance

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## NATIONS AND WAR

It will not be long now until the nations will be celebrating Armistice Day. Armistice Day is all the world has to celebrate about the last war. Unfortunately armistice was not followed by peace. The peace treaties that were made fell far short of their objective. Recent events emphasize the fact that the politicians took the wrong course after the armistice. As soon as the soldiers began to arrive home after the war they pointed out that they believed peace was made too soon—that the collapse of German militarism should have been followed by an entry into Germany. The attitude of the German people today towards war would be much different had they suffered at home the real horrors of war endured by the French and the Belgians particularly. One local returned man never forgets to mention that Germany was the only country in the world war that did not suffer invasion of its territory with grievous damage and loss and destruction. Today France, Britain and the Dominions remember that war does more than kill soldiers. It seems to be a lesson that Germany might learn with advantage to world peace.

In attempting to make peace after the armistice there was much heard about self-determination. Emphasis was given to the idea that people had a right to choose their own form of government, and to allow them that choice would make for the happiness of the people and the peace of the world. The theory was all right in some ways, but like other theories it depended upon certain conditions. To make self-determination of this kind effective the people had to be equal to the choice of self-government. A nation that can think only in the mass, as it were, automatically becomes prey to the dictator type of government, and that form of government is the enemy to peace. Then, granting that a nation is by virtue of its history or thought or tradition competent to choose its form of government, there remains the need that the people should be allowed to make their choice. Here again they are often the victims of accident or design and are forced to submit to a form of government that they do not desire and that is a menace to the world. In recent weeks, there have been persistent stories that the German people are averse to war of aggression, and that in case of any serious opposition to German troops abroad there would be danger of revolution at home. Against this, there is the counter report that having built up a war machine and a desire for war in the heart of the German people, the demand is for the use of the military machine that has cost the nation much. If the machine is not used, the counter rumours say, there is serious danger of revolution in Germany. The probability seems to be that the latter rumour is the one nearest the mark. It may be that the Germans will blame Hitler for any war of today, but as they shouldered all the blame of the war of 1914-1918 on the Kaiser, the world is likely to be less sympathetic with a people who seem to choose or at least to bear dictators that lead them where they say they do not wish to go. Germany's form of government, however, is such that there is no way of determining what the people want. The people are not free to express themselves. It is a situation that is duplicated in too many countries today, and it emphasizes the fact that it is very much the business of all the nations of the world how the other nations govern themselves or allow others to govern them.

Were the nations of the world aware of what war really means, either through study and intelligence or from bitter experience, there would be little chance of present wars, provided the will of the people in general could be made manifest and effective. The path to peace accordingly seems to lie in the way of encouraging democratic forms of government—indeed, in forcing some measure of democracy on each nation for the protection of other nations. In any event there must be a change from the policy of recent years where democracies preached peace and other nations taught only war. The recent reversal of this plan—when the democracies talked war—held off war for weeks. If it once penetrated to the war-seeking nations that the democracies were as ready to face fire for the protection of life, liberty and humanity, as the militaristic nations are to take up arms for aggression and oppression, peace would be able to return to a harried world.

## THE CASE OF THE FLYING PRIEST

The letter signed by Mr. A. L. Shaw and published in The Advance on Monday was received too late for comment to be made on it in that issue. Particular effort was made, however, to publish the letter itself, so that there might be no suggestion of any delay in presenting the other side of the case.

At the outset it should be said that The Advance had no motive, no purpose, in publishing the refer-

ences to the Flying Priest, except to serve the interests of the people in requiring an explanation for what appeared to be peculiar conditions that might have meaning other than appeared on the face. Reports from the North pictured a situation that appeared to call for explanations. With some knowledge of missionary work conducted by the Catholic Church and the Anglican Church in the North, it was difficult to reconcile affairs reported from the Hudson Bay area with ordinary missionary effort. Those who knew the Far North were anxious to know why a man resembling a German army officer, reputed to have served in the German air force, conducted missionary effort with so many airflights not only to settled areas of the North but to other sections of the territory where there seemed to be no subject for missionary effort, why so many places needed to be photographed, and why a string of radio stations were needed in the case. The Advance made no charges but did think, and still thinks, that a complete explanation was needed in the case. If everything were as it appeared, no harm would result to anyone and the work of the Flying Priest would be given additional power by the explanation. The Advance believed, and still believes, that the people are entitled to such an explanation. There are proper authorities to make such an explanation, and The Advance made it plain that their report would be gladly published.

The Advance regrets that another newspaper has followed its nature and attempted to make capital for itself by stirring up religious feeling. Fortunately, however, the people of this district are not so easily duped, knowing the record of both newspapers. The Advance was careful from the beginning to avoid any connecting of the queries about the Flying Priest with the notable missionary work of the Catholic Church in the Far North. That work needs no explanation. Anything questionable about anything in the far North would not in any way be connected or even within the knowledge of those responsible for the missionary work. It was for that reason that no approach was made to local church authorities. The Advance holds no desire even in the remotest way to connect them in the case. It is regrettable that the other newspaper was not so considerate.

The information given by Mr. Shaw's letter is welcomed. It explains part of the case, and clears the air so far as it goes. It does not, however, fully meet the queries that have been made. The situation still appears peculiar and as many have commented in recent weeks, "it just doesn't make sense."

## A NOTABLE EDITION

Daily newspapers never seem to be inclined to be over-modest about their achievements, and there is a practice among them of complimenting each other on notable special editions, anniversary numbers and so on. Provided, of course, that the complimented newspaper is not nearly a rival. It is only a few days ago that Canadian dailies pointed with pride or something, to a United States daily that had issued an edition of a hundred pages or so. As a matter of fact, however, the weekly newspapers sometimes have issues much more noteworthy than the dailies, when all the conditions are considered. Recently, for example, there was the special issue of The Rouyn-Noranda Press featuring a new addition to the modern business buildings of the town. Illustrations and reading matter alike were of such quality and extent that the edition would have been a credit even to a large city daily. Then last week there was received at The Advance office a copy of the edition of The Huntingdon Gleaner celebrating the 75th anniversary of its birth. The issue contained 42 pages of regular newspaper size. The size alone of the paper was a notable achievement for a town of two or three thousand. To equal the size of the issue a city like Ottawa would need to publish a number of several hundred pages. That The Gleaner has the plant and the staff to issue such a newspaper is fit subject for boast, for the town and weekly newspaperdom, as well as for The Gleaner. The anniversary number is crammed with interesting matter, much of it of regular historical value, and all of it well written and arranged. The issue is profusely illustrated, chiefly with photographs taken by The Gleaner artists and engraved in The Gleaner's own engraving plant. The pictures print so clearly that many a daily might well say:—"How do you do it?"

The history of Huntingdon and district and its people is reviewed in effective way in this special issue, and there is also a story of the seventy-five years of service of The Huntingdon Gleaner. Though the matter is not stressed in the special edition, it is a fact beyond question that the progress and welfare of Huntingdon and the Beauharnois district have owed much to the energy, the enterprise and the public spirit of The Huntingdon Gleaner. It is something for a newspaper to attain the age of seventy-five years in this young country. It is still more interesting to note that for the whole three-quarters of a century The Gleaner has been controlled by the one family. It was founded by Robert Sellar and edited by him until his death in 1919. From 1919 to 1922, a son, Leslie Sellar, upheld the great traditions of his father. From 1922 to 1924 R. Watson Sellar filled the editorial chair with the family talent and efficiency. In 1924, the direction of the newspaper was taken over by Adam Sellar, the present publisher of this notable journal. As The Gleaner itself suggests: "For a weekly newspaper to be



## "Mother was Irritable"

"She couldn't seem to interest herself in anything. Her eyes wouldn't let her read for long and her head ached when she did much knitting or fancy work. Her puttering around the house nearly drove us mad. Proper glasses prescribed by Mr. Curtis restored our happy home. Mother is perfectly content now. The cost was very little and we paid it in four or five instalments so that it seemed like nothing at all."

## CURTIS

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## Tributes Paid To Late James Simpson

Many in North Sorrow at Tragic Death of Well-Known Figure.

James Simpson, of Toronto, whose death in an automobile accident in the city last Saturday, was regretfully noted in The Advance on Monday, was well-known and popular in the North. He was a frequent visitor here in years past, often coming here in connection with his heart interest in labour matters. In addition he also was for one or two years on the Chataqua programme, his lectures being much enjoyed. Each visit here seemed to add to the circle of his friends. In Timmins and the North it is not too much to say that his death is sincerely mourned by many. His friends were not by any means confined to those who shared his political or economic views. Some of his friends were those who differed very strongly from the opinions he held so earnestly, and probably to say this is to pay special tribute to the man, "Jimmie" Simpson. Most people here will be specially interested in the tribute paid to the late Mr. Simpson by Wellington Jeffers, financial editor of The Globe and Mail. This tribute appeared on the financial page of The Globe and Mail on Monday, and was as follows:—

### "Jimmie" Simpson Passes

I think most citizens will feel Toronto is poorer today because of "Jimmie" Simpson's tragic death Saturday. That he has held almost every important position in the gift of electors of Toronto from Alderman and member of the Board of Education to Mayor has sometimes been hailed as an indication of the growth of socialism in Toronto. I believe it to be an evidence of affection and regard by many thousands of electors who were non-Socialists, who believed Jimmie to be a Socialist, and who did not think that his views on the ultimate organization of society would prevent him giving fair-minded and honest attention to civic affairs on a common-sense basis.

I do not believe I exchanged more than a sentence or two at any time with Jimmie Simpson, but twenty-seven years ago as a cub reporter on The Globe I reported many meetings at which he spoke in election campaigns,

founded and carried on for seventy-five years by father and sons is a rather unique record for Canada. Carrying on the fine Sellar tradition the special issue gives generous appreciation to members of the staff and others who have assisted in building and maintaining a newspaper of unusual interest.

## GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Editor of The St. Mary's Journal-Argus confesses that he never saw an automobile accident actually happening, though viewing too many after they had occurred. The St. Mary's editor travels much by car, and so his experience is an odd one. It would be a good day for Ontario if every motorist would be able to say that he never saw an actual traffic accident.

Hon. P. M. Dewan, minister of agriculture for Ontario, has shown much more regard for the proprieties than evidenced by the directors of the Leamington Fair. It was proposed to have a public marriage ceremony at the fair as a public show and novelty stunt. Hon. Mr. Dewan made the counter proposal that in such a case there would be no grants from the province for the fair. As often happens when there are two proposals, the marriage has been called off—so far as the fair is concerned.

The town garbage collection department is now

He was regarded then as one whose salary was not large, but who had been thrifty and saving, and who had invested fruitfully in Toronto real estate. I recall clearly an address he made at a Penny Bank banquet where all the speakers were extolling the virtues of thrift and saving, and lauded the Penny Bank as an effective way of starting boys and girls on a career of saving.

### Colonel Mason's Story and Jimmie's Reply.

The late Colonel Mason, then General Manager of the Home Bank, in the course of his address told a story of a French Socialist who believed that under socialism every man would have an annual income of 4,000 francs. This Frenchman had at the time an income of 2,000 francs, which later he increased to 3,000 francs without losing his revolutionary ardor. At 4,000 francs he was a bit too busy to be very ardent in his espousal of the cause, but when his income became 6,000 francs a year he turned out to be a rabid anti-Socialist.

At this banquet were many school principals and teachers and members of the Board of Education. As Colonel Mason's story proceeded, all heads began to turn laughingly in the direction of Jimmie Simpson, whose views on socialism were well known.

Eventually it was Jimmie's turn to speak. "I am very glad to be here tonight, not only because I share the views of those who have created the Penny Bank, but because I have met many old friends here," he began.

"In fact," he continued "I have here tonight met the oldest friend of all in Colonel Mason's story."

Unprepared for this ending by the suave tones of an after-dinner speaker handing out the usual platitudes, the last three words swept nearly every one at that banquet into helpless laughter from which they emerged only some five or ten minutes later. That retort has probably been used often since then, but it was new to all of us at that time, and amply demonstrated that this Jimmie had admirable poise, a quick mind and a hard wallop.

### A Good Citizen First, a Socialist Second

In most democratic countries, Canada included, which operate according to what Socialists call "the capitalistic system," nearly everybody knows that the system is not perfect, and also that it is distinctly improvable. The ablest Socialist writers have done real service in stimulating the pace of improvement by their continuous bombardment of the weak spots in current defenses. Where they seem to the present writer always to fail is that they suggest in exchange a system far inferior in its capacity for service and beneficial change than what we have now. Men who have labored to bring about the improvement that is "possible" from year to year while clinging to what is best deserve all gratitude, and the list includes employers, employees, individualists, some Socialists, some statesmen and many electors. And Jimmie Simpson was what he was, got what he got and did what he did because most of us respected his continuing desire to do the thing that would be immediately and constructively helpful.

His career is an outstanding example of how men of varying views and experience can co-operate in democracies for the general good, and in one sense his own success and service afford strong arguments for the system he once criticized, because it was big enough to use him and to benefit from him.

## Recommendations by Jury at Haileybury

Suggest Jail Farm for North as Well as Improvements to Jail.

Haileybury, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Advance)—Their attention caught by the disclosed fact that there were three prisoners for every cell in the district jail when they made their examination of that institution here on Tuesday morning, grand jurors at Temiskaming Fall Assizes reported later in the day to Mr. Justice Chevrier, they ad-

returning the emptied garbage cans to the rear of homes, thus avoiding the unethical decoration of some residential streets with garbage can ornamentation at the front of the lots. It is a service that is appreciated, even if the other plan was supposed to be city style. Householders will not cavil at the small extra cost that may be involved by the return of the cans, while there are enough unemployed still in town to make it easy and economical to employ the extra man or two that may be required to give the better service.

The question of the day, the hour, the minute:—"Well, what do you think of the war?"

The Canadian Corps' Association has wired Premier King that if Britain goes to war, they are ready to raise and finance a division of fighting men if the Dominion will supply the mere equipment. The Ontario Command of the Canadian Legion have notified the Canadian premier that the organization and resources of the Provincial Command of the Legion will be placed unreservedly at the disposal of the Dominion President for any purpose in the services of the Empire he may call upon them to fulfil. Ten days ago the Canadian Legions of the Northern Zone sent somewhat similar message to the premier of Canada. All of which gives new and heart-touching meaning to the old saying, "Old soldiers never die." And the British Empire is proud that these old soldiers do not "fade" away.



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## THE DOMINION BANK

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vocated larger quarters that would not only include a similar establishment for the regions farther north, but also a jail farm to be located in this area, with some financial allowance for the prisoners working on it.

"The grand jury ask that this suggestion be very seriously considered and something done along the aforementioned lines," the presentment wording ran on this point. Mr. Justice Chevrier intimated the idea would be forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Other recommendations included one which would provide at least one padded cell for handling violent and mentally ill inmates, an accommodation at present lacking, the jury noting there were no special cells for such cases. They thought also some scheme should be devised so that men discharged from the jail without means "should not immediately become vagrants," this item being passed on information many prisoners had no money when they had served their time.

But the overcrowded condition, which the jurors told his Lordship they had learned from the governor had always existed there, received the most attention in the presentment. There were 98 prisoners on hand, with cell accommodation for 34 persons, the report stated, and unofficially it was learned the number recently had been as high as 131 inmates, but drafting of a score of them to Burwash had brought down the total. The building here was "greatly overcrowded," in the opinion of the jurors, although it was clean and orderly in spite of this condition, and "looking over the daily menu, the food appeared satisfactory."

To take care of some of the problems noted, the jury suggested that, "in addition to going ahead with the proposed goal in Cochrane," a block of government land in the surrounding district to Haileybury or New Liskeard should be set aside and suitable buildings erected for use as a jail farm. This enterprise could be worked by the prisoners, in the opinion of the jurors, and the project run on self-sustaining lines, with the men receiving a nominal daily sum to be paid them on expiration of their sentences.

"In this way," the presentment read, "the prisoners would be occupied in useful development and it might even lead to them taking an interest in this type of work and later starting on something of their own."

Jurors also visited the Children's Shelter, which was found to be "neat, clean and orderly," and regarding which one suggestion only was advanced. The building should be painted inside and out, it was recommended, and the interior "a brighter and cheerier colour."

## Manning Doherty Passes in Toronto

Senior Partner of Brokerage Firm and Former Cabinet Minister Dead.

Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture in the Drury Cabinet, and senior partner in the stock exchange firm of Doherty Roadhouse, died on Monday after an illness of two months. He was vice-president of the Toronto Stock Exchange at the time of his death and the Exchange flag was flown at half-mast in his memory on Monday.

The late Mr. Doherty, who was a notable figure in Ontario's public life for many years, was a supporter of the Conservative party in the early days of his political career. Later, he swung into the U.F.O. ranks and took high place in that party. In 1925, when he retired from the Cabinet, he resigned his seat to support Hon. Arthur Meighan's Federal platform.

Surviving are his widow, Dolores Cassidy Doherty, and two sons, Brian William Doherty, author of the play, "Father Malachy's Miracle," which was an outstanding hit recently in New York, and D'Arcy Manning Doherty, an outstanding athlete while at McGill University.

The funeral was held yesterday morning from his late residence, 293 Russell Hall, Toronto, to Holy Rosary Church, where Requiem Mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment was in Mount Hope cemetery.

## JUGO-SLAVS TO BUILD HALL AT KIRKLAND LAKE SOON

Northern News.—Members of the Yugoslav Community in Kirkland Lake have inaugurated a campaign to raise funds for the building of a hall of their own, on a site yet to be chosen. A ticket campaign is in charge of Miss Josephine Y. Drjkulich, and the prize will be a diamond studded watch. The campaign will culminate in a concert or bazaar to be held Friday, November 26th.