

# Graphic Description Given of the Work of the Legion War Services

**Capt. Tom Magladery Explains the Plans and Purposes of This Branch of Legion Work. Committee Formed to Organize Campaign for Funds for This Patriotic Activity.**

There was a very large attendance at the Legion hall on Sunday afternoon to hear Mr. Tom Magladery, 1st vice-president of the Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion. Invitations had previously been sent out to members of the various service clubs and other organizations and a full meeting was the result. Walter Greaves, president of the Timmins branch of the Legion, occupied the chair and introduced the speaker to the gathering. The object of Mr. Magladery's visit was in connection with the drive for funds for the Canadian Legion War Services, Inc. This subsidiary branch of the Legion has announced its appeal for \$500,000 to be collected in the Dominion to finance the work of this special feature overseas. The Timmins allotment is \$7,500.

Mr. Magladery opened his address by stating he was pleased to see such a grand response to the call of the meeting. Outlining the build-up of the Canadian Legion War Service, Inc. the speaker said that at the outbreak of war the Legion which for the past 20 years had been looking after the men of the Great War, seemed to be the logical ones to look after the new army. Hence the forming under Dominion Charter the subsidiary of the Canadian Legion now known as the Canadian Legion War Services, Inc.

Mr. Magladery stressed very strongly the point that this new organization was entirely separate from the Legion itself and not one cent of any of its monies would be used by the Canadian Legion. Some of the most influential men of the Dominion were on its board of directors as the folders distributed plainly showed. Several people had got a wrong impression of the work and this was another reason for the visit. The Dominion government had seen the need for the programme outlined and had inaugurated the Auxiliary Services, with Col. Foster at the head. Its work will be to establish huts and recreation centres in Canada, England and France so that there will be no overlapping. As is well known in the Great War as many as 4 huts would be operating in one centre and made keen competition against each other. In this war, the Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army, the Catholic huts, the Church Army will be carried on just as before but will be allocated to various localities. The Legion huts will also come under this plan. The speaker made emphasis of the point that the Legion canteens or huts will be strictly temperance and no intoxicating liquor will be available.

"We do not intend to have the same mistakes made this time as was made in the last conflict," said the speaker. "Educational facilities have been made available to all in the new army," opened the topic which seems the most outstanding reason for the support of the War Services drive for funds. Mr. Magladery quoted figures to show that hundreds of young enlisted men are taking full advantage of the facilities now being provided. Vocational training, University courses and Business practice are being conducted by highly trained volunteers. As an illustration of what is planned the speaker stated that a university student could continue his studies while in the army and even earn his degree. This was not the case in the last struggle when at the close thousands were dumped on to the people of Canada, with their young manly years at a loss to them.

Other topics outlined were recreation, sports and entertainment, the speaker giving in detail what has been accomplished and what it is hoped to do. He urged that Citizens' Committee be formed to carry out the raising of the Timmins allotment and an organizing committee was picked from the meeting. This committee met at the close of the address and discussed ways and means of organizing the campaign.

Several spoke at the meeting including Austin Neame, zone commander of the Legion, Thomas Wilson, president of South Porcupine branch, Mr. Bow, of the Kinsmen's Club, Wendall Brewer, of the Lions, Al Wetmore of the Timmins branch of the Legion and others. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Magladery for his excellent address and all present left with a clearer picture of what the Canadian Legion War Services Inc., intends to carry through for the lads of the army.

The Advance urges all citizens to read the "Weekly Letter" of the Legion which outlines in detail week by week the work which is being carried out.

## Entertained in Honour of Moose Factory Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aho, of A. E. Wicks property, entertained a large number of friends on Sunday when they received guests at their home to mark the wedding on Thursday at Moose Factory, of their daughter, the former Miss Gertrude Aho, who became the bride of Mr. A. D. Kupkee, of the R.C.M.P., stationed at Moose Factory.

During the afternoon Mrs. Aho served a delicious lunch, and a special treat was the serving of part of the bride's wedding cake. The guests were especially interested in the accounts given by Mrs. Aho, and her son, of their trip to Moose Factory, and the marriage ceremony there.

## Present 93rd Canada Life Report



A. N. Mitchell (left) president, and S. C. McEvenue, general manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company whose 93rd annual report has just been presented. In reviewing the progress of the past year Mr. Mitchell states "the present strength behind our policy contracts has never been exceeded at any time in the company's history."

## Business Manager of the Clarion Given Two Years

Douglas Stewart, business manager of the Communist paper, the Clarion, Toronto, was sentenced last week to two years in Kingston penitentiary on three charges connected with the printing and circulating of statements or reports contrary to the Defence of Canada regulations. While in the witness box the despatches say that he seemed inclined to be flippant, but when he started on his two-year term he realized the seriousness of the matter. Sam Scarlett, Joseph Cline and Thomas Sims were charged jointly with Stewart, but were not apprehended. The case of Stewart is said to be the first trial by jury in Canada of a case under the Defence of Canada Act.

## Another Good Year for the Canada Life Assurance Company

Policyholders' Dividends Again Increased.

Further strengthening of the company's position is reflected in the 93rd annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company, to the point where A. N. Mitchell told policyholders and shareholders that "the present strength behind our policy contracts has never been exceeded at any time in the Company's history."

The outcome of the year ending Dec. 31, 1939, resulted in \$1,450,611 being added to the company's unassigned surplus and special reserves which now stand at \$13,024,729. This includes provision of almost \$5,000,000 for dividends to policyholders, a substantial increase from a year ago. In this connection, the company increased policyholders' dividends in 1939 for the third successive year; and Mr. McEvenue, general manager of the company announced at the annual meeting that, unless unforeseen developments arise, a further and larger increase will be made in July, 1940.

Sales of new life insurance during the year amounted to \$61,000,000. In addition, new considerations of almost \$1,700,000 were received for annuities. Life insurance in force at the year end totalled \$810,200,000. Business in force produced by the company's own agents shows an increase for the fourth successive year.

Assets showed further gains during the year, now amounting to \$268,046,507, the highest figure in the company's history. The company states that valuation of assets is substantially more conservative than the requirements of any government insurance department.

The average rate of interest earned on all the company's investments was 4.29%, compared with 4.25% in 1938. Both principal repayments and interest collections on mortgages were greater than in the previous year. Income from all sources amounted to \$39,022,044, an increase of \$380,667 over the 1938 figure.

## Pamour and Hallnor Mines Do Much Red Cross Work

Since the new year the ladies of Pamour have held two work meetings to organize Red Cross work. Previous to this, several ladies had been knitting socks and other items privately. To date, about a dozen pairs of socks have been handed in, besides two scarves and a sweater.

From now on, the ladies will meet in the Guest House on Wednesday afternoons from three to five. The meeting on January 17th was well attended, and a large amount of work was started. Wool for socks, scarves and sweaters was distributed, several pairs of towels were hemmed and many skeins of wool wound.

The ladies of Hallnor have been doing Red Cross Work since last October. The ladies meet every Tuesday from three to five at the home of Mrs. Sharp. The meetings are always well attended and a large amount of excellent work has been done. Up to the week beginning January fifteen, forty-six pairs of socks and two sweaters have been turned in.

—M. H. Stephens

## \$50 a Month Seen Too Little for Town Charwomen

To Allow Solicitors Use of Committee Room to Smoke and Interview Clients.

The question of the employment of another charwoman to assist in the cleaning of the town hall brought up the matter of the salary paid for such services, at a meeting of Council held on Friday afternoon.

Questioning by Councillors elicited the information that the woman who did such work laboured for eight hours a day and were paid \$50 a month.

"Why," said Miss Terry, "that amount is not enough to keep them in shoe leather running to and from work. These women may be charwomen but they work—and hard. They surely are worth more than that."

Councillor Eyre: "If the town does not set an example in such things other companies and businesses can hardly be expected to pay fair wages for such work."

Final decision was to hire the woman named for the position for a period of thirty days. If she proves to be satisfactory the question of an increased salary for her and for the other woman who does cleaning work around the town hall, will be discussed.

## "Dire Need"

A letter from the local Law Association expressed the "dire need" of solicitors for a room in which to interview clients and smoke and while away the hours between their case on court days. Councillors agreed that Room 3, an upstairs committee room, might be used by the legal luminaries for such a purpose.

The Timmins Retail Merchants Association wrote to ask permission to use the Council chambers for regular monthly meetings. The application was read and put away with others. At the end of the month the applications of all the organizations who wish to make use of the town hall, will be considered.

Mr. J. T. Chenier appeared before the Council to register a complaint about a funeral, which he said was delayed by a Timmins coroner. He was advised to put his complaint in writing and then to forward it to the proper Provincial authorities or to the Chief Coroner in this district.

## Coloured Lights

Mr. MacLean, Town Engineer, said that the strings of coloured lights put up for the Christmas season, had been turned out. After some discussion the Council agreed that the lights should be turned on on Saturday nights and on pay nights until midnights and on other festive occasions, at the discretion of the Mayor.

## District Deputy Governor Makes Official Visit

District Deputy Governor of the Lions Club Bill Wylie, of Schumacher, paid his official visit to the Timmins club on Thursday evening when the regular weekly meeting was held in the Empire Hotel.

Mr. Wylie outlined the work which had been done by clubs in his district during his term of office and commended the Timmins organization for its work.

Other guests at the meeting were B. Ryan, of Toronto, Inspector for the Public Welfare Department of the Ontario Government; W. Scheppelman, of Toronto; Ted Byck, of Timmins, and Ellis Batson, who was a member of the Lions Club in Barrie and who recently was transferred to Timmins. Mr. Batson will be a member of the Timmins club.

A letter from the Victorian Order of Nurses asking for assistance with a proposed telephone bridge, was read and assistance was promised.

Walter Greaves asked that a delegation from the club be sent to the Canadian Legion hall on Sunday evening to meet Captain Thomas Magladery, First Vice-President of the Canadian Legion, who will speak in Timmins.

William King, President, was in the chair.

## SIFTING THE NEWS

By Hugh Murphy

The Russians have, apparently, abandoned all hope of holding the Salla front this winter. They are in full retreat away from that fateful spot and are on the road to the Russian border. They are taking their equipment with them. Five inch guns began on the road several days ago.

Forty-nine degrees below zero and the tough, resistant Finns were too much for the Reds on this front at least. They probably will abandon the front altogether and, perhaps, make an attack in the spring.

One important feature about this retreat is that it will release Finnish troops to fight on other quarters. The Petsamo front, for example, observers say, is held by only a few men.

The Communists have abandoned tanks along the way. It must have been disappointing to Comrade Stalin to see the way his use of tanks went "phooey". They apparently are no good in the deep snow. They certainly are no good when the Finns bite caps off sticks of dynamite with their teeth and hurl them. Nor are they much good against a simple bottle of gasoline, which when it strikes the heated tank, acts as a bomb.

The Russians are in sad condition if newspaper reports and other reports of correspondents can be believed. Those retreating from the Salla front have only flour to eat—and not much of that.

It would almost seem that Stalin deliberately sent his poorly clad, badly fed armies into Finland to get rid of them. The Finns are deserving of all credit but probably any race or nation could have walloped the type of Russians which were sent to snatch the little democracy. It would not be beyond Stalin to do such a thing. After all he deliberately let millions starve in Russia in 1935 because he felt that wheat needed to be exported.

Richard Sair and Robert Knowles Jr. have been found guilty of publishing and distributing obscene literature. They are, of course, the editors of "Hush". They have been found guilty of writing articles which would tend to deprave the public morals.

The Judge indicated that he would "make an example" of the pair and send them down probably for a long term.

Thus does "Hush" end its objectionable career. Using a spark or two of truth as an excuse for all sorts of innuendoes and suggestions it has ruined the reputation of many a man. The article which Knowles wrote and which police used as a basis for the charge against the pair headed "Loved Corpses." Its name suggests the type of literature it was. Its name suggests the type of person who wrote it and the type of publication which carried it.

## Bank of Nova Scotia Report Shows Satisfactory Year

The 108th annual statement of The Bank of Nova Scotia as at December 30th, 1939, shows an increase of over \$34,000,000 in total assets, bringing the total to an all-time year-end high figure of \$343,491,516. A comparison with last year of important assets shows: Deposit with Bank of Canada, \$31,849,792, increased \$2,113,226; Investments \$136,065,456, increased \$8,937,358

all in Government securities maturing within two years; Loans and Discounts \$117,924,846, increased \$14,553,780, altogether accounted for in loans in Canada; Balances outside of Canada \$20,078,825, increased \$8,225,913. Call Loans at \$6,312,197 show a decrease of \$3,138,185, the reduction being about equally divided between such loans in Canada and elsewhere. Cash Assets total \$35,698,096 or 11.65% of total liabilities to the public. If cheques on other Banks and balances due from banks and correspondents outside of Canada are included the total of cash assets would be \$67,130,106 or 21.91% of total liabilities to the public. Readily available assets \$209,507,760 equal 68.4% of total liabilities to the public. These percentages are practically as last year and indicate the continued strong liquid position which has always been a feature of this Bank's Statements.

On the Liability side total deposits exclusive of Deposits of Banks total

\$279,708,509, an increase of \$26,475,455. The increases being \$3,173,077 in interest bearing deposits—\$10,874,945 in non-interest bearing deposits—\$12,427,433 in Government deposits.

Profit and Loss Account after Dominion and Provincial taxes of \$559,191 but before dividends, appropriation for Pension Fund and Bank Premises write off shows net profits of \$2,033,333, an increase of \$52,564.

A comparison of the Profit and Loss Account shows:

	1938	1939
Balance Forward	915,456	1,021,226
Net Profits after Taxes as above and provision for contingencies, Bad Debts	1,980,770	2,033,333
	2,896,226	3,054,559
Dividends	1,440,000	1,440,000
Contribution Pension Fund	185,000	190,000
Written off Bank Premises	250,000	250,000
	1,875,000	1,880,000
Balance Forward	1,021,226	1,174,559

Ottawa Journal:—It is assuming a great deal to suggest that the Nazis have a conscience—a great many things which have happened are difficult to explain on that assumption.

# CUP SERIES HOCKEY

Buffalo Ankerite

vs.

Lake Shore

Thursday

JANUARY 25TH—8.30 P.M.

Admission 50c

Children 25c

# McINTYRE ARENA

Highlights from the

# 93rd Annual Report

of Canada's Oldest Life Assurance Company

"The present strength behind our policy contracts has never been exceeded at any time in the Company's history." A. N. Mitchell, President.

- Sales of new paid-for life insurance during the year amounted to \$61,145,371. In addition, new considerations of \$1,695,093 were received for annuities.
- Life insurance in force at the end of 1939, excluding annuities, amounted to \$810,291,141.
- Assets, representing almost entirely accumulated savings of our policyholders, increased to \$268,046,507, the highest figure in the company's history.
- The average rate of interest earned on all the company's investments was 4.29% compared with 4.25% in 1938.
- Income from all sources amounted to \$39,022,044 in 1939, an increase of \$380,667 over the 1938 total.
- Surplus funds and special reserves of \$13,024,729 show an increase of \$1,450,611 from the previous year.
- Dividends to policyholders were increased in 1939 for the third successive year. And it was announced at the annual meeting that unless unforeseen developments arise a further and larger increase will be made in July 1940.

# The Canada Life Assurance Company

F. H. HEPBURN, Representative