

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association; Class "A" Weekly Group

TWO PHONES—26 and 2020

Published Every Monday and Thursday by:

GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher

Subscription Rates:

Canada—\$3.00 Per Year. United States—\$3.50 Per Year

Timmins, Ont., Thursday, April 18th, 1940

PRAYING "CATS AND DOGS"

It is not surprising to hear of it "raining cats and dogs" almost anywhere. But to have it "praying cats and dogs," that only could happen in the Toronto of the Toronto newspapers. Judging from the Toronto newspapers, Toronto is perhaps the oddest spot on earth. Toronto is forever doing something that couldn't or wouldn't happen any place else. As it happened, last Sunday in Timmins, there were prayers in the churches here—or at least in some of them—for the British soldiers and sailors. In one church here at least special prayers went up for the gallant people of Finland, Let no one doubt but that there were true prayers here for Poland and for Czechoslovakia. And there were prayers, too, even though they may not have been heard in the outside world, for Denmark and Norway and Sweden. But in the Toronto of the Toronto newspapers, there were no prayers for any of these noble people. All the prayers in Toronto last Sunday—if you believe the Toronto newspapers—were for cats and dogs. The Toronto preachers one and all—with one exception—"prayed cats and dogs." It was Humane Society Sunday in Toronto. The intention, no doubt, in modern parlance, was to make Heaven and earth cat and dog conscious so that cruelty and neglect of the lower animals may now perish from the earth. People who have the fortune to live outside of Toronto also have the oddity from the Toronto standpoint to feel that the picture is a wrong one when "cats and dogs" monopolize the prayers and there is only one petition for the brave souls overseas who are giving their all to defend liberty and decency—and religion—in the modern crusade against the fiends incarnate who are here in person on the modern stage of life. Toronto is giving generously of men and money and enthusiasm to every worthy cause. Toronto is "war conscious". In a city like Toronto, to have only one church remember the soldiers and the sailors battling to uphold civilization—yes, to save Christianity itself from the worst organized assault yet made on religion and faith and truth since the darkest of the dark ages—it doesn't seem to make sense. All decent people—let alone all Christian people—believe in humane treatment for cats and dogs. No man or woman could be a true member of any church and fail to desire kindness to all dumb animals. It might be well to remember the dumb animals in sermons and in prayers, but surely the men in the line of battle should not be forgotten in prayer, even for one Sunday. If Toronto preachers—with but the one exception—think the cats and dogs more important than the actual "defenders of the faith" overseas, then is it any wonder that the world wonders. Of course, it may be that the Toronto of the newspapers, is not the Toronto of fact. It may be that last Sunday's "Cat and Dog" petition affair was but a side issue, and that from many a church there floated up fervent pleas to Heaven to help and bless those fighting for the faith of their fathers—fighting for the poor, the oppressed, the downtrodden, the persecuted, the widows, the orphans under the curse of the ravage of personal devils loose on the earth. If there were such prayers, the Toronto newspapers should let it be known, so that the world may know that however the cats and dogs may be loved and guarded, human souls and human ideals still hold first place in Toronto hearts and minds.

GERMANY'S NAVY GOING DOWN

Last week Hon. Winston Churchill made the statement that the German navy had been reduced to half its former size by the losses sustained in its recent venture in northern waters. A day or so after, the premier of France stated that in the few days the Nazi ships of war had dared to come from hiding and within reach of the British navy, the Nazi navy had lost at least a third of its strength. The two statements are in no way contradictory. Hon. Winston Churchill was comparing the German navy as it stood at the opening of the war and as it stands to-day, while the premier of France was referring to the losses sustained in a few days of warfare on the seas. It is difficult to estimate the exact present strength of the German navy because of the unconfirmed reports of various engagements and the fact that one statement of this or that ship being destroyed or damaged may be no more than a repetition of a previous report. Were all the reports to be accepted as received it might be estimated that Germany had lost more war vessels than she ever possessed. There is no doubt, though, of the fact that last week Germany's navy was completely crippled. A London, England, authority ventures the suggestion that Sweden today has a more powerful navy than Germany. Sweden's navy consists of three ships mounting 11-

inch guns, five with 8.3-inch guns, two with 6-inch guns, and sixteen destroyers. In the matter of submarines only has Germany greater strength than Sweden. Germany's navy is now described by this authority as:—two ships with 11-inch guns, two with 8-inch guns, one with 6-inch guns, and 15 destroyers.

The Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book for 1939 gives the following details of the strength of the German navy at the beginning of last year as:—2 battleships; 3 armoured ships of 10,000 tons, popularly known as "pocket battleships"; 6 cruisers with six-inch guns; 31 destroyers; 20 motor torpedo boats; 56 submarines; and 21 mine sweepers. Under construction, or to be laid down (according to the Year Book) were 3 or possibly 4 battleships; 2 aircraft carriers; 3 cruisers armed with 8-inch guns; 6 cruisers with 6-inch guns; 11 destroyers; 30 torpedo boats; 12 motor torpedo boats; 15 submarines; and 23 minesweepers.

The New York Times gives the list in classified way. The battleships are named as:—Bismarck, 37,500 tons; Scharnhorst, 26,000 tons; Gneisenau, 26,000 tons; Schlesien, 13,040 tons; and Schleswig-Holstein (obsolete), 13,040 tons. Of these battleships all have been put out of commission. The Scharnhorst is the only one whose fate is not definitely known to the Allies, and the best that can be said for it is that it is now somewhere in hiding seeking repairs. It was known to be badly damaged by the fire of the Renown, but was able to drift away from the range of battle.

In the line of pocket battleships listed by The New York Times, only one of the three may be on duty. The Graf Spee was scuttled by its crew last December in preference to facing British ships of lesser gun range. The Admiral Scheer was "successfully attacked" last week by the British submarine, "Spearfish", being hit by two, and perhaps, three torpedoes, and if it is still above water it will be useless for fighting purposes until after several months in drydock. The third pocket battleship, The Deutschland, was reported as destroyed some months ago. The German answer to that report was to state that The Deutschland had been renamed The Luetzow. Deutschland, or Luetzow, however, does not appear to figure much in Germany's naval strength.

One vessel, The Graf Zeppelin, is classed by The New York Times as an aircraft carrier, 19,250 tons. Whether it is one of the two ships of this type mentioned by the Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book as under construction is not known. The British have reported the destruction of one aircraft carrier, so at the most Germany has only one such vessel remaining, if both under construction were completed. Under the classification of heavy cruisers, The New York Times lists five, each of 10,000 tons, and one formerly known as The Luetzow:—Bluecher, Admiral Hipper, Seydlitz, Prince Eugen and the Name Unknown. Germany admits the loss of the Bluecher, and it is believed that one or more of the other four are now non-existent.

In light cruisers, The New York Times gives the following list:—Karlsruhe, Koeln, Koenigsberg, Nernberg, Leipzig, each 6,000 tons; Emden, 5,400 tons; and a Name Unknown of 8,000 tons, that may still be some months from completion. There seems to be little doubt but that the Koeln and the Emden are at the bottom of the sea, while even the Germans admit the loss of the Karlsruhe. Of the others it is doubtful if more than one remains in action.

Of the thirty-one destroyers named by the Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book as ready for action last year, London authorities are agreed that practically half of them have been destroyed in the months since the Year Book was issued. Battleships are not built in a day or a week or a year, and it is evident that replacements are impossible at a rate to compensate for the losses suffered by Germany, especially in the last week.

Information in The Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book may be accepted without question or doubt. The same may be said in regard to figures quoted by The New York Times. Indeed, if there were any doubt in the matter, The Times would no doubt consult the supreme authority—the Year Book. Taking the data given by either The Year Book or The Times, it is easy to reconcile the statement by Hon. Winston Churchill that the German navy is now at less than half its former strength, and the statement by the French premier that a third of the Nazi navy was lost in a few days in northern seas.

ANOTHER PATRIOTIC APPEAL

There have been a number of patriotic appeals this year. There will be more. No one should weary of them. It is little enough that Canada—that Timmins—is doing in the war against gangsterism and indecency in the world. Compared to other peoples, Canada is escaping easily, indeed, in the matter of patriotic calls. The Advance again urges that each patriotic call, in its turn, be viewed rather as a privilege than as an obligation—a duty to be done gladly, rather than as a tax to be paid.

The Advance has endorsed each of the patriotic appeals made to date—the Red Cross, the Finnish Aid, the Polish Aid, the Legion War Services, the K. of C. Huts, the Salvation Army Red Shield. All these are truly patriotic in the finest meaning of the word, for they are for humanity, for the alleviation of suffering, for the support of the right, for true progress. Donations to such causes are contributions to the highest ideals.

This week another truly patriotic appeal is be-

NAZIS HOLD BRITISH OFFICIAL



L. C. Hughes-Hallett, former British consul in Detroit, is one of the British ministry staff at Copenhagen who are reported to have been taken prisoner by the invading Germans. He held the double office of commercial secretary to the legation and consul in Copenhagen. Pictured with him is his daughter, Kathleen, a former Canadian women's fencing champion who represented Canada at the last Olympic games.

T. H. and V. S. JOTTINGS

ASSEMBLY

An interesting assembly was held on Friday. Mr. Tanner gave a few remarks, then he introduced two speakers, Major Carter and Mr. Delaney.

Mr. Delaney gave a short witty introduction for Major Carter.

The Major was a member of the Secret Service during the Great War, and told of his many adventures and experiences in the Near East, illustrating with pictures as he spoke.

It was among the highlights of the assembly as Len Ikonen sang a romantic song, "The Starlit Hour." Then George Aaltonen gave a resume of the week's war news.

The assembly closed with everyone singing the National Anthem.

ELECTRICAL SHOP

Mr. Jackson has kindly informed us of what the boys are doing in the electrical shop.

The First Year boys are learning the material connected with electric work doing simple circuits and knob and tube work. They are also learning how to make extension cords and heat appliance cords.

The Second Year boys are studying the use of O.H.M.S. and its applications in doing experiments in series and parallel circuits. They are being taught the use of electrical measuring instruments and are studying more advanced circuits on knob and tube wiring. They have learned how to control a light from two to three different locations and to read meters.

The Third Year boys are doing more advanced conduct work. They are also doing power factor tests and the use of potential and current transformers. They are studying efficient motor generators, and particular uses of various types of alternating current and direct current motors. We feel this work will be of great help to people at home, when the son of the family knows how to read meters and to control light from two or three places.

GIRLS' SPORTS

Now, that the Girls' Basketball Team has given us such a good showing by

winning the cup, many other school girls are interested in basketball. Miss Gallagher has arranged a schedule for Senior Girls' Interform Basketball, from 3rd Form up. She has arranged it in 8 teams; games are 15 minutes each, and are played 3 nights a week.

BOYS' SPORTS

As officially declared the track and field meet this year will be held in Timmins for the first time. This will give the Timmins people and students a chance to see their team in action against the various schools of the district. Timmins has been fortunate in the past three years to win about half of the entire events held each year; the track and field meet at that time being held in New Liskeard.

The training will begin as soon as the ground is in fine shape. There are events for junior boys under 15, intermediates under 17, and finally the seniors under 20. Those who are fortunate to come first in the event will win a free trip to Lake Couchiching, a fine camp where they will be taught the finer points of the certain sport which they are most suited for.

Here are the Inter-Form Basketball scores for the past week:

- IIA—13; IV—42
- V—21; IIIB—17
- IIIA—11; C4—15
- IV—22; T3E—14
- T3M—8; IV—28
- R3E—18; IIA—21

THIS AND THAT

Lawrence Henry "Saxie" has joined the T.H.V. Orchestra—no wonder strange oriental rhythm is heard.

School boys who go about slouchily with their hands constantly in their pants pockets betray a lack of determination and energy and a general weakness of character.

Trinkets seem to be in vogue these days but a tin of peaches opened at both ends and used as a bracelet is the last word, says Bessie.

If Duchie took her teacher's good advice and read books by Dale Carnegie her attitude would change and so would the teacher's.

A certain lad of Commercial is still being seen carrying a bandage over his right eye—although he claims he got it playing basketball all the girls are still worried about his future with some certain GIRL.

ing commenced. It is for the District Children's Aid. In one way it is linked up with the war—the war for freedom, for justice, for decency, the war against oppression, against brutal force, against cruelty. "A fair chance for every child" is the old-time motto of the District of Cochrane Children's Aid Society. The gallant soldiers and sailors and airmen overseas are fighting to preserve the ideals of democracy. There are no parallels to the Children's Aid in Nazi philosophy. In Canada, in Britain, in the other lands that love freedom and strive for true culture and real progress, social welfare takes high place. Those in the battle overseas for the ideals that make the British Empire truly great are doing their full part. Those at home must do theirs in all particulars. One chief part for those at home is to keep active and alive each and every force for betterment and progress. "A fair chance for every child—a chance for a good home, a good education, moral training, happiness and good citizenship"—in effect these are the very ideals for which men are risking health and life in the battlefields overseas. These are the ideals that should be generously supported on the home front. Save the world for civilization, but see that civilization is saved at home as well. In contributing to the cause of the children at home, you may be assured that you are giving to a truly patriotic cause—that you are helping win the war, the war for a better world, a world the very opposite to that in the mad dreams of the Hitlers and Stalins.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

"No Regatta Would be Great Loss," says the heading over an editorial in The Picton Gazette last week, but the article itself suggests that there is one regatta that would be a great loss. That regatta is the annual one presented by the Prince Edward Yacht Club. As a matter of fact nearly any regatta would be a great loss, if it were not held.

At the present time it would appear as if German tourists were fairly overrunning the towns

Share the Security of Our Bank Vaults



PROTECTION
Against
FIRE! THEFT! LOSS!
Safety Deposit Boxes as low as one cent a day.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: TORONTO
H. C. SCARTH—Manager Timmins Branch

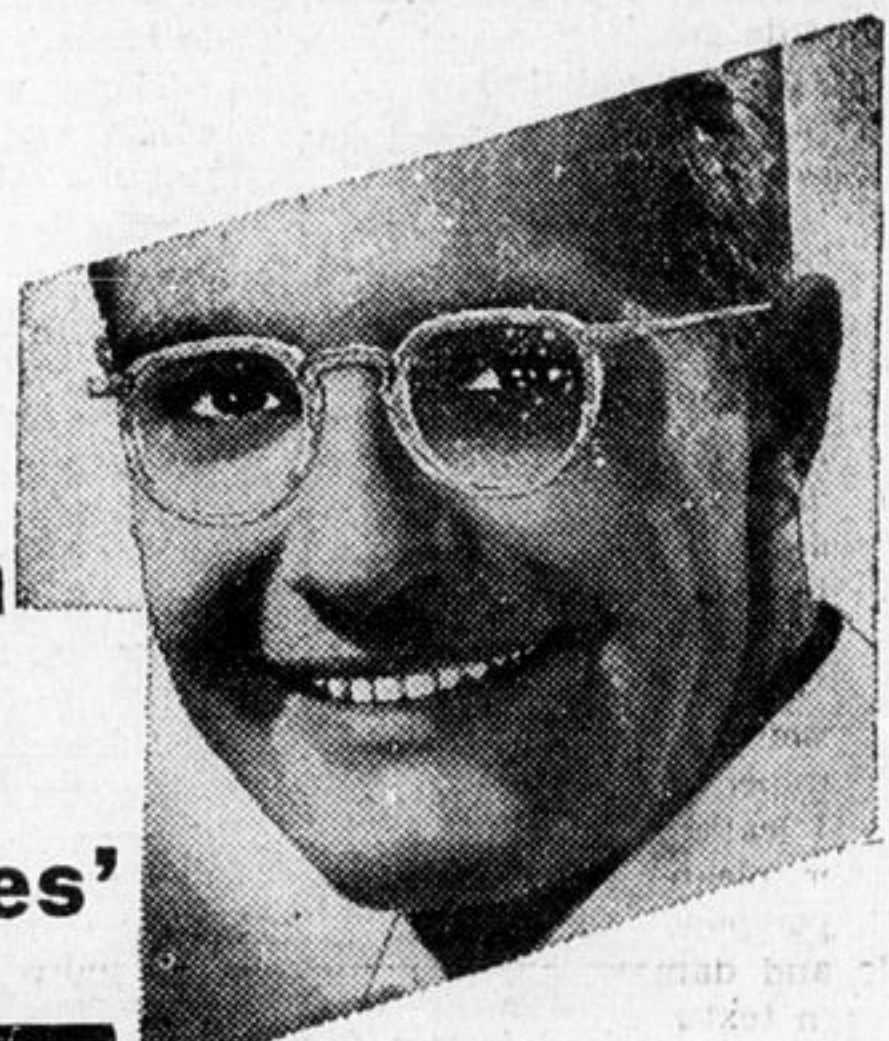
Constable W. Byrne Goes to Barrie Detachment

Halleybury, April 17—Provincial constable William R. Byrne, member of the Ontario force who has spent most of his official career to date in the North Country, has been transferred to Barrie, and his place at district headquarters here is to be taken by Constable M. W. Hancock, of the Larder Lake detachment. It was announced this week. Constable Byrne has been in Barrie house-hunting and the change in appointments is effective to-morrow, it was stated.

Constable Byrne came north in Feb. 1928, and in the intervening years had

been stationed at Cobalt, Kirkland Lake, Kapuskasing, Hearst and Timmins posts before being moved to Halleybury from Porcupine about five years ago. At Barrie, he will be under Inspector Cox, formerly stationed at Silver Centre, who was a sergeant at Windsor when Constable Byrne went there shortly after joining the provincial police.

The officer who replaces him in Halleybury district headquarters is a Cochrane man who joined the Ontario police three years ago. Lately, he has been stationed at Larder Lake with Constable William Gilling, and the latter is to carry on the work in the mining camp alone for the present, it was intimated at district headquarters.



"Marie said 'yes'"

... and yet as recently as six months ago I couldn't even get a date with her. That was before Mr. Curtis examined my eyes. I would always have headaches and felt dull and listless. And I didn't realize it was eye-strain. I guess I just swept her off her feet after I got my glasses."

CURTIS OPTICAL CO.
14 Pine Street North, Timmins—Phone 835

Plan Suggested to Bring Outstanding Concert Artists Here

One of the Matters Discussed at Meeting of Music Teachers' Association.

The Porcupine Branch of the Music Teachers' Association held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, April 10th, at the home of Mrs. Huxley, Schumacher, with Mrs. Wilkins presiding.

Mrs. Wilkins stated that Mr. Keating of the Columbia Concert Corporation had recently called on her relative to the formation of a concert association for the purpose of bringing artists of the first order to Timmins during the ensuing fall and winter months. After much discussion pro and con it was finally agreed to call a meeting on May 27th under the auspices of the Music Teachers' Association to which members of the service clubs and other interested parties should be invited to be present. It is hoped that something of value may result from this conference.

The highlight of the evening was a report delivered by Mrs. Summers who acted as the official delegate to the recent convention of the Music Teachers' Association which was held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on Thursday, March 28th. Mrs. Summers made particular mention of the address of Mr. John Williams, a noted piano teacher of New York, who passed on many instructive suggestions that will prove of permanent value to the profession.

Mr. Bender stated that a large number of entries had been received for the music festival to be held on May 6th and 7th, and that the enthusiasm of the general public was steadily growing.

Mrs. Randolph rendered a vocal solo during the meeting, while Rev. Mr. Baine played a violin selection both of which were greatly enjoyed by all present. The evening terminated with a who received the thanks of the meeting luncheon served by Mrs. Huxley, for her hospitality.