

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, June 6th, 1940

AWAY WITH POLITICS!

It is not too much to say that civilization—let alone Canada, or the Empire, or the Allies—stands today with back to the wall fighting a life and death struggle. None who have any deep knowledge of the Allies have any doubt as to the final outcome. No matter how many reverses, no matter how dark this day or that, no man who has any faith or belief in humanity can question the truth that the wealth, the resources, the man power, the firm resolve of the Allied powers—now all thrown into the ring—can not fail to achieve the victory. There are few people in Canada who have any doubts about the outcome, but there are growing numbers who fear for Canada's part—not that they doubt Canada or Canadians—but because they abhor the way politics are being played at present while the danger lasts. There is a growing realization of the fact that had Canada enthusiastically endorsed and accepted the proposal of the British Government three years ago in the matter of air-training plans, this country would have been able to toss into the ring an array of fighting airmen that would promptly have turned the tide of battle. British and French to-day are crying for planes and more planes, and this implies also trained airmen. Had the British proposal been carried out, instead of being suffocated by a lot of nonsense about silly theories about autonomy and whatnot— notions that would not be given the slightest toleration to-day—Canada would have had the glory of taking a mighty part in winning the war.

With that glorious chance missed, it is not too late for Canada to do its full part even yet. Canada has resources and capacity much out of proportion to its comparatively small population. In the last war Canada showed—despite all mistakes—how man power and resources could be mobilized, and material assistance given to the winning of the war. To-day the situation seems to be that the Government is playing politics instead of doing full part to win the war. It may be argued, with some show of truth, that Canada has not lagged behind as much as most people fear. Instead of this being an excuse for Governmental political work in these stern times it is its own condemnation of cheap politics at this time. If what the Government has accomplished is more than the people believe, the fault lies with the Government's own attitude. The people of Canada want to be in this war to the very hilt. The Government should drop all this sickening nonsense about this being a strictly Liberal contest. Canada is disgusted with the progress made so far. That alone is proof that the people do not consider Hon. Mackenzie King and his little coterie capable of running Canada's part in the war the way Canadians want it conducted. What is needed is for all in Canada—irrespective of party or other nonessential separation—to get wholeheartedly in the battle and help on to victory. The Red Cross, the Legion enterprises, the Salvation Army efforts, all show how effectively all may work together in a good cause. In these patriotic efforts there is no thought of politics or party. Why should there be? And why should there be any separation in the matter of Canada's part in the war. It is not a party sideshow. Unless the war is won all parties will go down to destruction. There is no excuse for partyism in such a case. Canada is in this war, united and determined, and unless parties recognize this fact, and act accordingly, it will be a serious matter for the offenders.

CHANGES NEEDED

Very material changes are needed in many of the muddle-headed ways in which Canada's part in the war is being conducted. Recent incidents make it very plain that Canadians are much more patriotic and loyal than the Government. This is illustrated by the earnest persistence with which Canadians young and old seek to serve their country and the Empire and the Allied cause despite all discouragements. There is the spectacle of young men leaving positions to enlist, travelling long distances for the purpose, only to receive scant courtesy in response to their efforts to give their services. In some cases the response appears to be nothing more than a curt, "We don't want you just at present." If the eagerness with which many have sought opportunity to do their part has been heartening, there has been deep discouragement in the attitude of the authorities. Men drilling without uniforms and equipment is only one more of the discouragements. The lack of adequate training places is another of the things that should not be. The local military authorities in the various centres have shown an interest and earnestness that deserves full approval. The trouble appears to be among the higher-ups. On the surface, it appears that these higher-ups do not seem to know what they are

trying to do, or how to do it. Muddle appears to be all three names of the chief higher-ups. What is needed is a definite plan and then a free hand to the men who know how to carry out that plan. Proper organization would right all the difficulties. The annoying part of the whole matter is that there is not the slightest need for any muddle or lack of organization. In incredibly short time the Red Cross, the Legion War Services, the Salvation Army Red Shield and other patriotic efforts were under way and actually functioning smoothly and effectively. The reason for this was that Canada simply called on its resources and used them, without thought of party, creed or other non-essentials. For the larger war services there are the same resources, the same genius for organization waiting to be used—nay, begging for the chance to go into action. It is about time that the authorities at Ottawa stopped their political nonsense and gave Canada the chance to mobilize itself for all branches of service in the war.

TACTICS APPEAR TOO MILD

When British airmen were occupied in showering places in Germany with pamphlets, there were many in Canada who felt that this form of procedure savoured too much of the idea of lifting your hat to a mule because he had once worked for your father. To the "good German people" the use of bomb-carrying planes for such a purpose appeared to indicate that there was something wrong with the British head. Many very loyal Britishers wondered if, for once, the Germans might not be a little right. It has to be admitted, of course, that there was considerable method in the apparent British madness, for the airmen engaged in the innocuous pastime of trying to convert the Huns by the use of printed tracts were gaining experience and knowledge of Germany territory and defences. This knowledge and experience has been of valuable service in later days. The average man is tempted to believe that had bombs been used in place of tracts the Germans would also have had an experience that would have been of value to them and to the Allied cause as well.

People who remember the last war, and even those who know no more about it than they have read in the history books, are tempted to believe that one of the reasons for the present war is that the people in Germany have had so little experience of war in their own land. The last war was fought almost all together outside of German territory. France was made a shambles and Belgium was smashed unmercifully, while German towns and cities did not even have the verboten signs on their public buildings disturbed or disarranged. One of the sons of Mussolini of Italy some time ago shocked decent people the world over when he described the bombing of civilians in defenceless towns in Ethiopia as "the finest sport." Had he ever been the man on the ground while another savage was bombing from the air, even his untutored mind would have realized that bombing from the air has no relation to good sport. That son of Mussolini, however, was expressing a feeling that appears to permeate the whole German people in regard to war. So long as war to them is a thing in which other lands suffer destruction and their own home places escape, there will be no real realization in the actually stupid Teutonic mind of the actual results of war. There is much logic in the popular idea that one of the chief causes of the present war is the fact that the land of the Huns escaped the most of the destruction of the last war.

There was general belief that the bombardment of any of the larger British cities from the air would bring prompt retaliation in kind. Unfortunately, those who study dispositions and previous examples are not so sure. Most Britishers, who have the notion that harsh measures do much to halt the cruelty of the cowardly have been comforting themselves with the thought that France would not be "soft," and that if Paris or other French communities were wantonly attacked from the air, the French would not wait to weep before replying in kind. This week, however, Paris has been bombed and hundreds of civilians killed without excuse of military advantage. With typical Hun tactics special attention was given to the slaughter of children in girls' schools. As in Poland, Norway, Holland and Belgium, the Hun idea—if the Hun has any idea beyond wanton cruelty and destruction—is to terrorize and intimidate the civilian population. It is not easy, however, to demoralize the French even by such hideous tactics as indiscriminate bombing of defenceless places. For all the bombings in Poland, that country would have continued resistance had it not been for the stabbing in the back by Soviet Russia. Free and gallant and brave people are difficult, indeed, to terrorize. It is another matter, however, with the craven and the cowardly. The Hun is convicted of contemptible cowardice by the methods he favours. The German is a brave man under cover of tanks or in the air with loads of bombs. But the soldier of to-day says—as the men of the last war have often remarked—that the Hun has no stomach to stand up man to man against the bayonet. Noting this cowardly streak in the Hun, the average man today may be pardoned for wondering if a little reprisal might not do much to cure the Hun of his air-bombing beastliness. If Berlin, Munich, Bremen, and a few other German cities were shattered by bombs from the air, the "good German people" might see this war business in a different light.

What Has Built the Great Cities and Great Nations?

Answer Given by Former Governor of New York.

In a recent issue of The Globe and Mail there was an interesting and informative article on "the favourite child of old Mother Nature," the force that sets men fighting and killing to possess "the dream of youth," "the hope of ambition," "the great lure." The answer to all this is given by Hon. William Sulzer, former Governor of New York. The Globe and Mail publishes the article in full as follows:—

Who Am I?

Geologists say I am the favorite child of "Old Mother Nature." They should know.

Many call me the mystery of the ages. From time immemorial I have been sought by men in all lands; and in all climes; and at all times; and under all conditions. I am the cause of war; and the basis of peace. My value increases as the centuries come and go. I am essential to everything that is done by man.

I am the greatest good and the greatest evil "Old Mother Earth" has ever given to civilization.

Men perish in rocks and deserts to find me. Men fight and kill to get me. Men rob and steal from those who find me. I have enriched many men. I have made many nations great. I have built all the great cities. I am the patron of Art. I am the friend of philosophy; of every philanthropy; and of every humanitarian.

I am the mother of good and evil. The father of misery and the cause of poverty. I buy everything from milk to diamonds; from flowers to baubles; from huts to empires.

I make and unmake bankers, merchants, politicians, diplomats and statesmen. I help the sick. I bury the dead. All bow down and worship me.

I am the great lure; the great desire; the great adventure. I appeal to all the brave and adventurous; to the bad and the good; to the young and old. I am the symbol for rich and poor.

I was millions of years old when Croesus was born. I shall be here when man is no more. Men toil and suffer to get me in frigid zones and sun-parched plains; and when they get me they gamble and quarrel and lose me.

Misers starve and hide me. Spend-thrifts fling me away. I am a comfort to the aged. I am a wanderer over the earth—passing from hand to hand—without a home; now being used for good, now for evil, but always representing the value that buys everything but truth, and virtue, and happiness.

Strong nations are my friends. They hoard me. Weak nations belittle me, but all want me. I am the dream of youth. The hope of ambition. The sin of avariciousness. The sorrow of those who have failed. I kindle the brain; awaken the imagination; and spur men and women on to their goal. Some win; some lose; but I never fail. I am destiny.

My name is gold!

The Author

The author of the above is a lawyer, orator, member of Congress. The Globe and Mail gives the following interesting sketch of Hon. William Sulzer.

The above was written by Hon. William Sulzer, lawyer, orator, member of Congress for eighteen years, Governor of New York, better known to the mining world as "Sourdough Bill," one of the best and most effectively articulate friends of the industry United States has known, still heavily interested in mining in Alaska, and still

Further, there would be less of them to carry on this war or plan for the next. The fact that the Germans believe that indiscriminate bombings may terrorize others, suggests the fact that they might be intimidated themselves by that sort of experience. The plan appears to be worthy of a trial in any case. In any event it would assure less destruction in the lands of the Allies as the German planes would be needed to defend their own defenceless cities. In the early stages of the war there was the threat heard that should the Huns bomb towns in France or Britain that were outside the military zones, there would be reprisals in kind. Few thoughtful people believed that these threats would ever be implemented. Recently, it has been shown that Germany refrained from this form of warfare simply for its own convenience. When it suited the Hun plans to bomb girls' schools, convents and cemeteries, this was done as a matter of course. Thoughtful people among the Allies must admit that they expected it. On the other hand, the Huns do not expect reprisals in kind. They will be unpleasantly surprised if they see some of their own cities laid to waste from the air. They are depending on French and British chivalry. Is there any real chivalry seeing French and British women and children wantonly murdered, when a little retaliation in kind might change the practice. British hearts revolt at the thought of slaughtering the "good German" civilians—women and children particularly—but would it not be better to sacrifice a few of the "good Germans" in the hope of saving the lives of women and children of a better breed.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Ottawa Journal calls attention to the fact that the expression "at long last" did not originate with the Duke of Windsor, as the words were used by the Ottawa board of trade in a report in 1901. The Ottawa Journal will find the expression was used even before the days of the present Duke of Windsor or the former board of trade.

What is the Meaning of German Immigration Here?

Most people were astounded to read in the daily newspapers at the weekend about a large group of Germans coming to Canada on the same boat that carried back the wives of Canadian soldiers now overseas. Despatches said that the Canadian ladies deeply resented the presence on the boat of the Germans and that the Germans were offensive in their attitude. Since the story first gained currency there has been official denial of its truth, but most people will be inclined to question the denial. The story was so circumstantial and detailed that it must have some measure of truth. What was the grain of truth it contained?

As a matter of fact any immigration to Canada of Germans should be over for a couple of generations. Indeed, it seems doubtful, in view of recent occurrences, if any nation on earth can afford to accept German immigration in any degree. The situation in Norway, Holland, Belgium and even in France suggest very strongly that no country with any regard to its own safety can afford to accept Germans as residents. The Germans have proved themselves so unprincipled and treacherous that any nation that wishes to be considered as even reasonably sane will make it a point that no German citizens hereafter will be accepted.

The question was dealt with on Tuesday by The Globe and Mail in an editorial article as follows:

The Minister of Mines and Resources,

practicing law in New York at the age of 76 years.

He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1884 and was a member of the House of Representatives through the fifty-fourth to sixty-second sessions of Congress, from 1895 to 1913, inclusive, representing the tenth and eleventh congressional districts in New York City.

He was elected Governor of New York on Nov. 5, 1912, by the largest majority ever given a Democratic candidate up till that time, and immediately introduced eleven bills in the State Legislature to correct abuses practiced by the New York Stock Exchange, then in public disfavor. Through Tammany Hall, aided by the Stock Exchange, he was impeached and removed from office Oct. 18, 1913, and immediately elected to the New York Assembly by a record majority in his district.

In 1916 he was nominated for President of United States by the American Party, but declined. He has since devoted himself to practice of law and his mining interests in Alaska.

who has jurisdiction over immigration, has denied a British United Press despatch from Quebec stating that fifty Germans arrived there on Sunday. His denial is welcome. But what about the battalion of Germans who were admitted during the last fiscal year? The Minister will scarcely deny the statistics of his own department, which recorded the entry of 1,021 immigrants from the Third Reich.

It seems curious that more than one thousand Germans entered Canada in the twelvemonth ending March 31—double the number that came in the previous year. Where did they go and what are they doing here?

German immigrants to Canada equalled those from Scotland and Ireland combined.

Of 16,205 immigrants arriving in Canada during the fiscal year ending March, only 3,566 were from the British Isles.

Is it a sound immigration policy

Price of Bread Reduced to 10c per Loaf at Kirkland

Recently Kirkland Lake had a branch factory of one of the big chain bakeries established in the town. This, however, did not mean any reduction in the cost of bread for Kirkland Lake. Instead of that some days ago the price of bread went up at Kirkland Lake to eleven cents per loaf. However this week the price is down again to ten cents, announcement to this effect being made some days ago by all the bakeries at Kirkland Lake.

Goose Lake, Sask., Herald:—Nature gave us two hands so that we might gather with one and dispense with the other.

that brings more Germans and other European to Canada than settler of British stock?

GOVERNMENT NEED IS OUR BUSINESS

We are proud to use the facilities of the Bank in Government service for placing War Savings Certificates in the hands of small investors.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

may be purchased in instalments of 25c, or multiples thereof; the smallest certificate \$5—costing the investor \$4.

There are no handling charges or expenses

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

and above all YOUR ROOF!

Everything depends on your roof. Even a small leak may cause untold damage to the inside of your home and its furnishings. Don't take this risk.

FREE ROOF INSPECTION

Our expert roofer can detect sources of trouble before it occurs. He'll thoroughly inspect your roof and report on its condition without charge. Consult him for new work, too. He'll specify the proper type for your building—Brantford Asphalt Shingles or Roll Roofing in various weights or built-up roofs. A phone call now may save hundreds of dollars later.

HILL-CLARK-FRANCIS LIMITED

86 Pine St. S. TIMMINS Phone 4000



Building Materials General Contractors

Will Try to Speed Up Making of Planes in the Dominion

Lord Rothermere on This Side of the Ocean as British Agent for Airplane Survey.

Quebec, June 5.—Travelling as an official representative of the British Government, Lord Rothermere, British newspaper publisher, arrived in Canada this week on an important mission connected with the war.

Details of his mission were a closely guarded secret. It was understood, however, that the main purpose of the trip was in connection with airplane production and that Lord Rothermere had been commissioned by Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Air Production, to make a survey of Canadian and United States aircraft plants and to speed up production and delivery of new craft for the Royal Air Force wherever possible.

Members of his staff said the visit was of the "utmost importance and for that reason must remain secret." A 36-word communique issued by Lord Rothermere's secretary said:

"Lord Rothermere is making a short visit to this side on official business connected with the war. This visit is in no way political. Beyond this, Lord Rothermere is not at liberty to make any comment."

During his stay on this continent, which may last for several weeks, Lord Rothermere will visit Ottawa and Washington and will be in close touch with Government officials in Canada and the United States.

Blairmore Enterprise—A man named Moon was presented with a daughter by his wife. That was a new moon. The old man was so overcome that he got drunk. That was a full moon. After the jag, he had only twenty-five cents left. That, no doubt, was the last quarter.