

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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Timmins, Ont., Monday, June 24th, 1940

HEADS UP! HEARTS PROUD!

"It may sound foolish to you," said a local business man on Saturday, "but I never felt so optimistic about the outcome of the war as I do today!" It does not sound at all foolish to The Advance. Instead, it is logic, realism, common sense. Look at the war from the beginning, and it is striking to note how every reverse, every disadvantage has been due to the neutrals or to the treachery of others. It is true that Britain has suffered from the work of paid agents of the enemy, but these never got into high places after the war started (with one possible exception that has by no means been proved). Britain was able to round up the traitors before it was too late. Treachery, on the other hand, was responsible for a succession of reverses to the Allies. The failure of the French to blow the bridges over the Meuse river is now admitted to have been due to treachery in high places, and this treachery allowed the Germans to enter France. In Belgium there was open and avowed treachery that came close to causing the annihilation of over three hundred thousand British soldiers. The rescue of that three hundred thousand soldiers from the trap into which treachery led them will be one of the epics of military history in the days to come. Again in France recently, it is admitted that treachery in high places came very close to taking a toll of hundreds of thousands of British soldiers' lives. Again, according to broadcasts last night, the superior skill and talent of the British leaders, foiled the traitors and brought the greater part of the British armies in France safe to their own land. The treachery in Norway is now a matter of record. It is also a matter of record that in Norway superior talent and military and naval cleverness averted any complete disaster for Britain. Treachery was so rife in Holland that the less said about it the better for the moment. The present deplorable situation in France is but the culmination of a series of incidents against which British strategy has had to fight. Studying the whole record no thoughtful Britisher can fail to be proud of the way the British army, navy and air force have wrested some measure of success from almost hopeless situations. The entry of Italy into the war was simply another sample of the treachery that seems to be a part and parcel of the present war. With all these treacheries at the end of their course, there is surely logical reason for renewed optimism. Up to the present Britain has had to fight treachery as well as the open enemy. Now, there is but the enemy to face. There is certainly cause for optimism and confidence in the fact that to-day Britain realizes that she must fight the battle without the dependence upon allies or the goodwill of neutrals. There should be two exceptions made to this thought, however. There is one ally still faithful and true—an ally that has never wavered—Poland. It is well to remember that Polish soldiers, sailors and airmen have been fighting steadily on the British side all through the war and doing unusually effective work. The other exception is in regard to the neutrals. There has been one neutral nation that has been faithfully and fairly on the side of the right, since the war began—the United States. Those who say that the United States owes it to herself and to the world to be one of the belligerents, should at least give the United States the well-earned credit of being an honourable neutral.

There is reason for real optimism in the fact that circumstances have forced Britain to a realistic view of the war—to the fact that she must depend upon herself and her own resources. There is further cause for optimism in a consideration of the resources upon which the Empire may depend. In ships, in men, in munitions, in power in the air, in wealth, and in the true devotion of her sons and daughters all over the earth, the British Empire has a strength and power that moves her to face the world unafraid. Recent word from Europe does not leave the French situation in as serious condition as some feared. The French navy has been under the command of the British since the opening of the war. There is every reason to demand that it should so remain. The British have control of the French navy and it is unthinkable that they will let it go under any conditions. Then the French possessions outside of France insist on carrying along the battle on the British side, so that there is still hope of material assistance from the real France in the war for freedom and decency.

Chief cause for optimism to-day is the fact that all in the Empire appear to realize the serious situation and to be ready to meet it with undaunted courage and high resolve. It seems as if throughout the length and breadth of the Empire all peoples had heard and heeded the words of their King:—"Put into your task, whatever it may be, all the courage and purpose of which you

are capable. Keep your hearts proud and your resolve unshaken. Let us go forward to that task as one man, a smile on our lips and our heads held high, and with God's help we shall not fail."

FRANCE HUMILIATED

The world's sympathy will go out to France—a gallant nation that never accepted a humiliating peace before, nor ever imposed such a peace upon a foe. The world knows, or should know, that it is not France, but treachery in France, that has made overtures for peace with Hitler. The real France would not seek and would not accept a Hitler peace. France is bound by the most solemn treaty, as well as the ties of friendship sealed in mutual blood, not to make separate peace with the gangsters. This alone forbade the thought of terms with the enemy. It was enemies within the gates of France the proud, France the gallant, France the honourable, that has brought the nation to the depths in which it now cowers. There is reason to believe, however, that the remnants of the real France, in the French possessions beyond the seas, with the aid of the French armies escaping from Hitler, the French navy and the French air force, will be able to fight beside the British and win through for the freedom of France and the rebuilding of the nation again as a civilized power.

The terms imposed by Hitler are such as no nation could accept and live in any honour. In effect, Hitler has asked France to give up nationhood and to assist directly and indirectly in attempting to take the life of Britain. It is such a peace as would be expected from the gangsters Hauptmann and Capone, who now typify the German and Italian peoples. It is such a peace as no honourable people can accept and live.

The newspapers say that France has signed such a peace treaty. It is not true. France has not signed, could not sign, could not even seek a treaty of any kind with the enemy. It is not France, but treachery in France that has done this thing. The real France weeps to-day, but in the days to come the real France, after the fighting is over will rise again, free and honourable and gallant, to rebuild what has been lost through treachery and treason.

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Word from Toronto is to the effect that the Ontario Government has made it obligatory on all schools in the province to have the National Anthem, "God Save the King," sung at least once each school day. It is left to the judgment or opinion of the principal of the individual school as to whether the anthem shall be sung at the opening or the closing of the school, but it must be used at the commencement or the end of school.

There will be general approval of this ruling of the Ontario government. It is painfully evident that there has not been enough time and effort given to the inculcation of patriotism in the schools. This has been especially evident in recent years when faddish ideas have been allowed to throttle real education. It is true that individual teachers here and there have used every opportunity—made opportunities—to teach true patriotism. This has been evident in schools in this town and district, and the Empire owes a debt of thanks to these loyal and far-seeing teachers. But in general the tendency has been to forget the essentials such as loyalty, industry, sincerity, in the fads of the day.

There were cynics who sneered at children singing, as they claimed, about the "Maypole Leaf," but men and women found that song among the forces that gave them pride and trust in Canada and Canadians. The singing of "God Save the King" each day at school may appear to make little difference in the loyalty of the children of to-day, but in the years to come it will be found to have had its place in moulding their thoughts and lives to loyalty and devotion to the Empire and its ideals.

It is not out of place to suggest, however, that instead of the anthem being sung at the opening or the closing of the school, it should be used at both the commencement and the end of the school day.

Further, it would be well if the whole national anthem were used, instead of the abbreviated version now found in hymnals and school books. Some years ago, the authorities listening foolishly to the importunities of the Reds, the Pinks and the Yellows, dropped the second verse from "God Save The King." This verse should be restored to place. It has special significance to-day, but it should never have been removed.

O Lord our God arise!
Scatter his enemies!
And make them fall!
Confound their politics!
Frustrate their knavish tricks!
On him our hopes we fix!
On Thee we call!

In the long history of Britain there has never been as great cause as to-day for the petition to "scatter the enemies" of the Empire and the King; never more need for the earnest plea to "confound politics," and "frustrate knavish tricks."

Let the National Anthem—the whole National Anthem—be sung in the schools twice each day, and sung, too, by all loyal people at all times and places and occasions.

LOCALS

Mr. Max Scholl left on Friday to take up residence at Chesterville.

Miss May Fitzpatrick, of Demers Centre, is visiting friends in Timmins.

Mr. Daniel Cooney was a recent visitor to Bristol, Que.

Miss Jean Valliant, of Pembroke was the guest of friends in town last week.

Mrs. Kenneth Leahy has been visiting friends in Rouyn.

Miss Dorothy Bates has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bates of Heaslip, near New Liskeard.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCleary, of Rouyn, were recent visitors to Timmins.

Mr. R. S. Newell, of St. Thomas, Ont., was the guest of friends in Timmins last week.

Misses Gladys and Ruth Bengry arrived in town from Toronto last week to visit their brother, Mr. Howard Bengry.

Miss Nancy Shumka was called to Winnipeg on Thursday by the serious illness of her mother, and left here on the Northland Thursday.

Mrs. Allan D. Kupke, of Moose Factory, is spending two weeks visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Aho, of the Wicks' Townsite.

Mrs. Dahl, and daughter, Miss Helen Dahl, returned to Kapuskasing on Saturday after spending a few weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, of 144 Commercial Avenue.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Woodbury, of Hemlock street, this (Monday) morning, June 24th, 1940, at St. Mary's Hospital—a daughter.

The Rev. W. M. and Mrs. Mustard, accompanied by daughters, Ruth and Nadine, left to-day (Monday) for their summer home near Perth by motor. Mr. Mustard will be out-of-town for about four weeks, during which time the services will be conducted by the Rev. E. Gilmour-Smith, assistant pastor. Mrs. Mustard and daughters will spend two months in the South.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Devine, daughter of Mrs. Devine, of Cedar street north, to Mr. Joe Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, of Dome Extension.

In case anyone does not know, or has forgotten the fact, Friday last, June 21st was the first day of summer, and also the longest day of the year, according to the calendar.

Among the items in the Cobalt News of The Northern News of Kirkland Lake last week was the following paragraph of local interest—"Among those who have gone to Timmins to attend the funeral of Garfield Price, the son of former residents of Cobalt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Price, are Mrs. Price's sister, Mrs. A. Parthe and her daughter, Mrs. E. White; Mr. Price's sister, Mrs. James Smith; and Mr. Smith, Mrs. Frank Lendrum, Miss Henrietta Boyle, Mrs. W. Armitage and son Robert, of Parry Sound."

Company Orders D. Co. the Algonquin Regiment

"D" Company, The Algonquin Regiment, Company Orders issued by Captain Keith Stirling, Officer Commanding.

Part I

24th June, 1940
Thursday, 27th June—1915 hrs.—Parade for all ranks.

Toronto Telegram:—If there are no profane words in the Japanese language we wonder what a native says when the batter strikes out with the bases loaded.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The Globe and Mail last week says:—"One thing about the weather in this locality is that if you don't like it you will probably get another kind the next day."

Apparently Toronto gets more like Timmins every day.

Premier Mackenzie King has announced that he intends to take four new members into his Cabinet. It is sincerely to be hoped that Premier King in adding to his Cabinet will make it a truly National Cabinet. Only a truly National Government should be tolerated at the present time. Not only is it necessary to have all the talent of all parties in the work of winning the war, but the absurdity from the people's viewpoint of attempting to run a war on a party basis should be apparent. To wage war successfully the people must allow infringements on their liberties and rights. While these infringements will be cheerfully borne from a national government, it is asking too much of human nature to expect any cheerfulness in giving up liberty to professed partisans thinking only of the welfare of their party.

Referring to the common use of the expression "The Allies," in the present war, Thomas Richard Henry in The Toronto Telegram asks "What

WANTED Ads

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four-room heated apartment, hardwood floors, newly decorated. Apply 47 Wilson Ave. 50-51

APARTMENT FOR RENT—Four rooms and bath, completely modern throughout. Immediate possession. Apply 3 Maple St. North over C & C Store, Apt. 2. 50-51

FOR RENT—2 or 3 room apartment. Apply 99 Third Ave. -49-50p

FOR RENT—New 4-room house, completely modern throughout. Located Spruce St. N. Apply 71 Kimberly Ave. 48-49T.F.

APARTMENT FOR RENT—Apartment in the Gordon Block; available July 1st; steam heated; hot and cold running water the year round. Apply L. Halperin, Jeweller. -47f

ROOMS

ROOM FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed-sitting room, for lady. Use of electric stove and telephone. Apply 256 Maple Street South, or phone 2244-J. -50

POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as stenographer, typist or bookkeeper. Good references. Apply N. Goulet, 67 Main street, Ansonville, Ont. -50p

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An experienced general cook. Apply 25 1/2 Third Ave., or phone 420. -50

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Limited

DIVIDEND NUMBER 333 EXTRA DIVIDEND NUMBER 62

A regular dividend of 1% and an extra dividend of 1%, making 2% in all, have been declared by the directors on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of July, 1940, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1940.

DATED the 22nd day of June, 1940. I. McIVOR, Assistant-Treasurer.

COAL & WOOD

GOOD QUALITY COAL \$12.25 per ton
Dry Jack Pine 12" and 16"—\$3.00 and \$3.50 per cord also 8 ft. lengths

J. Van Rassel
26 WENDE AVE. Phone 583

ment. These will arrive about August 10th.

Grade VI—Barr, Jean; Bell, Alexander; Bortolotti, Victor; Boyce, Robert; Butkovich, Clara; Cameron, Elsie; Delich, Louise; Flowers, Isabel; Flowers, John; Heath, Robert; Kilsanich, Louis; Kovich, Thomas; Lafferty, Mary Jane; Laine, Paul; Laughren, Jean; Mangotich, Constantine; Mangotich, John; Miller, Annie; Sisk, John; Turcott, Roric; Williams, Audrey; Wills, Doreen; Banich, John (Latin); Canvagh, Reginald (Alg. and French); Cencich, Frances Alg.; Cretney, June (A. Hist.); Dunbabin, Maisie (Phys. and Latin); Innes, Margaret (Alg. and Phys); Todhunter, Charles (French); Welt, William (Latin and French).

Grade XII—Boissonault, Jean; Brooker, Sadie; Bugera, Jean; Butkovich, Rosa; Fulton, Muriel; Karama, Margaret; Keeley, Allen; Klimo, Emily; Laham, Victoria; McDonald, Burnett; Montigny, Ronald; Narduzzi, Violet; Petaran, Samuel; Popovich, Nick; Boyce, Margaret, (Latin, Auth.); Sutherland, Margaret (Latin & Fr. Comp.); Vary, George (Latin).

Seven Births Registered During the Past Week-end

Born—on May 30th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Beauchamp of 104 Hollinger avenue—a daughter.
Born—on May 7th, 1940, to Mr. and

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, by the Children's Aid Society, families willing to give homes on a boarding basis to Protestant children 10 to 14 years of age. If interested, phone 855, or call at Room 4, Municipal Building, Timmins. 60-62f

Permanent Waves
WORK DONE BY ADVANCED STUDENTS
TIMMINS SCHOOL OF HAIR DRESSING
Phone 134 Timmins

Mrs. Gilbert Legokiff of 17 Preston St., south—a daughter.
Born—on April 18th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Tallifer of Pine street south—a son.
Born on May 4th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Anne de Lazier of 75 Cameron St., north—a son.
Born on May 24th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Robert of Mattagami Heights—a daughter.
Mrs. Hugh Muirvan of 25 Wendé Ave.,—twins (boy and girl)

Sudbury Star:—Then the gal in the front office was told by a reporter about a French counter-attack, and she said she didn't know that they had a bargain basement over there.



"A new world.."

"... opened before my eyes when I first wore my new glasses. My eyes had always been defective but I didn't realize it. Not until Mr. Curtis examined my eyes and prescribed these glasses, did I really know how beautiful things could be. They gave me an entirely new outlook on life."

Liberal Terms May be Arranged at

CURTIS
OPTICAL COMPANY
14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

AUTUMN TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 11th, 1940

Preparatory School: 8 to 14; Upper School: 13 to 18
Situated in a residential suburb of Toronto, Upper Canada College prepares boys for University and for Business Life. It is inspected and granted standing in Matriculation grades by the Ontario Department of Education and administered in trust by a Board of Governors. Close connection with scientific, artistic, industrial and commercial centres makes possible full use of the educational advantages of the city. Twenty-five acres of playing fields. In addition a five hundred acre estate and camp a short distance from the city give younger boys opportunities for week-end nature study, skiing and camping.

For prospectus and information about fees, curriculum, entrance requirements, scholarships and bursaries, apply to the Secretary.
T. W. L. MACDERMOT, M.A., (Oxon.), Principal

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

TORONTO

Two Marriages This Morning at Notre Dame Church

Wedding Events This Morning at Local Church.

Two marriages were solemnized at the Notre Dame des Lourdes Roman Catholic Church this (Monday) morning, with the Rev. Fr. Morin officiating.

The first took place quietly early this morning, and was the marriage of Miss Margaret Leduc, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leduc, and Mr. Lucien Belair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephrem Belair. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and the groom's father acted as his attendant.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning, Miss Marion Landry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jean Landry, was united in marriage with Mr. Raymond Blanchard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Blanchard. Many friends of the bride and groom attended the marriage ceremony.

The bride was charmingly attired on the occasion, and was attended by Mrs. Leo Blanchard as matron-of-honour. Mr. Leo Blanchard acted as groomsmen attending his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard will reside in Timmins.

Sudbury Star:—Selling a gas mask to everyone in Europe turned out to be a swell piece of merchandising if nothing more.