

The Porcupine Advance

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HOW STANDS BRITAIN!

A young lady in Brooklyn, N.Y., recently wrote to The New York Sun, giving extracts from letters received by her from relatives in Britain to show the attitude and the spirit to-day of the people of the British Isles. What this young lady writes could be duplicated by scores of people here in Timmins, for example, who have received letters from various places in England, Scotland and Wales.
The Brooklyn young lady quotes one letter from a relative—an English girl in her teens, who might well expect her life to be a round of jollity and free from danger. This young lady in England might well have been forgiven if she looked upon life as ominous and worthy of complaint. Instead this English girl wrote:—
"England is on her toes. We have a job, but we can manage that. There is no fear, no panic, no wailing. That is the general feeling, and neither privations, nor restrictions, nor rationing, will make any difference—if we can't have icing on our cakes we'll do without. The nation just forges ahead, full of bulldog determination. We have our teeth firmly planted in the enemies' pants and it's going to take a devil of a lot of shaking before we let go again. Our men are in action. Two out of every three men one meets are in uniform—and lots of women too.
"So long, and don't believe the gloom mongers. Britain is still free and has still got its sense of humor. Besides we are making history—what more could any Briton want? Cheerio.
"I must run off now to report for Air Raid Precaution duty."
The reference to the Air Raid Precaution duty will remind many here that a former popular Timmins resident—Jack Faithful—is one of the Air Wardens in Britain to-day. After a busy and strenuous life in Canada, cheerfully doing his part in pioneering a new land, never losing his humor or his courage no matter how rough the road or hard the work, he retired to his native land with the thought of an easier life, well-earned indeed. Yet, the call of duty and the chance for service have made him a busy man again, and it is easy for friends to picture him, watchful, earnest, zealous, self-sacrificing in his attention to duty, yet able to face whatever might arise, with a ready joke and irrepressible wit. It takes more than a perverted paperhanger to terrorize such people, or wipe the joke from their lips.
Then there are the thoughtful words of another former resident of Timmins published in a recent issue of The Advance:—"Jerry will find that the British are made of better stuff than he's already dealt with. He won't get our nerves shattered as easily. We are very well defended, and have every confidence in Churchill. I am sure we will win through whatever the cost."
"Bind her, grind her, burn her with fire!
"Cast her ashes into the sea!
"She shall escape, she shall aspire,
"She shall arise to set men free!
"She shall arise in a sacred scorn,
"Lighting the lives of the yet unborn,
"Spirit supernal! Splendor eternal!
"England!"

WITH HEADS HELD HIGH!

"The Blitzkrieg is on!" was the shrieking headline in The London Daily Mail on Tuesday. Other British newspapers more quietly suggested that Hitler was attempting his "lightning war" on Britain. Literally hundreds of planes swarmed over the British Isles dropping bombs where they could. Scores of Nazi planes were crashed to earth, the Royal Air Force taking a serious toll of the invaders. The battle was continued day and night, but a magnificent defence met the invading planes. Britain proved herself truly ready. It is true that much damage was done and more may be expected. But the loss from a military standpoint was not considerable. At the same time the British have continued their assaults upon military objectives in German-held territory. The damage inflicted on the Nazis is admitted to have been serious. That is the main difference between the British and the German form of warfare. The British have a definite military objective and have an almost uncanny habit of reaching that objective. The damage done has direct military effect. The reports of the Royal Air Force prove this quite clearly. Undoubtedly there are numerous casualties suffered by the Germans through these raids. The Royal Air Force, however, have no way of observing these casualties or counting them. There is every reason, though, to believe that they are numerous and chiefly concern those actively engaged in the war. On the other hand the German raids have been unable to cause serious damage to military objectives. In the main

they have been more or less of the hit-and-miss variety. Any serious damage has been more or less accidental. Even the casualties have been such as to work no military advantage for Germany, being confined practically altogether to civilians. The reason for this has been largely the superiority of the British defence and the inferiority of the German airman. Among the Nazi airmen captured this week in Britain were many mere boys and even a few Italian pilots. There is food for speculation in this. In any case it indicates that Germany may be able to make innumerable airplanes, but it lacks the capacity to produce airmen as speedily as the Royal Air Force can wipe them out.

The German hit-and-miss air policy has some value in the case of some nations as a form of terror. But reports from Britain make it plain, however, that the British people are a long way yet from being terrorized. Instead, they still have the sustaining force of a humour that handicaps the enemy's most brutal force. "Let the bleeding beggars come!" has been the answer to the blitzkrieg. Even the boast of Hitler that he will be in London, England, on August 15th, has failed to inspire the slightest terror. Instead, the British, going about their work and business, and even their pleasures, as usual, take it as a rare joke. That dangerous date, August 15th, has been publicly set apart as the occasion for a monster garden party to which special invitation has been given to representatives of the Canadian, Australian and other forces overseas. Two chairs are specially reserved for the event. The despatches do not say whether they are at the head table or in lesser place, but the two vacant places are distinctly marked—one for the bestial paperhanger and the other for his fat and comically conceited partner in iniquity. "There is a party ready for the gangsters if they get here," laugh the British people.
One German, impressed with the unconquerable British humor, said:—"The British will die with a joke on their lips." He is only partly right. The British will have their old humor to the end—but they will not die—and the end will be victory.

There is a serious side to the British attitude, however. Despite all the irrepressible humor, there is a grim determination to defend the homeland to the uttermost. There is no slackening of effort, no carelessness, no lack of watchfulness. Everything that can be done to make assurance doubly sure has been done, is being done. Britain is ready. The spirit is a full, a complete response to the call of the King some months ago:—
"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."

WHERE CANADA MAY HELP

Some Canadian newspapers have been lecturing the United States because that country does not appear to recognize that the enemies of Britain are just as truly the enemies of the United States and that if Great Britain can be dealt with by these foes attention in objectionable way will at once be turned to the country to the South. These Canadian newspapers might do well to exercise a little political foresight of their own. They might, for instance, note that the present enemy of China does not appear to be altogether free from designs that are inimical to Britain—and to Canada, not only as a part of the Empire, but as a country with possessions of its own that attract the avarice of the gangster nations. If Japan could only conquer China it would not be long before it would seek other worlds to conquer and in its gangster attitude Japan would soon fall foul of British and Canadian interests. Fortunately for those who are fighting for the world's freedom, Japan has made but little headway in the way of any material victory over China. Despite the price paid in treasure and in human lives, the fact is that Japan is not so near subduing China as it was two years ago. There is general belief that Japan is now nearing the end of its resources and unless help comes from some source or another will have to relinquish its thought of conquering China. It is this thought, perhaps, more than any other, that is tempting Japan to seek other fields of possible aggression. There is evidence that Japan has cast covetous eyes on both French and Dutch possessions in the East and may move to the invasion of these possessions. What can Canada do about it? The Ottawa Journal suggests that Canada can take a vital part in handicapping Japan and thus indirectly, at least, helping Britain. Canada's part can take two forms—the restriction on supplies going to Japan from Canada, and the stoppage of imports from Japan to this country. It is said, with apparent knowledge of the facts, that both nickel and scrap iron from Canada are finding their way to Japan at present. Immediate reversal should be made of this policy. It seems to be the duty of the government to see that this form of assistance to Japan should be stopped at once. All the nickel and scrap iron that Canada may have should be earmarked only for Britain and the few friendly nations remaining. Indeed, it would not be going too far for the government to take measures to prevent any nickel or iron being exported to any other nation than Britain and the United States, and in the case of exports to the last-named country there should be some form of

Air Force Training Period Shortened to Speed Empire Plan

Information from Director of Information at Ottawa

Ottawa—Several advantageous factors in recent developments have made it possible to adhere to the accelerated schedule in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, according to a statement issued by Hon. C. G. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air, after a meeting of the Supervisory Board of the Plan at which representatives of the participating countries were present.

Chief factor in speeding the output of pilots, air gunners and wireless operators is the reduction in the length of training courses at the request of the United Kingdom. The training period for pilots has been reduced from eight to seven weeks in the elementary, intermediate and advanced training stages.

The courses for air gunners and wireless operators will be reduced first by two weeks, subsequently by four weeks and will eventually take only 18 weeks. These courses have been reduced from 24 to 18 weeks in the United Kingdom.

The resumption of deliveries to Canada from the United Kingdom of certain types of advanced training aircraft, together with present arrangements for acquiring aircraft in the United States has made it possible to follow the accelerated schedule which calls for the opening of eight service flying training schools this year. The original plan called for five. The new schedule calls for 14 elementary flying training schools instead of the original six this year.

The Joint Training Plan largely Canadian in its beginnings is now assuming greater imperial aspect. Recently the first group of R.A.F. recruits arrived from England, 22 in number, to be trained in Canada. More will arrive at regular intervals and in a short while student airmen from Australia and New Zealand will report regularly for training.

Stress of War Adds to Importance of Holidays

"The stress of war makes holidays all the more necessary. You cannot retain health without holidays," so writes Charles E. Plewman, former secretary of the National Boys' Work Board, in the current issue of the magazine "Health."

"Holidays, Mr. Plewman writes "are meant to re-create body, mind and spirit. Mr. Plewman gives seven rules for safe and happy holidays:

1. Take sun baths in easy doses.
 2. Find out what poison Ivy looks like.
 3. Be sure water supply is pure.
 4. Make certain milk is pasteurized.
 5. Don't do too much exercise at once.
 6. Don't swim on a full stomach.
 7. Learn how to paddle and row.
- Accompanying his article is valuable advice on how to pasteurize milk at home.
"Where milk can be purchased from a

dairy in which pasteurization is carried out commercially, this is the simplest and most convenient way to be sure of a safe product. Since this can seldom be done in the country and in very small villages, home processing is necessary. This treatment can be carried on in the home and a safe supply will be assured. The method most frequently adopted is as follows:

"Heat the milk on the stove in a double boiler to over 143 degrees F. (about 145 degrees F.) then allow it to stand covered at the back of the stove for 30 minutes. The hot water in the boiler will usually keep the milk, for this period, up to at least 143 degrees F. It is then rapidly cooled to 45 degrees F. and is ready for use. This method will necessitate a thermometer."

INSULT TO INJURY

"Sorry to hear your engagement is broken off, old man."
"I'll get over it. But the worst blow was when she returned my ring marked 'Glass—handle with care.'—Exchange.

COINCIDENCE OF SOMETHING

When Pte. J. G. Adams, of the 16th Canadian Scottish Regiment, from Nanaimo, B.C., arrived for duty at Prince Rupert, he was billeted with the kilites in the erstwhile maternity ward of the old civic hospital. Pte.

Adams found himself in the same room in which he was born twenty-six years before.—(From Maclean's Magazine.)

"We suppose some people give until it hurts, but we've never heard of anyone dying from that kind of pain.—Niagara Falls Review.

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official assurance that none of the supply should be allowed to reach unfriendly nations like Japan—a nation that has aligned itself with the gangster powers, Germany and Italy.
While the Government of Canada can control the exports of goods from Canada, the people themselves can help China—the victim of aggression—and help Britain, now fighting alone against the gangster nations—by refusing to purchase Japanese goods of any description. The Ottawa Journal points out that some Canadian firms have been accepting Japanese goods in preference to British goods of similar type. At the moment this is little better than fifth column activity. It is almost direct help to the enemy. Britain is naturally anxious to sell goods to Canada and other friendly nations, not alone for the benefit of trade, but for the patriotic reason of helping exchange and keeping British credit and currency on the soundest possible basis. This is a case where profit should not enter into the question. Even convenience should take second place. As a matter of fact, British goods are much superior to the Japanese. Indeed, in recent years Japanese goods have been described as little better than trash, with price as the sole attraction. This is a place where the people can help win the war for Britain by their own attitude. They can not only boycott Japanese wares, but they can go further and demand British goods. It will be surprising to some Canadians how many lines of goods have been coming from unfriendly sources. It would be a good idea to check on every purchase. Is it Canadian? British? At least it should be from a friendly source, such as the United States. If not, away with it! In the case of Japanese goods dealers have had fair warning. A couple of years ago there was an organized attempt to boycott Japanese goods in this country. Placards carried around town warned against Japanese wares, pointing out that these goods were, figuratively speaking, covered with the blood of innocent and unoffending women and children, being the product of brutal gangsters, thieves and murderers. At that time the argument was advanced that the goods had been purchased before Japan showed itself in its true colours. This excuse does not hold good to-day. Recent stocks of Japanese goods must have been bought with open eyes—bought only from the selfish profit motive. Canada to-day as part of the British Empire is fighting for its life—for the life of decency and freedom in the world—fighting against the gangsters and all their murderous ways. Neither directly nor indirectly should a dollar be turned the way of any of the gangster nations. Every dollar in trade is needed for Britain, for Canada, for the two or three friendly nations left on earth. Every individual can help to some extent. Insist on Canadian or other British goods, or falling these, on United States products. While the individual effect may appear small, the cumulative result will be immense, over-powering.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Something to ponder over! Russia is reported as establishing an airplane base just off the coast of Alaska.

Premier Churchill is quoted as warning loyal people against persecuting people for simply talking foolishly about the war. It is doubtful if the British Premier ever gave such advice. Whether he did or not, it is not the best of advice, in view of what happened in Norway, Belgium, Holland, France and other places. As one speaker said at the meeting held in Timmins by the Italians to proclaim their loyalty to Canada and to Britain: "In view of what has happened in Norway, Belgium, France and other places, there is no room in Canada for anyone who is not wholeheartedly with Canada and Britain in this battle, except in three spots—the internment camp, the prison or the grave." The safety of Canada and the Empire is the first, vital consideration. In every case, the country, not the individual, should get the benefit of the doubt.

Help make the National Registration complete and as near perfect as humanly possible. Register yourself! Help others register! Don't be a hood.

In the recent years of pretended peace, there was a tendency to looseness in talk, with so-called intellectual meandering that were near or over the line of disloyalty. None of this should be tolerated to-day. It should be remembered that there are thousands upon thousands of gallant Canadians overseas, facing the danger of death, and worse, for Canada, Britain and for freedom. These brave men have loved ones here, and not a word should be tolerated that will vex or irritate or alarm these relatives. Loose talk should be banished for the full duration of the war—and after.

Fifty Thousand Enlist During Six-Week Period

Ottawa—During the six grimmest and most tragic weeks of the war more than 50,000 men enlisted in the Canadian Active Service Force. There are now only 5,932 vacancies in the C.A.S.F., 45 per cent of which are for specialists.

COLOURFUL

That chap you see in a brown study is just a white man who's blue because his business is in the red although he himself is in the pink.—Toronto Star.

The Portland Oregonian remarks: A quick count shows us with but one anti-aircraft gun of the latest design. As we have two coasts, we may need two.



"Glasses are a blessing to me...."

"For some years now I have spent most of my time doing fancy-work and reading. A few months ago my eyes bothered me so much I had to give up my pleasures. How discontented I became, how irritable!"
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