

The Porcupine Advance

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ANOTHER EPIC OF THE SEA

So resolute, so grimly determined are the British people overseas and here that they can endure anything—even to the silly selfishness of neutral diplomacy. The continued murderous attacks from the air upon London and other areas of the British Isles are being suffered with a gallant defiance that is almost gay. It is not too much to say that despite all the air attacks, Old John Bull is carrying on business—not as usual, but with a little special fervour more than usual. The lining-up of Japan, which a few years ago was progressing to civilization, with the gangster nations modelled in the dark ages, the sell-out to Rumania to the powers of darkness, and the uncertain attitude of some other nations, are irritations such as might be likened to a few hornets buzzing round the head of a brave man facing odds in battle but more than holding his own. The reaction of the fighting man is to slash the more fiercely at the foe for the irritation of the passing insects. This war is to be won on morale, and the morale of the British was never higher than to-day.

And there are side issues to cheer and to inspire. In other wars, these side issues would assume the proportion of outstanding glories. Perhaps, history, will give them their true place. There is the incident of the British destroyer, the Ajax, the boat that won renown in its part in the conquest of the Graf Spee. On Saturday the Ajax, travelling alone in the Mediterranean sighted a part of the Italian fleet. The Ajax promptly gave battle, and sunk two Italian destroyers, the rest of the Italian vessels seeking safety in flight. Soon another destroyer, the York came to the assistance of the Ajax, with the result than another destroyer and a cruiser of the Italian fleet were put out of action. A large section of the Italian fleet was within call, but feared to leave safe harbour to attempt to face the Ajax and the York. The York was undamaged, but the Ajax did not escape unscathed, though able to make port again, without serious harm and with comparatively few casualties. To the men of the Ajax, it was all in the day's work. But it was a sort of glorious day's work that brings cheer and uplift to British hearts. Add to this the news of the Royal Air Force raids on German-held territory and the severe and serious military damage thundered on the foe, and the British will face the worst the Huns can offer, having full confidence they give more than they take, and that endurance will win the final victory for Britain, for freedom and for the right.

KEEPING HIGHWAY OPEN

Last year there was the irritating evidence of discrimination against this part of the North when the highway from North Bay to Swastika was kept open by the government forces while the same highway from Swastika to Timmins, Iroquois Falls, Cochrane and other points along the line was "given back to the Indians" so far as any snow ploughing was concerned. There were several excuses for this discriminatory action or lack of action. First, it was said that the traffic from this part of the North did not warrant the service. The facts did not warrant the excuse, so few were ready to accept it. Next came the suggestion that there were not enough snowploughs in the possession of the government to keep both sections open. The reply to that one was that there was no national shortage of snowploughs and it should not be impossible for the government to secure one or two more to meet a real need. Perhaps, the argument that seemed to have the most logic was the one given the least official emphasis. That is the one about consideration for the government-owned railway. Even that excuse, however, is no more weighty in regard to the road north of Swastika than to the road south of that centre. The fact is that by keeping the road open to Swastika the government recognized the genuine need there is for an open highway. Even the ever-recurring excuse of economy in war time does not hold good in regard to the keeping open of the highway. It is more necessary in time of war that the highway should be open all the time and all the way. The members of the Ontario government have been very alert to the danger of sabotage in this country. It is a matter that has received more intelligent attention from the Ontario government than from the authorities at Ottawa. For this attitude the Ontario Government deserves credit. Why not carry this intelligence along its natural lines. Those who know conditions are quite aware that there is danger of attempts at sabotage in this North country. The government-owned railway is by no means immune from this danger. With an open highway an alternate means of communication is kept open, assuring the country also of a quicker way to guard against

danger of damage and to repair any harm that may be achieved by the ill-disposed. In times like the present it is economy, patriotism, common sense to assure continuity of communications between all the North and all the South, for men and materials. The highway should be kept open its full length this coming winter.

It may appear to be a little early in the year—before the first real snowfall—to urge the keeping open of the highway. It should be remembered however, that last year there was a long and persistent agitation for the keeping open of the highway north of Swastika, and it took until March of this year to have the reasonable request granted. There may be cynics who believe that it was the approach of an election that prompted the government to open the highway north of Swastika. In face of the Federal election economy did not appear as important as it had, and there seemed to be less reason for the old closed-road policy, and snow ploughs appeared to be available without undue difficulty. It did not prove a very burdensome matter to keep the highway open north of Swastika. Perhaps, if the agitation in the matter is started soon enough and is kept going vigorously enough the government will again see the sense and the logic of an open road north of Swastika, as well as south. There is a larger population and a greater collection of important industries north of Swastika than south of that centre. It is true that it was necessary for the road to be open if many people in this section were not to be deprived of their franchise, or, at the least, to be sadly handicapped in attending political meetings and helping in the organization of the vote. It is equally true that the people of this part of the North need an open highway in their everyday business, and they are sadly handicapped in business and other ways without it. It would appear to be an ideal time now for the government to plan the keeping open of the highway from the beginning of the winter to the end, from the start of the highway to its northern limit.

ENCORE! NEWSPAPER WEEK

"Newspaper Week" is gone by a week or more. But, surely, it is worthy of an encore. It was a week,—founded on the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the invention of printing from movable types, certainly a glorious occasion in the march forward from the former dark ages of the world,—in which newspapers throughout the length and breadth of the land were allowed the license of telling the world the benefits of the newspapers to the community, the country and the world. The majority of the community newspapers observed Newspaper Week effectively and well. They gave the world—and themselves—a much clearer view of the value of community newspapers to all concerned. In passing, special reference may appropriately be made to the notable issue of The Kelowna Courier, of Kelowna B.C., which had an eight-page supplement devoted entirely to Newspaper Week. This supplement, with many illustrations, ancient and modern told the full story of the invention of printing, the progress and liberty that grew from it, the history and development of newspapers, and the valuable services given to the community and mankind at large by the community newspaper. There were many other newspapers that made unusually effective observance of the occasion. The celebration was able enough to deserve a recall, at least to the extent of taking a bow. So here goes!

Last week from the Canadian headquarters of the Red Cross there came a radio address that fairly bristled with thanks to everybody—or nearly everybody. There were thanks for the radio, and for the Hollywood artists who contributed the remarkable radio programme recently, thanks to the canvassers and organizers and workers, to the government, the public. But not a word to the newspapers.

So, Newspaper Week, encore! Here's to the community newspapers throughout Canada who gave so generously of time and space and talent to make the campaign a success. You were working for the worthy cause. You were not working for thanks. Neither were the Hollywood artists the workers, the contributors, the public. They, too, were all working for the cause. They got special thanks, however. It was only an oversight that the newspapers were overlooked. It's an oversight that happens too frequently, however. It may be that there was too much talk during Newspaper Week of the free press, and the freedom was taken in too literal a way. But that can not be the answer, either, for the same old thing has been going on for a long, long time—indeed, it seems like 500 years. Perhaps, that was what everybody was celebrating a week ago.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

The newspapers that published Mayor Houde's diatribe that resulted in his internment were seized by the authorities. On the same principle how does it come that the newspapers that gave publicity to the remarks of Hon. Mr. Hanson at a Conservative convention were not similarly seized, if the remarks were really a contravention of the Defence of Canada regulations?

The council of the Township of Tisdale at its last regular meeting passed a resolution urging free transportation of soldiers on leave so that they might be able to visit their homes without the disgrace to the government of these gallant

Special Information About Timmins Red Cross And the Work Being Done

Excellent Clothing for Evacuees at Remarkably Low Cost. Inspection of Knitting and Advice to Knitters Report on Junior Red Cross. Campaign Total Likely to Reach \$27,000. Permits for Social and Musical Events for Red Cross to be Discontinued.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive of the Timmins branch of the Red Cross Society was held on Thursday evening, October 10th. Reports from the various chairmen of committees furnished material for the main discussions and business of the evening.

Mrs. Harrison, chairman of women's war work, gave a general survey of the work that the women are now doing. It consists almost entirely of the making of clothing for the women and children, and even the men, who have been left homeless by the aerial warfare on Great Britain. Each Branch of the Red Cross has been assigned its quota of garments to make, with their different sizes and other specifications to avoid duplication. These garments consist of women's topcoats and dresses, children's top coats, dresses for the girls and shirts and trousers for the boys. This makes for more heavy and complicated sewing than was previously undertaken. But Mrs. Watson, convenor of the large sewing room in her report states, "Our workers have responded magnificently to the new tasks, and we are grateful for their co-operation." The garments are made of very good material bought at the lowest possible cost. Mrs. Harrison showed one coat to the meeting. It was a wool tweed, suitable for a girl 10 to 12 years of age, and had been made at a cost of \$3.95. A boys' top coat would cost \$3.65 and a shirt 43c. So although it might seem to some that the Red Cross has gone into the clothes manufacturing business, it will readily be seen how with the women of the country giving so generously of their time and energy we can furnish clothing quite inexpensively to those so greatly in need of it in England. A great number of workers are needed, so we urge those ladies who could spare more time, and those who have not already offered their services but who now might, to telephone or call on Mrs. Harrison or Mrs. Watson at the Red Cross rooms in the Bardessono home.

Mrs. Harrison also mentioned the splendid co-operation she was receiving from her convenors. She drew attention to the fact that Mrs. A. Longmore has taken charge of the cutting committee.

All the sewing is done in the two rooms at the Bardessono home. The larger room has eight sessions and the smaller room five sessions weekly. A meeting of the supervisors of work groups was held Friday evening to discuss and arrange a more helpful distribution of work in the sewing rooms. Mrs. W. J. McCoy who is convenor for refugee work and has charge of the smaller sewing room is continuing her work in conjunction with the work being done in the larger sewing room. Because of her real knowledge of the work, and her eagerness and enthusiasm her services have been of very great value.

In Mrs. Barry's report from the surgical supply department she first laid stress on the splendid and generous help she had received from different firms in moving her department from the Bardessono home to their new quarters in the basement of the A. J. Shragge store. Mrs. Barry wishes, on behalf of the Red Cross, to express grateful appreciation, first to Mr. and Mrs. Shragge for the use of their large comfortable room; then to Mrs. Sky, Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Feldman for the use of sewing machines; to Mr. J. P. Roy for the donation of lumber to construct work tables; to Mr. Ecclestone, to the Yolles Furniture Company and to the Burroughes Furniture Company for the donation of chairs and stools; and to Mr. David Pierce for two electric irons. As headquarters have asked that the making of surgical supplies be curtailed for the time being in favor of the now more important work of providing clothing for the evacuated and the homeless, the groups working on surgical dressings and supplies meet only two days a week.

Mrs. Douglas, as convenor of the wool room, reported that the room is

kept open once more for four days a week—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. In order to improve the quality of work sent to headquarters a committee of four supervisors has been formed. One of these ladies is on duty each day for the purpose of inspecting the knitting and making necessary alterations, as the ladies giving out wool and marking returned garments have no time for this. The supervisor is also ready to give advice and help to any knitter who is in difficulties. The supervisors are Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. King, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. McIlroy.

Mrs. Goodings, chairman of the home nursing committee reported that five nurses are holding five classes weekly.

Mrs. Graham, in charge of nutrition

classes, reported that she had postponed her organization work, pending the visit of the supervisor from headquarters, in charge of nutrition, when the new course in nutrition will be set forth.

Mr. Transom, gave an interesting report on Junior Red Cross, of which he is chairman. "I wish to state," he said "that the work is carried on voluntarily by teachers and pupils. The purpose of the Junior Red Cross clubs is to promote health, citizenship and service. The activities are varied according to the ages and abilities of the children. These include raising money for various funds, collecting, helping needy children, knitting, selling war stamps, etc. One Junior Club average age of the children being nine years, last year raised \$2, which was donated to the Junior Red Cross war fund. Many of the clubs send their donations to the Junior Red Cross crippled children's fund. Last September Timmins had 25 Junior Red Cross clubs with a membership of 1095. A survey taken last week shows that we now have 38 clubs with a membership of 1652."

The report from the treasurer, Mr. A. N. Munroe, showed a balance in bank on August 31st of \$329.44. Receipts during the month of September from subscriptions, pledges and social events brought the total to \$867.30. Expenditures during the month of September, consisting chiefly of wool and supplies for the various work rooms amounted to \$617.46. The balance now in the bank is \$249.84.

Mr. Williams spoke very encouragingly of the progress of the campaign. The returns have not yet all been made; but it is expected the total will exceed \$27,000. The executive committee decided that when the final work of the campaign is completed a general meeting, which will be well advertised beforehand, will be called, and at it the campaign report will be presented. This probably will be in November. Mr. Williams feels that the final results will be gratifying to the heroic organization of voluntary workers who carried out the campaign, and also to the donors and friends of Red Cross. In view of the generous manner in which the public has responded to the campaign and because of the possible future need for even greater co-operation, a resolution was passed to discontinue the issuing of permits for social or musical events in aid of Red Cross. Throughout the community, a major portion of the people are now helping, through their giving monthly, to raise the necessary funds. This is the type of subscription which is really most satisfactory for the present need, since it provides a continuous income to carry on the work.

During the meeting a letter from Mrs. N. H. Russel was read. It contained her withdrawal from the office of 1st Vice-President. Mrs. Russel is very active as chairman of the Women's Auxiliary of the Red Cross. This is the committee which takes care of any unusual work which arises. It figured very prominently in the first drive for the sale of War Savings Stamps and certificates; it supplied voluntary registrars during National

men having to beg rides on the highway. The resolution pointed out that men enlisted in the C. A. S. F. from this district are stationed at military camps far from their homes, that the cost of transportation to their homes is prohibitive on the pay allowed, and that the short leaves granted are too much taken up in transportation. The council asked not only for free transportation for the soldiers on leave, but also urged that additional time necessary for transportation be granted the men on leave. Copies of the resolution have been sent to the Premier, to the Minister of National Defence, to the Minister of Transport, and to the member for this riding. If the government has any democracy it will grant the request as the numerous resolutions and the references in the newspapers make it very plain that this is the will of the people, and the people are ready to meet the bill in this matter.

There appears to be another epidemic starting here of men begging money and food from door to door. Kind-hearted people should not be imposed upon. A good plan is simply to ask the supplicant to show his registration card. If he has no card or is afraid to show it, that may be

Indiscriminate Use of Gasoline Often Fatal Clubmen Told

Has Extremely High Explosive Powers as Films Shown Kiwanis Indicate.

The explosive qualities and dangers in the indiscriminate use of gasoline were illustrated on Tuesday at the luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club when Lieutenant M. Maher, of the Timmins Fire Department, spoke.

Lieutenant Maher showed two films, one entitled "Fire is a good Servant but a Bad Master", and the other called "More Dangerous Than Dynamite". The latter film referred and warned about the indiscriminate use of gasoline in the home. It was pointed out that it was one of the most dangerous explosives known. One gallon of gasoline had the explosive qualities of eighty-three pounds of dynamite. It was extremely inflammable and not only the liquid but the fumes were highly explosive and dangerous.

Lieutenant Maher and Fire Chief Borland were both speakers. Inasmuch as last week was Fire Prevention Week they were invited to bring some of the dangers of fires before the eyes of the Kiwanians.

In his address Chief Borland spoke of fire hazard elimination and said that during this year in Timmins, fourteen buildings had been pulled down because they presented such a great fire hazard.

Councillor Karl Eyre, chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, introduced Chief Borland and Lieutenant Maher.

Registration and it also turned out in full force to help the Red Cross Campaign.

During the month of September 327 articles of clothing were made and shipped from the Bardessono home.

From July 24th to September 27th the following surgical supplies were shipped:

4,584 compresses
1,200 wipes
956 cotton bandages
286 flannellette bandages
360 small pads
making a total of 7,386 articles
From the wool room were shipped in September the following:
178 pairs socks
26 pairs seamen's socks
113 sweaters
2 turtleneck sweaters
37 scarves
7 seamen's scarves
5 helmets
3 pairs mitts
15 pairs wristlets
17 wash cloths
Making a total of 403 articles
A special vote of thanks is extended by the Timmins Executive of the Red Cross to Herman's Dry Cleaning to the Star Transfer and to the Singer Sewing Machine Company for their many services.

Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, Chairman of Committee for Information

Noranda Makes Records in Red Cross Campaign

The Red Cross campaign for Noranda and Rouyn has now passed the \$38,000 mark, which places it first in the province of Quebec on a per capita basis and the third largest in the province in actual returns. Noranda exceeded its objective by \$14,000. Incidentally it may be mentioned that this year's objective was set at four times that set for last year's drive.

They were thanked by George Drew. Mr. Sam Bucovetsky commented briefly on certain phases of fire prevention.

Formation of a new K-Club for boys was described by Mr. P. T. Molesley. Boys would gather waste and salvage and dispose of it as well as they could, said the speaker. The money received would be used by them partly for boys' work and partly for the work of the Red Cross. However, its distribution would be entirely at the discretion of the boys themselves.

Announcement of a father and son banquet on October 25 at 7 p. m. was made by Arthur Brown. The banquet will be held by the Boy Scouts in their club rooms at the Moneta school.

President A. F. McDowell occupied the chair. Fritz Woodbury led the singing and W. H. Wilson accompanied.

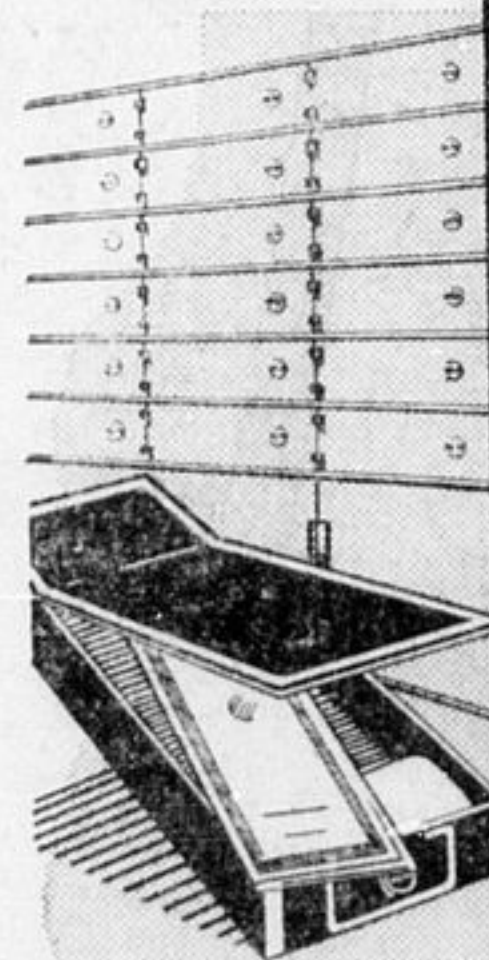


Glasses May Help School Work

The need of glasses is very often the cause of nervousness, headaches and poor school work. If your child is not doing so well at school, have her eyes examined by Mr. Curtis. This will be done with no obligation on your part and we recommend glasses only if needed.

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Married at Kirkland Lake Will Reside at Timmins

Kirkland Lake, Oct. 16—Miss Ruth Hoople and Mr. Leonard Foley were married quietly Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Oct. 12, at the Rectory of Holy Name Church. The Rev. Father T. W. Kavanagh officiated.

The bride with her frock of grey wool sheer, chinchilla jacket and navy accessories wore a gold lavalere pendant worn by her grandmother on her wedding day. She was attended by Miss Janet MacDonnell wearing rosewood wool robe with black accessories. The groom was attended by his brother Mr. William Foley.

Following the ceremony the wedding party had dinner at the home of Miss Janet MacDonnell and in the evening a reception was held with Mrs. M. MacDonnell, Miss Janet and Miss Phyllis MacDonnell receiving with the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley will live in Timmins.

Geraldton Times—Steady travellers report constant improvement in the Geraldton Highway. First thing we know, it will be so good they will be demanding that it be paved.