

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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HITLER AND OTHER RATS

Lovers of animals may tell you that rats are sometimes almost human in their intelligence and instincts, while students of to-day's events are compelled to admit that so-called humans on occasion are altogether rattish in their disposition and character. For this reason the following little article from a recent issue of The Efficiency Magazine, London, England, has very particular point:—

"When I was in Northern Norway, several years ago, I saw those daft little creatures—the lemmings. They are orange and brown animals, about as large as rats.

"These lemmings breed quickly and they would become a pest in Norway if it were not for a strange habit of self-destruction.

"Every few years, so I was told, a leader springs up among the lemmings. He leads a host of them to the sea. They all jump in and are drowned.

"Why do they do this? No one knows. Perhaps their purpose is to swim across the North Sea and invade Scotland.

"Someone should tell Hitler about these lemmings before he sets out to drown the Germany army."

The above appeared so pertinent to present-day events that The Advance felt it would be deplorable, indeed, if any of its force could be taken away by any claim that there were no lemmings in Norway, or that lemmings did not act as the article suggested. To settle the question it was decided to consult the Encyclopedia Britannica, the world-acknowledged authority on both rats and humans. The Encyclopedia Britannica endorses every reference made to the lemmings. In passing, it may be of interest to note that the latest edition of The Encyclopedia Britannica was published in 1932, and another edition will not be issued until next year, this massive reference work being revised and re-printed every ten years. In the periods between new editions the Encyclopedia Britannica keeps knowledge up to date by the publication each year of The Encyclopedia Britannica Year Book. It is worth remembering that it was the 1932 edition that was consulted. That was issued years before the war and so could not be accused of anything but following its ancient and honourable record of the centuries in being entirely unprejudiced and impersonal in its treatment of lemmings and Hitlers. The Encyclopedia Britannica disposes of "Hitler, Adolph" with a mere fifteen lines, while "Lemming, a small Scandinavian rodent" is given thirty-two lines. There is no picture of either lemming or Hitler. The Encyclopedia Britannica knows its rats, just as it knows everything else in the range of human knowledge.

After describing the size and colour of the lemming in much the same way as the London, England, writer does, the Encyclopedia Britannica says:—

"They are prolific breeders, bringing forth at least two broods of, generally, five young in a year. . . . The most remarkable feature about the lemming is their migrations. These occur at irregular intervals, whenever an unusually favourable combination of circumstances had led to overcrowding on the fells. Then, impelled by a migratory instinct, the lemmings descend into the lower levels in countless multitudes and proceed in a straight line until they reach the sea, into which they plunge and are drowned. . . . It has been suggested that this line of march is a survival from the old times when there was dry land over the Baltic and North Seas."

Perhaps the rats of to-day are impelled by their misreading of history to believe that by returning themselves to the brutality and bestiality of the dark ages they can call back the solid land that once stood where the seas now flow. The writer in The Efficiency Magazine may be right in suggesting that someone should tell Hitler all about this, but it is doubtful if that would do any good. It does not appear likely that the former Austrian paperhanger has sense enough to understand. It might be just as well to tell some of the lemmings, and let it go at that.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEEDED

One of the chief reasons for the ardent desire of the Canadian people for a national government rather than for one by a part of a party is that in these days of national crisis the government should look at all questions and affairs from the broad national viewpoint rather than from the constricted party outlook. Inevitable from the party standpoint is the tendency to consider anything and everything from its effect on the party fortunes rather than from the results to the people's welfare. In times of peace this does no irremediable harm, perhaps, but in days of war it constitutes a danger more serious than people realize. When parliamentary rules and practices have their full effect, there are always ways and

means to keep the administration in the straight and narrow path, or at least to convince the people that it is so kept. In days of war, however, so many rights and privileges are given up for the common safety, that the ordinary checks on the administration are much less satisfactory and effective. A still more unfortunate fact is that the government appears to be far less responsive to public opinion than in ordinary times. The government appears to think that the words, "the war" and "economy" are all-sufficient answers for everything. A notable example of governmental indifference to public opinion is in the matter of transportation for soldiers on leave. This matter was brought to the attention of the government by the newspapers, by resolutions by boards of trades and municipal organizations, by private individuals, and by members of parliament. The member for Cochrane, a staunch supporter of the part of a party government, appealed on the floor of the House for fair treatment of the soldiers in this particular. Seldom has there been so general and so decided a demand on a government for any particular line of action. It was not a demand of the opposition parties. It was a demand by those who were disregarding party and thinking only of the public requests. It is apparent on the face of it that the government's reply that the country could not afford this piece of common sense and justice was no more than nonsense. The government at the time was spending money unnecessarily in many departments. Stopping work on the unnecessary railway station at Montreal, for example, would have provided money enough to pay soldiers' transportation for several years.

There are people who say that there is no use in harping upon the need for a national government—that Hon. Mr. Lapointe has spoken, and the whole affair is consequently settled. Such an attitude would be distinctly unpatriotic. It would mean that Canadians are ready to accept government in a national crisis by a part of a party, instead of Canada giving its whole power and all its resources to the war effort. It would mean more than that. It would mean the further acceptance by the part of a party government of the belief that in this democratic country any small group of people can assume unquestioned control of affairs. The truth is that Canada can not do its full part in the war effort until there is a national government with everybody working for the final victory, and this is utterly impossible until there is a national government looking on everything from a purely national standpoint and without regard to the fortunes of any party. Those who delay the national government—no matter what excuses they may make—are those whom history will blame. Those who persistently protest against senseless partizanship and selfishness at Ottawa are the only ones who are truly battling for democracy and parliamentary institutions. Recent history has shown many nations who adopted national governments just a little too late. Those who object to the danger of Canada following a similar foolish line have nothing for which to apologize.

"THE BLEEDING NIVEY"

Years ago there was a gentleman in Timmins who delighted to sing a long song about the "Bleeding Nivey". The more of the goods forbidden by the Ontario Temperance Act that he imbibed the longer and the merrier would be his song. The burden of the song was the courage, the resource and the invincibility of the British Navy. It is years since this gallant gentleman moved to other fields and many here had forgotten him. Yesterday, however, old-timers would recall the singer and the song, and feel that only that cheery solo about the "Bleeding Nivey" could do full justice to the naval engagement in which British and Greek ships showed that they could chase the Italians off the sea as easily as they drove them from Albania and Africa. The chorus of the old song was to the effect that there was nothing on earth or in the sky or on or under the water like the "Bleeding Nivey." Of course, the singer has not had to wait all these years for justification for his verses. History upheld him through the years. But the engagement in the Mediterranean at least gave further endorsement, and it does appear to need jolly old rhyme to do justice to the incident. A small detachment of British and Greek naval vessels were able to encounter a superior force of Italian war vessels. It is known that at least five Italian vessels were sunk and there is reason to believe that others were seriously damaged. Three Italian cruisers and two destroyers went to the bottom of the sea, and this toll may be increased materially when all the facts are known.

It is interesting to note that every time the Italian navy has encountered the British navy, the only hope of the Italians seemed to lie in flight. When Adolph and Benito are having their little discussions, Benito should not forget to remind Adolph that the German navy has never dared face the British fleet and on the occasions when the British navy was able to get within fighting distance of the Germans, the Nazis fared no better than Benito's naval men.

There are two things that it would be well for all to remember in connection with the naval engagement in the Mediterranean. The first is that while the enemy has made but a poor showing when facing the British navy, the British army has been equally successful with the Navy in more than holding its own against the foe when meeting on anything like even terms. The truth

is that the British navy was kept up much better than the army during the days of peace and pacification, but the Army is proving that free men in a noble cause can face even odds with just hopes of victory. The second thought worth remembering is that the Canadian Navy in this war has shown a courage and competence that delights the heart. The full story of the Canadian navy can not be told until after the war, but then it will make Canadians proud, indeed. Of course, these points are made with no thought of reducing the glory of the British Navy. As the old song said:—"There's nothing so great as the bleeding Nivey!" In according full honours to the British Navy there still remains true meed of praise for the armies and the newer navies of the Empire.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

Well, the Yugoslavians refused to be sold into Jugoslavery!

Envelopes containing War Savings Certificates come from Ottawa without the familiar letters "O. H.M.S." Instead they bear the words, "Free" and the printed signature of Hon. Mr. Isley, Minister of Finance. Since when has the Minister of Finance, or any other Minister the right to free use of the mails. That is a privilege only accorded to the business of the King. If the War Savings Certificates are government business and so entitled to free mail service, the envelopes should make this fact known. On the other hand if the War Savings Certificates are personal perquisites of any Minister, they have been sold under false pretences. It might be well, however, for the government to wake up to the realization that the people of Canada are not yet ready to have the King's authority assumed by any cabinet minister.

Thoughtful people may have been a little startled to note that the Coniaurum Mine in its annual report commented on an increase in taxation from \$85,000.00 in 1939 to \$280,000.00 in 1940. The Dome's taxation of \$1,566,173.35 in 1940 was approximately \$652,800.00 higher than in previous years. The same situation obtains in practically all the mines. The annual statements of both the

Hollinger and the McIntyre referred to the increasing burden of taxation. One mine commented that there was some pleasure in the fact that it was able to pay the increase through increased effort and so help along the financing of the war effort. No doubt all the mines feel the same in this time of crisis, but it would be well to watch that the industry is not stifled by discriminatory taxation. It would be better for Canada to forego building unnecessary railway stations at Montreal than to hamper the work of the mines that are doing such notable work in assuring Canada's stability and progress.

The men of the British Navy in the Mediterranean last week, the soldiers in Africa for months past, the gallant people who have borne brutal bombings from the air without complaint or cringing, the men and women making munitions, the doctors, the nurses, the thousands upon thousands serving the cause of liberty in many parts of the globe, all have heeded the words of the 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 unshakable. 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 fall."

Germany has protested because a couple of escaped Nazi prisoners of war were said to be handcuffed during their return to their Canadian prison. Canadians who have relatives and friends in German war camps and internment places would be very happy to believe that the worst that ever happened to them was to wear handcuffs when they escaped from custody.

"The Boys Rely on the Folks Back Home" is the slogan of the posters calling for donations to the Canadian War Services Fund to keep going the six auxiliary war services for the soldiers, sailors, and airmen at home and abroad. The Salvation Army, the Canadian Legion, the K. of C. Huts, the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A. and the I.O.D.E. can depend on it that the folks at home will give them full support and that the present drive for \$5,500,000.00 will be a complete success.

LOCALS

Mr. Jimmy MacLean left on Friday to spend a week's holiday in Hamilton.

Mr. Pat Robertson left on Friday to holiday at Hamilton for a week.

To-morrow is the special natal day for Hitler, Mussolini, Prince Paul, Quisling, et al.

Mrs. L. Foden left on Friday to spend a week in Toronto.

Mr. Don Hardy was in North Bay over the week-end, where he was examined for the Air Force.

Mr. Jack Rodney has returned from North Bay where he was examined for the Air Force.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence left on Friday for Toronto where Mrs. Lawrence will receive medical treatment.

Mr. T. Richards left on Friday for Toronto where he will receive medical treatment.

Mr. T. Whitford left on the Northland Friday to spend a week in Toronto.

Mrs. J. C. Gagnon, of Rouyn, was a recent visitor to relatives and friends in Timmins and Kirkland Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lawry returned last week from a holiday visit to the Pacific Coast.

Friday of next week, April 11th, is Good Friday, Easter Sunday being April 13th.

Mr. Bert Hornby has returned from North Bay where he underwent examination for the Air Force.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Quinn were visitors last week to Cochrane, being the guests of Mrs. Quinn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Pasano.

Miss Annette Godin left on Friday for Toronto and Hamilton, where she will visit her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Len Godin.

Mrs. Dan Smith (nee Margaret Latimer) returned to Ottawa on Thursday after spending a few days with her parents in town.

Born—At Porcupine General hospital, on Sunday March 30th, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Green—a daughter (Donalda Jean).

Among the local and personal items in The Halcyonian last week was the following item of local interest:—"Jas. Elkins and his son, Cyrus, went to Timmins at the week-end for a visit with Gordon Elkins. Mr. Elkins, Sr. is reported indisposed and is remaining in Timmins for a time."

Mrs. John Holtze will leave to-day to take up residence in Kitchener. She will travel with her son, Mr. Pto Holtze, who is now residing in Toronto, but who spent the week-end in town. Previous to leaving her Mrs. Holtze was entertained at a luncheon party at the home of Mrs. A. Booker, Sixth avenue.

Miss Grace Ramsay left on Friday to spend a week in Toronto.

Mr. Victor Prior was a recent visitor to his home at Frederickhouse.

Mrs. J. Panchuk left on Friday for Toronto, where she will spend a week's holiday.

Mrs. W. Jardine, Mrs. W. Roberts, Mrs. P. H. Carson, Mrs. H. McCullough, and Mrs. W. Stewart, left on the Northland Friday to spend a week with friends in Toronto. The five ladies, who are all members of the Timmins United Church Choir, travelled together, and formed a very happy group.

Czecho-Slovakian Women of the Camp Hostesses at Event

Delightful Chicken Supper With Many Special Dainties.

The Czecho-Slovakian women of the Porcupine camp were hostesses on Saturday afternoon at a very successful supper in the basement of the Timmins United Church, when a large number of their friends enjoyed the tasty Czecho-Slovakian dishes, especially prepared for the occasion.

Included on the varied menu were a chicken course, followed by "hanuski", a dish composed of stewed beef and vegetables, the traditional rye bread of European lands, fine pastries for which the Czecho-Slovakian people are noted, and coffee.

Miss Mayowna, United Church mission worker for the district, came from Czecho-Slovakia to this camp about six months ago, and under her able guidance, the women of her native land, resident in this district, have formed into a group which has entertained their friends of other nationalities on numerous occasions.

Valuable Afghan Prize for Bridge Parties Being Held

Proceeds in Aid of Women's Institute War Funds.

Miss Eleanor Briffet and Miss Frances Evans are among those who have entertained during the past week at bridge parties, these forming two in the series of the telephone bridge being held under the auspices of the Women's Institute, with the proceeds to be used in the war services work of the Institute.

The main prize for the bridge is a beautiful afghan, which is on display this week in the window of the A. J. Shrage store, and there are numerous other prizes. The afghan was completed by the members of the institute after the pupils of Miss Briffet's art class of the Timmins High and Vocational School knitted the pieces, and is an unusually handsome and valuable prize.

This week, various members of the Institute will entertain at bridge in the series. Anyone wishing to play, should contact Mrs. Carl Briggs, 19 Commercial Avenue, who has a list of the hostesses and the evenings on which they are entertaining.

On Air Council



—Photo by Karsh, Ottawa
Air Commodore Harold Edwards,
Air Member for Personnel on Canada's Air Council.

EDITOR'S BAD HABIT.

Flossie Gay: "You'll never catch me going out to dinner with an editor again."

Girl Friend: "Was he broke?"

Flossie: "I don't know whether he was broke or not, but he put a blue pencil through about half my order."
—Smiles.

REMOVING THE CAUSE.

Stranger: "I represent a society for the prevention of profanity. I want to take profanity entirely out of your life and—" Jones (calling his wife): "I say, Mary, here's a man who wants to buy our car."
—St. Mary's Journal-Argus.



"At Bridge. . . ."

I had the most nerve-racking time. I would lead a diamond only to have it turn out to be a heart. After tolerating "nasty looks" and "short remarks" for a while, I thought something should be done about it. The whole trouble was with my eyes. Mr. Curtis soon put an end to that trouble and while I'm not exactly a "Gulbertson," I play a fair game now, thanks to my new glasses."

LIBERAL TERMS MAY BE
ARRANGED AT

CURTIS
OPTICAL COMPANY
14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

The Porcupine Advance CLASSIFIED ADS

Phone 26

1c A WORD PER INSERTION (minimum 25c)
1½c A WORD PER INSERTION IF CHARGED (Minimum 35c)

All Classified Advertising must be paid before insertion to obtain cash rate.

The Advance will not be responsible for errors occurring in telephoned advertisements, or as a result of copy not carefully, legibly written. Mistakes occurring from these sources are wholly at advertiser's risk.

POSITION WANTED

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER REQUIRES POSITION—Thorough Mercantile, Legal and Insurance experience. Capable taking care complete set of books. Box G. C., Porcupine Advance. 23-24-25-26p

FOR RENT

TO LET—Office to rent in the Gordon Block. Apply L. Halperin, Jeweler, 7 Pine Street North, Timmins. 25-26p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Retail Lumber Business, well-established. Stock clean and well assorted. Fully equipped planing mill, small sawmill, twenty-five H.P. Motor. Close to industrial city, Southwestern Ontario. Exceptional opportunity. Write Box R. L., Porcupine Advance. -26p

FOR SALE—Coal and wood stove, in good condition, cheap. Apply 71 Kimberly Avenue. -25-26

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, by the Childrens 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. 60-62pf

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Friday, April 25th, 1941, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the offices of E. C. Brewer, Limited, 3 Pine Street North, Timmins, Ontario, the following property namely: Being in the Town of Timmins, and known as the Westerly 44 feet of Lot 21, according to Plan M-47 (Temiskaming) now deposited in the office of Land Titles at Cochrane.

There is said to be a two family residence on the said lands and also a small house at the rear of the said lot. The sale shall be subject to a reserved bid and subject to a first mortgage.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to E. C. Brewer Limited, Auctioneers.

DATED this 28th day of March A. D. 1941.

HERMAN MOSCOE,

Solicitor for the Mortgage, Schumacher, Ontario. 26-28-30

Skyner Lake Gold Mines Limited SHAREHOLDERS' NOTICE

All persons holding shares of this Company not registered in their own names are advised to transfer their shares into their own names as once. To those who find it inconvenient to have their stock registered at this time, notify the Head Office of the Company, 413 C.P.R. Building, Toronto, in order that they may receive notices and reports to be forwarded to the shareholders.

H. L. ROBERTSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

-26-27.



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Phone 129

M. C. SULLIVAN

Toronto Telegram—There is one thing that may be said in favour of the old-fashioned girl. Her complexion was genuine.