

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

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HUNS WOULD DESTROY CHURCHES

It has been stated that over seven hundred church buildings in England and Wales have been destroyed by the bombing activities of the Huns in this war, and that some nineteen hundred other church edifices have been damaged by the same villany. These facts suggest that the Nazis are making a particular target of the churches, just as they are doing with hospitals, schools and homes. In this policy some people see an effort by the Vandals to destroy religion in Britain, just as they attempted to kill all forms of faith and piety in their own country. Some reports from Germany would suggest that religion has not died even in that apparently god-forsaken country. Certainly in the lands brought under the heel of the Hun in his recent mad outbreaks religion has survived the worst that Hitler can do. In Britain the thought of killing religion by destroying churches is as futile as the Hun hope to lessen British morale by bombing the homes of non-combatants. References in English newspapers suggest that instead of a decline in religion since the war and the wholesale destruction of churches there has been a regular revival. The British people recognize that religion is not the building, but is a matter of the spirit. History has shown that religion thrives on persecution. Every attempt to kill religion by force of arms or brutal might has ended in failure. In recent years certain nations of the world have gone back centuries and resurrected pagan plans for the destruction of religion. Russia was one of the first to try this ancient game in modern times. As one writer phrased it, Russia couldn't kill Santa Claus, let alone religion. Religion in Russia and Germany has been driven underground but there are reasons to believe that even in those pitiful lands religion still holds many hearts.

The Advance has the idea that the fact that the Hun bombers centre on churches, hospitals, schools, is not altogether due to any thought of killing religion, nor even to the hope of lessening morale. Indeed, it is questionable, if it is prompted completely by viciousness or brutality. There is a strong possibility that there is more than that to it. A chief reason may be given as "a guilty conscience." It would not be illogical to believe that knowing how the British respect churches, hospitals and schools, and how as a consequence there is a tendency to spare these structures, the Germans find such buildings an ideal location for the storage of war munitions and supplies. There were cases in the last war where this was the fact. It might easily be that it would be specially good policy for the British to try a little bombing of German churches, hospitals and schools. There is reason to believe that such bombing would destroy more war materials than the present plan of restricting attacks to what are generally termed "military objectives." If the Hun is using churches, hospitals, and schools for military purposes, it is not difficult to understand how he would credit others with similar crime. This would explain much of the Hun attitude towards certain buildings usually exempt from attack by honorable nations.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

The levying by the Dominion of Canada of a tax of three cents per gallon on gasoline has raised an interesting point. Gasoline taxes were formerly the perquisite of the provinces, and in collecting the tax the province allowed a small commission to the individuals and firms doing the actual collecting. Not only will the provinces lose the gasoline tax but the chances are that the collectors will have to do the work of collecting without any recompense. It is the policy of the Dominion to avoid as much as possible any charges for collection of any taxes. Of course, a small army of inspectors is usually necessary, to see that everyone pays this or that tax, but the government likes to boast that the collection of any particular tax only costs a very minute fraction of the large amount realized for the treasury. It will be said that a certain tax only costs 1/2 of 1 per cent. for collection. Usually it costs much more than that, but it is the unfortunate individual or firm selected as the special victim who has to foot the bill. Sometimes it is the manufacturer, sometimes the wholesaler, sometimes the retailer, and sometimes all three who have to do the actual collecting and forward the amount to the government. Often times the cost of this collection is a serious burden to business. Sometimes extra help is necessary for the accounting work. Always the matter is a decided nuisance, and nuisances in business mean cost and loss. During the last war the sales tax proved a money-maker for the government but a double burden for the victims. The cost of collecting the sales tax was often more than the amount of the tax. The government, however, boasted about the economy of this form of tax.

The remedy for the situation where a limited number of taxpayers have to pay directly for the

cost of collection as well as their share of the tax would seem to lie in the limitation of the number of forms of taxation. At the present time governments appear to be seeking as many as possible ways of taxing the public. If it were known that the actual cost of these many collections came from the public purse there would soon be agitation to reduce the number of these imposts. There would be tendency to centre taxpaying in two or three lines—instead of scores—with income tax as the main feature, even though the rate of income tax were increased.

THE WORST SUBVERSION

The Advance has received a copy of The Evening Guide of Port Hope in which there is an "editorial" marked "contributed"—a contradiction of terms in itself. There is worse contradiction of terms than that in the "editorial" itself. The "editorial" urges war against subversion, yet in effect suggests the worse sort of subversion and the most deplorable betrayal of democracy. "There is the never-ending carping criticism of the Government without the relief of any really constructive suggestions," say the "editorial." That is a truly subversive statement because it is untrue and consequently holds back Canada's wholehearted war effort. As a matter of fact the Government of Canada has escaped the fault-finding that is customary in the case of rankly partisan governments. Indeed the Canadian Government has not been subject to one-tenth of the criticism that has been constantly given to the National Government in the Old Land. This is not because there are few points for objection, but because there is a desire that seems to be shared by all Canadians—except those in the Government—that all in this country should work together for Canada's maximum effort to win the war. The criticism that has been made has been very decidedly constructive. First of all there has been a general demand for a National Government, instead of one by a part of a party—so that all Canada's resources of ability and interest might be given to the war effort. Another constructive criticism has been voiced in the appeal that twelve million dollars or more be saved for war purposes by stopping the work on that unnecessary railway station at Montreal. A third constructive criticism is the request that three million dollars be saved for war purposes by deferring the unnecessary taking of a census this year. It will be recalled that the criticism of the Bren Gun contract was so constructive that it has saved time and money by inducing the government to do surreptitiously what it was urged many months ago to do openly.

The writer of the "editorial" in The Port Hope Guide no doubt would recoil with horror from the thought of doing anything subversive, but if his idea is that the government should be permitted to do as it will without criticism, that is the most deplorable form of subversion and a direct denial of democracy. Subversion will be agreed to be anything that retards Canada's fullest effort in the war and anything that betrays the cause of liberty and democracy. To fight subversion—and the "editorial" is absolutely right in suggesting that this is very necessary—it is vital that there be criticism of anything and everything that handicap's Canada's complete devotion to the cause of winning the war. The people of Canada in general are anxious to go out to the limit in war effort. The greatest handicap is the part of a party of a party government. The government by setting part of a part of a party before everything else has hampered Canada's war effort and handicapped itself in the work of the war. By retaining a strictly partisan government the administration has not only left Canada to be served by less than half of its ability represented, but it has also made its own effort more restricted and circumscribed by tolerating the machine methods that are so out of place in a time of crisis. So long as there is a party government there will be lack of full support and full confidence. It can not be otherwise. There are certain restrictions upon liberty, upon criticism, during a time of war. The people of Canada are willing to bear these cheerfully. But fair criticism is an essential to democracy, and of inestimable value to a democratic government. This has been proven beyond question in Great Britain. The British Government has shown itself very responsive to public-opinion. The fact that the Dominion Government has adopted a directly contrary policy is all the more reason why it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to see that this tendency is not permitted to pass unchallenged.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

In the annual report of the Columbia Broadcasting System there is reference to the importance of divorcing the control of radio from government influence. The Columbia Broadcasting System does not know anything about government influence or interference in radio. Canada is the one democratic country of to-day where government influence controls radio for purposes of the party in power.

The British Government is constantly seeing the need for changes in the Cabinet so that the best effort of the nation may be applied to the war task. In Canada, it is different—different both in policy and results.

There is very general agreement that the address by Miss Dorothy Thompson, famous newspaper columnist, to the International Affiliation

of Sales and Advertising Clubs at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on Friday evening, was one of the outstanding addresses made during the present war—and, that is saying much. It is worthy of note that not only was the hall where she spoke crowded to capacity, but that other delegates and their friends were packed into other rooms in the hotel, the address being heard by them through the use of loud-speaker equipment. The majority of the audience were from the United States, but listeners on the radio were impressed with the fact that every reference to Great Britain and her noble defence of liberty and the right won very special applause.

There is a sort of argument in progress at the present time as to the attitude that should be adopted towards the war news. One group appear to wish to be gloomy and depressed, under the plea of "facing the facts." If the facts were fairly faced there would be little cause for gloom. On the other hand there are many who are accused of being illogically cheerful, no matter how

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Knight, of Clute, near Cochrane, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Knight in town.

Ross Service, pupil at Toronto University, has returned to spend the summer months at his home here.

Mr. L. T. Powell, of Sudbury, was the guest of friends in Timmins for a few days last week.

Mr. Joe Dionne, of Timmins, left on Saturday to spend a week-end at Clute near Cochrane.

Mr. Bill Wilson, formerly employed at the T. & N. O. Freight Sheds, left on Saturday for a holiday in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas G. Stevenson, of Montreal, spent a few days in town last week.

Many in town noted the flocks of geese and ducks passing over Timmins on Sunday morning on their annual migration to the north.

Word has been received in Cochrane that Corp. Otto Thorning, formerly on The Northland Post at Cochrane, has been promoted to sergeant.

Mrs. Hiram Groulx, whose husband recently joined the Canadian Navy, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Morris at Kapuskasing.

Mrs. Audrey Broughton and son, Wayne, were recent visitors to Halleybury, the guests of Mrs. Broughton's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Trowhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton J. Trowhill and son, Ronald, returned last week to Timmins after a visit to Mr. Trowhill's parents at Halleybury.

Mr. R. S. Taylor, of New Liskeard, has been appointed as chairman for Temiskaming district for the 1941 Victory Loan campaign to be staged in the new future.

Pte. V. A. Knoff, of the Veterans Home Guard, stationed at Espanola, arrived in Timmins on Friday morning and left again this afternoon after spending a short leave at home.

Pte. Bill Scott, of the Ordnance Corps, at Newmarket, arrived in Timmins on Friday and left again this afternoon after spending a week-end leave with his family here.

Pte. Tommy Boucher, one of the trainees at the North Bay Training Centre arrived in Timmins on Friday morning for a week-end leave. He returns this afternoon.

Dr. E. Judd and Mrs. Judd, of Fort Coulonge, Que., accompanied by Mrs. John Judd, of Shawville, and Mr. Andrew Judd, of Waltham, were recent visitors to Timmins and South Porcupine coming up by motor car.

Pte. William A. Harvey and Pte. James Faulkner, of the Veterans Home Guard, and stationed at an internment camp "somewhere in Northern Ontario" arrived in Timmins on Saturday and left yesterday afternoon after spending a short leave here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. White, of Kirkland Lake, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Macdonald.

Bill Fraser left last week for St. Hubert, Que., where he will take a radio technician's course in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Mr. Chas. Campbell, who has been the popular and successful manager of the Noranda hotel for the past twelve years, will retire from that position to-morrow, and will be succeeded by Mr. Kelly Lettner, a former member of the staff but more recently manager of the Coulson hotel at Bourlamaque.

Some local gentlemen might do well to note the fact that last week at Rouyn-Dominique Mancini alias Francois Guenette, was fined \$5 and costs for insulting a policeman and \$2 and costs for resisting arrest. He was on street with two young ladies and without any apparent cause or reason started to abuse the police officer. The young ladies promptly disappeared and the officer arrested the man, who at first put up a battle but was soon subdued.

bad the news. It is not well to be either unduly depressed over the odd reverse or too greatly elated over the apparent victory. The proper attitude seems to be outlined in the noble words of His Majesty the King last year:—
"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 fail."

In Britain the government is very responsive to public opinion—as should always be the case in a democratic government. In Canada, it is quite different. Despite public opinion, there is no national government, there is no stopping of the waste of millions on an unnecessary railway station at Montreal, there is no ceasing of preparations to spend three million dollars on a census that could be deferred until after the war, and the soldiers are still expected to beg or steal rides to get home on leaves.

solos by Florence Noonan, and a humorous "Model proposal" was the teamwork offering by Dorothy Kelly and Charlie Burgoyne. The latter number also had "I do's" by Maisie Newton and Louis Doiron.

"The Men in Glengarry Castle" featured in its cast David Banning, Mike Noonan, Edward O'Neill, Howard Carpenter, Andy VanRassel, Henry Magnon, Charlie Belec, Lawrence Gibson and Tom Roach, while Doug, Ogilvie took charge of the jester's duties.

One hundred per cent scores were realized by Blanche Morin, Bill Branigan, Mary Giallanardo, Aileen Maher, John Lawn, Ron McLellan and Ike Cullighan in the musical quiz, with Marg. Edmonds, Ann Svos, Leo Svituto and John Gillen being eliminated during the competition.

A War Savings Stakes of \$8.50 will be awarded to Miss Olive Lafreniere at the next regular meeting. Miss Lafreniere qualified at the meeting for the award, after her name was drawn and will receive the prize for which several earlier candidates failed to qualify.

Two Men that Can't Get Away from Each Other in the Army

Joined on Same Day, Transferred on Same Day, and Got Leave on Same Day.

An interesting story came to light this week when two men from the Royal Regiment (Tanks) came to Timmins on leave. The two men Trooper Reg. Westcott and Trooper Kalliokoski, now stationed at Newmarket, arrived in Timmins on Friday morning on leave. They returned again this morning.

The two men joined the army on the same day at the same place. They passed their medical board and were taken into the Canadian Army at the recruiting station in Timmins on April 2nd. From here they were sent to Toronto and were put up at the Exhibition Barracks there. Later they were transferred to Newmarket and from there they came back to Timmins on leave the same day. They have been in the Army for well over a month now and they have not been separated yet. Every time that they got a leave it was at the same time.

Eight Fire Calls Since Thursday Kept Firemen Busy

Phone Call Sends Firemen to Corner of Pine and Kirby but They Can't Find Any Fire.

Yesterday afternoon Timmins firemen received a phone call from a young lady who told them that there was a big fire near the corner of Pine Street and Kirby Avenue. The two big fire trucks streaked down the street as a general alarm was sent out. When the firemen arrived at the scene all that they could find was a lot of smoke pouring out of a chimney and floating down the street, so they turned the trucks around and returned to the station.

At 9:25 this morning firemen were called to 272 Cedar Street, South, to extinguish a stove pipe fire at the home of C. Centener.

Firemen were called out three times on Saturday to put out two grass fires and a stove pipe blaze. The stove pipes were burning at 67½ Balsam Street, South, in a house owned by R. Delucca and occupied by A. Caswell. There was no damage.

The grass fires were early in the afternoon at 12:13 and 1:07 p.m. The first one was at 395 Spruce Street, North in a vacant lot. The second call sent the firemen to 11 Lincoln Avenue to put out a grass fire at the home of N. Hubisky.

On Friday the firemen had three minor fires to attend to. At 11:14 they were called to the Gauthier township, south of the racks, to put out a fire that had started in the scrub bush there.

At 6 p.m. firemen went to 40 Floral Park to put out a grass fire that had started at Leo Fortin's house, and at 6:24 a garbage box had broken out in flames at the Chenier Undertaking Parlours that the firemen had to extinguish.

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1c A WORD PER INSERTION (minimum 25c)
1 1/2c 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, by the Childrens Aid Society, families willing to give homes to a boarding basis to Protestant children 10 to 14 years of age. If interested, phone 855, or call at Room 4, Municipal Building, Timmins. 60-621f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern apartment and front office in the Gordon Block. Apply L. Halperin 7 Pine St. North. 36-37

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced stenographer with knowledge of general book-keeping. Apply to Box C. A., Porcupine Advance, Timmins. 35-36-37-38

APPLICATIONS FOR SHELTER MATRON will be received up to May 15, 1941. Applicants must be under 45, experienced with children, and well-educated. Preference given to persons trained in dietary and child guidance, and with some nursing experience. No interviews granted. Address all applications to Box C. A., Porcupine Advance, Timmins. 35-36-37-38.

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CONVENIENT TERMS MAY BE ARRANGED

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Among the trainees making the trip to Timmins for the week-end from the Canadian Army Training Centre, at North Bay were: Pte. Merv. Webb, Pte. Wilton Burgess, Pte. Freddie del Giudice, Pte. Fitzgerald, Pte. Major, Pte. Norman Rudd and Pte. Rollie Couchon.