

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association; Class "A" Weekly Group
TWO PHONES—26 and 2020

Published Every Monday and Thursday by

GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher

Subscription Rates:

Canada—\$3.00 Per Year. United States—\$3.50 Per Year

Timmins, Ont., Monday May 26th, 1941

FREEDOM OF PRESS AND PEOPLE

Mr. R. C. Hansen, leader of the National Conservative party in the Dominion parliament, last week protested at the growing practice of the King party government in ignoring the will of the people and treating parliament with contempt. He pointed out that important announcements were made through the press without the House of Commons having knowledge of the facts, though parliament is in session. He held very rightly that questions of importance should come before parliament before official announcements were made. As a matter of common courtesy it would seem that the Cabinet should take the parliament into its confidence before announcements in the press.

The Ottawa Journal takes the shortsighted stand that because this seems of passing advantage to the newspapers, the placing of press conferences before parliament should be defended. Parliament, the Ottawa newspaper says, is but the instrument of the people, while it proceeds to suggest that the press is the "blooming people themselves." The truth of the matter is that newspapers are simply servants of the people, and it is begging a serious issue for the press at large to attempt to set them higher than parliament. There is a mistaken idea held by some people that the press has special rights and privileges. It has not. There is no right or privilege or freedom of the press that is not derived from the right and privileges and freedom of the public. The newspapers can do nothing and say nothing that a private citizen can not say and do. Indeed, considerations of expediency and other practical considerations leave the newspaper with less freedom than the ordinary individual. Every privilege and freedom enjoyed by the newspapers comes wholly and solely from the privileges and freedom of the people. It would be well for all to understand this, and especially for the newspapers at this critical time.

Another matter that should be given the closest thought and consideration at the present is the fact that the only way to preserve the freedom of the press is to support to the limit the freedom of all. It will be a sorry day for the freedom of the press when the freedom of parliament is limited or destroyed. Every newspaper, even in its own self interest, should be ready to defend to the utmost the rights and privileges of parliament—the representatives of the people. Any government that can control or destroy parliament can easily make short work of the press and all its boasted freedom. There are a score of nations in Europe to-day to prove this point.

Early in the present war it was pointed out that dictatorships could not exist with a free press. Accordingly, the first thing dictators had to do was to stifle the press preparatory to enslaving the people. This was accomplished usually by the help of the parliament of the countries concerned. There is suspicion, however, that in one case at least, the press was used to cripple parliament. Dictators, no doubt, are careless as to what particular routine is used, so long as enslavement is accomplished. In her recent address Miss Dorothy Thompson expressed a vital truth in graphic way when she told of the man who travelled miles on foot to help Texas in its battle for freedom. "What are you fighting for?" he was asked. "I'm fighting for my rights," he replied. This young man realized that a fight for freedom is a battle for the rights of every man no matter where he may be. In fighting for the rights of parliament, Mr. Hansen is fighting every man's fight.

The Ottawa Journal quotes a number of cases to show how harmless is the policy of withholding information from parliament until after it has been given to the press. Thoughtful people, however, will be more inclined to recall the case of the Bren gun contract. Information on the change of the contract was kept from parliament for months when it should have been presented. It is worth remembering also that this information was not given to the press—at least it was not published by the press—until the party needs had been served. Consideration of this Bren gun affair should convince anyone that the ignoring of parliament and the failure to keep parliament informed on the public business is a serious matter, no matter what temporary advantages it may have for some newspapers.

THE WAR GOES ON

The war proceeds with varying fortunes. The news from Africa and from Crete appears to be favourable, while the loss of the great battleship, Hood, somewhere off the coast of Greenland is not pleasant news. There is a hope, however, that the pursuing British ships may win complete revenge for the loss of the world's largest war vessel. The treachery of the Vichy Government is another item of disagreeable news, but this has been more or less discounted by the fact that it has

been expected for some time, and there is the hope that it has been prepared for in such a way as to take off much of its possible menace. The continued destruction of British cities by Hun air raiders is also another current sample of evil news. But against these examples of ill-fortune, there is the progress being made by Britain and her Allies in the way of preparation for a long struggle. Slowly but surely, the immense resources of the Empire and her Allies are being marshalled against the enemy, and the eventual result can not be in doubt, if all give their heart to the battle.

In Timmins, as well as in all other parts of Canada, there appears to be a tendency to unduly worry over ill news. This tendency, of course, is secretly encouraged by every fifth column agency. Unfortunately, it is also helped along by some patriotic people who have the mistaken idea that only misfortune can spur people on to whole-hearted effort. As a matter of fact, worry and anxiety and useless speculation do no good. Instead of spurring on action, they waste time in futile fear and useless tears. As The Advance has pointed out on literally scores of occasions, the right viewpoint, the helpful viewpoint, the only patriotic viewpoint is that expressed in the inspiring words of 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 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."

FOREST FIRES

In this North Land forest fires are even running the war a race for space in the newspapers. Much is being said of the loss of valuable property and of precious lives through these forest fires, and the injury to the future as a result. One local man said last week that forest fires and war had much in common but what impressed him was the senselessness of the waste in both of them. Had proper precautions been taken to avoid the war, it may well be argued that the curse might have been stayed. Had a small fraction of the amount now being spent on war been given in past years to defence, the story to-day might be different. There is not the excuse that there was no warning. Hon. Mr. Churchill, for one, was urgent in his appeal in years past to take the logical steps to prevent the present catastrophe. He was joined by a host of other public men and journalists. Their voices were drowned out, however, by the cries of pacifists and theorists. It may be argued that even if Canada had heeded the warnings issued, this country alone could not have avoided the present war. That may be true enough, but had Canada been better prepared the war of to-day would have lost some of its severity. Passing on to the matter of forest fires, the onus on this country is still more pressing. Forest fires can be avoided, and Canada alone could have avoided their severity in this country. It must be admitted that the cost of freedom from forest fires is a very heavy one, but small in comparison to the actual loss from the fires themselves. In regard to both war and forest fires the trouble seems to be that Canada is determined in times of "peace" not to maintain a "standing army." Such a "standing army" of trained and experienced men could have saved the major part of the loss from the present forest fires. Proof of this is suggested by the magnificent work done by the skeleton of an army of trained men who have been in the battle line during the past week or two. Further proof comes from the innumerable cases where the little armies of trained and experienced men have been able in the past few years to stop small fires and to prevent small fires growing to large ones. What has been advocated for years has been a small army at each strategic point, maintained all the year round, "on the job all the time," and ready to deal with each situation as it occurs. One of the troubles in the present fires in this part of the North is that there are numberless batches of "slash" all through the country, this slash being doubly dangerous—a breeding place for the start of forest fires and fearsome fuel for the fire under way. The little "armies" might well spend their winter duty in seeing to these piles of slash and planning for their removal, as well as familiarizing themselves with the territory to be defended and drilling for the day that they would be called to go into action.

There are people who honestly believe that there will always be war, so long as human nature exists. Even with that hopeless outlook, it would appear to be the policy of wisdom to prepare for defence so that this country should suffer as little as possible from this supposedly inevitable curse. There are few who take the view that forest fires are also a fated part of human life. Perhaps, the present forest conflagrations will prompt to adequate measures to guard the forest wealth of the North and to save the lives needlessly sacrificed in these recurring tragedies.

A Canadian government statement issued last week says that eight Canadians are being held as prisoners of war at French Guinea, a West African colony of the Vichy government. If the Ottawa government is right in its attitude, no Canadian can be held in a Vichy colony, for Canada is not at war with Vichy, but instead is on such friendly terms with that government that there is still a Vichy ambassador in the best graces at Ottawa.

Apparently, all that Ottawa needs to do is to tell the Vichy ambassador about it, and the eight Canadians will be immediately set free. In any event it does seem that either there should be no Vichy ambassador at Ottawa, or there should be no eight Canadians as prisoners of war in Vichy territory.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

A sample of the prejudiced misinformation given by The Saturday Evening Post is the statement in that journal that the Ontario provincial government's bill to make women eligible for jury duty was opposed so bitterly in the lower house, particularly by rural members, that the attorney-general withdrew the bill. One man shown the

LOCALS

Albert Lamotte left last week for North Bay to take military training.

Mr. Gordon Johnston has been visiting at his home in Pembroke.

Mr. Dan Marshall will leave this week for Montreal.

Miss Roberta Gauthier spent the holiday week-end in North Bay.

Miss June Harrison left on Friday to take up residence in Toronto.

Miss Babe Thifault spent the week-end in Kirkland Lake.

Miss Marjorie Judd was a week-end visitor to Noranda.

Mrs. Martel, of Schumacher, spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Bea Corbell spent the week-end in North Bay.

Miss Helen Androchuk spent the week-end holiday at her home in town.

Miss Kay Delaney, of Kirkland Lake, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Pat Lang spent the week-end at her home in Sundridge.

Miss Sophie Moroz of Kirkland Lake, spent the week-end at her home in town.

Miss Margaret Easton spent the holiday week-end with friends in Kirkland Lake.

Private Johnny Shuster, of the Basic Training School, North Bay, spent week-end leave in town.

Private Leo Laflamme, of the Basic Training School, North Bay, spent leave in town during the week-end.

Mr. Bert Hornby left on Sunday to be tested for the R.C.A.F. at North Bay, to-day.

Mr. Stan Flaxey, of Kirkland Lake was a week-end visitor with friends in town.

Mr. Red Rodney, formerly of Timmins, but now of Kirkland Lake, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Leek spent the week-end visiting Mrs. Leek's parents in Halleybury.

Mr. A. G. Carson is attending a conference of Children's Aid Societies at Brockville this week.

Miss Floris Lever left on Friday to spend the holiday week-end at Kirkland Lake and at her home in New Liskeard.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thifault, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Piclette, of Kapuskasing, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thifault, of Timmins.

Fifteen girls and nine boys were confined at the confirmation exercises in St. Matthew's Church on Sunday morning.

Miss Marjorie Bowman, of Kirkland Lake, spent the week-end visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Coulson, of Timmins.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shook, Miss Rita Shook, and Miss Rita Doyle, all of Toronto, spent the week-end visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Shook, of Timmins.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Diggins of 11 Windsor avenue, on Sunday, May 25th, 1941, at St. Mary's Hospital—a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. MacAlinden and daughter, Florie, spent the week-end in North Bay where they visited Private Alvin MacAlinden, at the Basic Training School.

Mr. Cyril Read, who is on the chemical engineering staff of the Spruce Pulp and Paper Co., at Kapuskasing, came to Timmins to spend the week-end holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Read, 36 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Honkala, of 58 Balsam street north, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ann, to Mr. Henry Keelock, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Keelock, Thorold South, the marriage to take place in July.

TAKEN LITERALLY

Judge—Why did you throw a hot flat-iron at your husband.

Mrs. Hitt—One of my mottoes has always been "Strike while the iron is hot!"—Globe and Mail.

St. Anthony's Cathedral the Scene of Charming Wedding on Saturday

Miss Gilberte Marie Blanche Sebastian and Mr. Frank Boivin United in Marriage on Saturday Morning. Reception at Home of Bride's Parents After the Ceremony.

Spring flowers and lighted tapers adorned St. Anthony's Cathedral on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, for one of the season's most charming weddings, when Miss Gilberte Marie Blanche Sebastian, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sebastian, of 46 Sixth avenue, became the bride of Mr. Frank Boivin, youngest son of Mrs. Boivin, of 14 Mountjoy street north, and the late Mr. Gilbert Boivin.

The Rev. Fr. E. Whissel officiated, and during the ceremony, Sister Claire presided at the organ, while Misses Juliette Gauthier and Marie Bonhomme acted as soloists. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her father, and was given in marriage by him, was lovely in a floor-length gown of turquoise blue georgette over taffeta. Fashioned with long leg o' mutton sleeves, the gown featured a V-neckline, from which the bodice fell in soft folds. The full skirt was gathered daintily into a long torso waistline, and her fingertip length veil of matching net was caught in a heart-shaped coronet of turquoise georgette. She wore matching mittens and sandals, and carried a colonial bouquet of pink Briarcliffe roses and lily-of-the-valley.

Miss Cecile Sebastian was her sister's maid-of-honour, very attractively attired in a gown of pale pink georgette over taffeta, with a matching short-sleeved bolero jacket. The gown was made with a V-neckline, fitted waistline and full skirt, and she wore a flowered cap to match. Her nosegay was made up of Johanna Hill roses and lavender sweet peas. LAC. Camille Sebastian, of the R. C. A. P., Uplands, Ottawa, brother of the bride, was groomsmen.

Following the ceremony, a reception took place at the home of the bride's parents, where a buffet lunch was served. (The bride's table was daintily centred with a beautifully-iced wedding cake, and pink and white flowers were used to decorate the home.

Mrs. Sebastian, mother of the bride, received the guests in a navy blue crepe ensemble, with matching lace blouse-effect, picture hat, and accessories. Her corsage was of pink roses and lily-of-the-valley. The groom's mother, Mrs. Boivin, chose for the occasion a navy blue ensemble, with matching accessories and a corsage of mixed sweet peas.

The bride and groom left on the 2 o'clock train for Ottawa, the bride wearing a becoming travelling suit and coat in beige, with matching accessories. They will reside in Timmins.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding included LAC Camille Sebastian, of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred O'Malley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradette, Mr. Jose Bradette, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Bradette, Mr. and Mrs. O. Racicot, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clermont, all of Cochrane, and numerous guests from other northern centres.

Prior to her marriage, the popular bride was guest-of-honour at several social events.

Presbyterial W.M.S. Meeting Thursday
The annual meeting of Cochrane Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church was held in Cochrane United Church on Thursday, May 22nd, with all Auxiliaries in the Presbytery being well represented. The highlights of the meetings were the inspiring addresses, given during the afternoon and the supper hour, by Miss Jack, missionary just recently returned from West China, or Free China as it is now best known.

The Presbyterial regretted very deeply the loss of the immediate Past President, Mrs. F. Charbonneau, from its numbers. Mrs. Charbonneau is moving from the district, and her years of interest in W.M.S. work in the North will long be remembered by its members.

The newly-elected officers installed at the afternoon session are:— Past President, Mrs. F. Charbonneau, Timmins. President, Mrs. W. Leek, Schumacher. 1st Vice-president, A. Jackson, Timmins. 2nd Vice-president, Mrs. Geo. Mc-Nee, Hearst. Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Howard Waddell, Schumacher. Treasurer, Mrs. Geo. R. Laidlaw, Cochrane. Secretary of Christian Stewardship

Power Company to Help in Count of School Children
Kirkland Lake, in its desire to learn the approximate number of children who will be of school age for next term, has asked the Northern Ontario Light and Power Co. to have applicants for meters fill in the number of school age children in the family on cards provided by the school board. Those having meters taken out will also be asked to fill in the cards, so that the board will know of any children not returning after the holidays. The Power Co. has agreed to the plan and is giving every co-operation in this unique census.

DANGER INDICATED
Mrs. New-Rich—Yes, Mrs. Smith, times are bad. Even I have to pinch to make ends meet. Mrs. Smith—Have you really? My it's lucky you've never been caught.—Exchange.

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Four-room apartment; also 2-room apartment for rent; all conveniences. Apply 67 Birch Street, North. -42-43-44p

YOU NEED OUR COAL
You'll appreciate the quality and the fine service we offer. Phone 129
M. C. SULLIVAN

BURN Rosedale ALBERTA COAL MORE HEAT—LESS ASH!

Of Course . . .
" . . . I felt badly when I first heard that my boys eyes were defective but I was so glad I found out before they had gone too far. My only regret is that I hadn't thought to have them examined long ago. It's much better to be safe than sorry."

CONVENIENT TERMS MAY BE ARRANGED AT CURTIS OPTICAL COMPANY
14 Pine St. N. Phone 835

A writer giving details of the life of the late Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the Canadian inventor of the telephone, suggests that Dr. Bell at first would not have a telephone at his summer home, and when eventually he was prevailed upon to have one established, he absolutely refused to have a bell on it. This will likely prompt some future historian to assert that the Bell telephone was so named because the American inventor refused to allow a bell to be put on his telephone.

The Porcupine Advance CLASSIFIED ADS

Phone 26

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.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pietenpol Sky Scout—single seat airplane, with 75 H.P. Curtiss Mark 11 Engine—Plane needs recovering before it can be relicensed. Price \$275.00 Cash. Write to Pat White, 21 Wyld St., North Bay. -41-42p

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—Niagara District, eight acre fruit farm, new modern bungalow, city water, furnace and bath, greenhouse. C. C. Patteron, Real Estate, 14 Queen, St. Catharines. -42p

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. -60-62t

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, Wednesday, June 11th, 1941, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of E. C. Brewer Limited, at 3 Pine Street, North in Timmins, the following property namely: Lot 412, according to Plan M-26 (Sudbury) now deposited in the office of Land Titles at Cochrane. These lands are situate in Timmins, Ontario. The sale shall be subject to a reserved bid.

Terms: 10 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. HERMAN MOSCOE Solicitor for the Mortgage. Schumacher, Ontario. Dated this 16th day of May A.D. 1941. 40-42-44

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Evelyn Hart
All persons having claims against the Estate of Evelyn Hart, late of the Town of Timmins in the District of Cochrane, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of July, 1940, are required to send to the undersigned on or before 15th day of June, 1941, full particulars of their claims.

Immediately after the 15th day of June, 1941, the assets of the deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Administrator shall then have notice. Dated at South Porcupine, Ontario, the 8th day of May, 1941. W. S. GARDNER Solicitor for the Administrator 38-40-42

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Arthur Raffael Lindroos
All persons having claims against the Estate of Arthur Raffael Lindroos, late of the Township of Tisdale in the District of Cochrane, deceased, who died on or about the 14th day of December, 1939, are required to send to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of June, 1941, full particulars of their claims.

Immediately after the 15th day of June, 1941, the assets of the deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Executrix shall then have notice. Dated at South Porcupine, Ontario, the 8th day of May, 1941. W. S. GARDNER Solicitor for the Executrix. 38-40-42

OFFICE For RENT

IN THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE BUILDING. Phone 26 23 FOURTH AVE. TIMMINS