

### Lions Donate \$500 to War Victims Fund

The Timmins Lions Club decided at their regular meeting Thursday evening in the Empire Hotel that as trustees of the monies raised in the Old Home Week, that was held in Timmins four years ago, that the sum of five hundred dollars should be donated to the Lions British War Victims Fund, such donation to be in the name of the people of Timmins. It was felt that, while the money was raised for Community Betterment, that there was no greater emergency than that of which we were now in the midst, and those suffering would be able to use the money to better advantage than the people of Timmins.

President Alex Allen was the chairman of the dinner meeting and it was announced that an invitation had been received from the Cub pack that is sponsored by the Timmins Lions Club to attend their first Parents' Night at the Lions Hall to-night. It was decided that the regular weekly meeting for this week would be held tonight instead of Thursday.

Results of the election of officers showed the following results: President, William Wren (acclamation).

First Vice-President, Stan Fowler. Second Vice-President, Gil Chener. Third Vice-President, Joe McGrath. Treasurer, Ted Byck.

Lion Tamer, Mansell Napper. Tail-Twister, Harold Collins. Board of Directors, Emil Brunette, Wendell Brewer, Harry Herman, Alex Rose.

The new officers will take office on July 1st.

Before the conclusion of the meeting the president announced that it was with mingled pride and regret that word had been received that Bill Wren would leave shortly for service with the Canadian Active Army. There was pride in the fact that the Club would have another of its members serving his country and regret in temporarily losing such an active member.

### Algonquins Go To New Western Camp

The Algonquin Regiment, which has been stationed on active service at the Current River Camp near Port Arthur since October 10th, has moved to a new camp site. The move took place last week and preceded by a special advance party of three officers and fifty other ranks the regiment moved out of their likehead encampment from the Port Arthur C.P.R. station after parading through the city with their full battle kit. The regiment will be stationed at Camp Shilo, Manitoba, near the Winnipeg divisional headquarters.

The citizens gave them a rousing send-off, expressing regret at losing the crack troops, who, during their stay, had won the admiration of all at the likehead cities.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. Stewart, officer commanding the 1st Battalion, expressed to the residents of Port Arthur and Fort William, the sincere thanks of his officers and men for the wonderful treatment shown them during their stay near the twin cities.

For many weeks it had been rumoured that the regiment would be moved but nothing definite was known until they started to move. "D" Company, from Timmins, and commanded by Major W. F. Morgan, is understood to have been one of the first companies to move.

The 1st Battalion of the Algonquin Regiment arrived at the Current River Camp the day that it was completed for occupancy. Previous to this they had been stationed at Camp Borden.

### Wedding Event This Morning

In a quiet wedding ceremony which took place at the priests' home of the Church of Nativity this (Monday) morning at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Mildred Holland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holland, of 112 Mountjoy street north, became the bride of Mr. Ronald Pond, son of Mrs. J. Bodell, 57 Maple street south. The Rev. Fr. R. J. Roney officiated.

The bride was lovely in a street-length frock of heavenly blue sheer, fashioned with long fitted sleeves, and buttoned from the round neckline to the fitted waist. The skirt flared gracefully, and she wore a matching turban, trimmed in American Beauty red, with a shoulder-length veil. Her dainty sandals and her gloves matched her ensemble, and her corsage was made up of American Beauty roses and lily-of-the-valley.

Miss Patricia Holland, a cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, charmingly attired in salmon pink crepe, street-length, with three-quarter length fitted sleeves a fitted bodice, and a full skirt. She wore a white turban and accessories, and a corsage of Briar-cliff roses.

Mr. Ed Bodell, brother of the groom, acted as groomsman.

Following the ceremony, the bride's mother received the guests at a wedding breakfast served at the Hollinger hall. For the occasion she chose a becoming redingote frock, with printed dress, navy blue coat, white accessories and a corsage of pink carnations. The groom's mother also wore a redingote, with flowered dress and navy blue coat, navy blue accessories and corsage of pink carnations.

The bride and groom left by motor this afternoon for Toronto, the bride travelling in a lavender suit, with blue accessories.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding included the bride's uncle and aunt,

### Held at the Pearly Gates for Further Investigation

A friend of The Advance has passed on the following "colourful" story as one telling the truth in most emphatic way on a question of interest to all, but not generally considered. The story is published in the current issue of "Ladies' Wear," Canada's leading ready-to-wear magazine, under the heading "Candid Comments":—

#### Mrs. Blue's Bargain

Mr. White conducted his clothing store on the principle of "The Golden Rule" and was also careful to buy his merchandise from reputable manufacturers who paid a living wage to their factory employees. He refused to handle merchandise that had been produced by sweated labour methods.

His business competitor, Mr. Black, was a grasping money-hungry individual who cared not how or where the merchandise he sold was produced, as long as he could buy it cheaply enough to undersell his competitors.

Mrs. Blue, a virtuous, self righteous dame of considerable substance, set out to buy herself a new coat. She had no particular need to economize, but was a confirmed and greedy bargain hunter, a characteristic which she was pleased to consider righteous thrift. At the finish of a determinedly persistent bargain hunt she bought a coat at Mr. Black's bargain store for two dollars less than Mr. White had asked her for a similar coat.

By refusing to buy her coat from Mr. White she had condemned his "Golden Rule" system of doing business, and in buying from Mr. Black she had endorsed his "Am I my Brother's Keeper" business policy. She felt somewhat resentful toward Mr. White being under the impression that he had attempted to cheat her out of two dollars, but was comforted by the thought that he would be punished in the hereafter for his wickedness, and she felt kindly toward Mr. Black because at his store she had been able to gratify her bargain greed.

Miss Green was a Canadian factory girl who had at one time worked in a clean, warm, properly lighted and government-inspected factory, and this factory had been forced to close because its owner refused to stoop to sweated labour methods of production. She was now forced to live, work, eat and sleep in one small, cold dingy room in the slums. Her present employer, a nameless vulture of a man, eager to prey on the misfortunes of others, called himself a coat manufacturer, but he had no factory. Factories are subject to government inspection and female factory workers must be paid a minimum wage, so he evaded all government regulations by having his coat materials cut and then peddled around to be made at home by people who were out of work, almost destitute and willing to grasp at any straw to keep body and soul together. Miss Green was paid so little per garment for this homework, that she was forced to sew diligently for long, weary hours every day (yet, Sundays too) in order to eke out a miserable existence. Here under these conditions she had made the coat that Mrs. Blue bought for herself at the bargain store. By insistently remanding bargains Mrs. Blue endorsed and encouraged such methods of production.

The so-called manufacturer and Mr. Black, the bargain store merchant, had both made their regular profit on this coat. Every cent of the two dollars Mrs. Blue had saved by her bargain hunt had been squeezed out of (eyes, stolen from) this poor defenceless, half-starved, half-clothed, friendless and dejected Canadian factory girl, whose very soul was seared by the cruel inhumanities that had been heaped upon her, in this, her native and allegedly Christian Canada. She was the finished product of the bargain hunting mania.

Yes, Mrs. Blue, by her bargain hunt, which was motivated throughout by greed and selfishness, had succeeded in saving herself two dollars, but in so doing she had violated every principle of Christianity and had trampled this poor Canadian girl a little deeper into the mire of despair.

Now, what do you suppose Mrs. Blue did with that two dollars? On Sunday morning resplendent in her new coat, she went to church and gave two dollars to the special collection for foreign missions to help carry on our so-called Christian civilization to some happy Hottentot. She also considered this the payment of another instalment on her reserve seat in the air-conditioned mansions of heaven, where she intended to spend eternity, breathing an occasional virtuous sigh for her poor sisters choking in the brimstone pits below, who, while they were upon earth, had been considerate, kind and charitable to their neighbours, but had not contributed to foreign mission.

#### Late News Flash

Mrs. Blue, who passed from the earth last night, arrived here to-day at the pearly gates, but the gates did not fly open at her approach.

She is being held for further questioning, and is offering as her defence, "When saw we Thee anhungered, or athirst, or naked, or sick, and did not minister unto thee?" The is also demanding a financial statement of her account, and those on the inside here believe that her money will be refunded and her account closed. Mrs. Blue has not stated where she intends to go from here, but it may be noted that her choice of locations is quite limited.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gregory, of Kapuskasing; Mrs. J. Cusack, and Mrs. J. Elliott, both of Kapuskasing.

Prior to her marriage, the bride was guest-of-honour at several shower events, among those entertaining in her honour being Mrs. Strong and Miss Patricia Holland.

### Shows Appreciation of Good Work of the Firemen

Last week Mr. L. Halperin sent the Timmins Fire Dept. a cheque in appreciation of their good service at the fire at the Halperin block on the previous Sunday, the accompanying letter explaining Mr. Halperin's attitude. As usual in such cases the cheque will be divided between the paid firemen and the volunteers, the latter putting their share in their funds. The letter was as follows:

Timmins, Ont., June 4th, '41  
Chief of Staff,  
Fire Department,  
Timmins, Ont.

Dear Sir: As a token of appreciation for your fine work, I would like you to accept the enclosed cheque. Your splendid action on Sunday last saved us from an extensive damage. We are very grateful.

Yours truly,  
L. Halperin.

### "Jehovah Witness" Given Three Month Term on Thursday

Leonard V. Van Luven, of Walker Township, Sentenced at Iroquois Falls Thursday.

Leonard G. Van Luven, Walker Township, was sentenced to three months in jail on Thursday afternoon when he appeared before Magistrate E. R. Tucker, in Iroquois Falls, charged with knowingly having in his possession, in quantity, literature that was banned after the beginning of the war. The literature was a large quantity of the illegal "Jehovah's Witnesses" booklets and a number of phonograph records and phonographs.

### W. G. Nixon Foretells Quick Development of Lignite Fields

Cochrane, June 7 — Use of lignite commercially by next fall, and a possible shipment to Cochrane within two months were the predictions made at Cochrane by W. G. Nixon, industrial commissioner for Northern Ontario, just before he departed for a visit to the Onakawana lignite deposits farther north.

Cochrane will have commercial lignite this fall, Mr. Nixon stated, outlining how encouraging recent tests have been. Moisture content of the fuel, he said, has been reduced from the 50 per cent contained in the raw state, to 15 per cent. Most recent tests have been conducted by the Dominion Government in Ottawa and in the processing plant at North Bay.

Processing Plant Likely Questioned with regard to the establishment of a processing plant, Mr. Nixon stated that if one were built it would be at the scene of operations, as it would not be logical to haul raw lignite any distance, paying freight on something that could be eliminated.

Certain changes are being made he stated in the T & N. O. shops in boiler equipment to properly test lignite in railway locomotives. These should be

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completed soon and the railway will give the fuel a final test.

A United States lignite expert, considered the most outstanding on the continent, is expected to pay a return visit to Northern Ontario soon to view the progress made since he last examined the lignite last fall.

Mr. Nixon is enthusiastic about the immediate development of the project, citing how important it is during the present increased requirements for fuel due to wartime production.

Cochrane business men are likewise keyed up over the lignite possibilities and are keen to secure some of the new fuel when it has been processed and give it a test. Many have expressed their willingness to assist the government in any way possible.

It is hinted that when the lignite is ready for production, an expert in equipment necessary for burning the fuel might be appointed to survey the North to increase the distribution of the lignite.

Recently, Arthur H. Cavanagh, chairman and general manager of the T. & N. O. railway returned from an inspection of lignite in Western Canada

and the United States. Mr. Cavanagh conferred with railway officials whose locomotives have been using the fuel successfully.

The western lignite, Mr. Cavanagh said on his return, is much drier than that of Northern Ontario, but he felt that if the North's lignite could be processed until it is brought to similarity of quality with that of the West, its use would be quite feasible.

### Man of 77 Said to Admit Arson Causing Four Deaths

Police at Halleybury state that Jerome Devillers, 77 years old, confesses to setting fires to the home of Harry Van Tent, Clover Valley, four children ranging in age from 17 years to 10 losing their lives in the fire. The father of the children was away looking for work at the time of the tragedy. Devillers is being held at present on a vagrancy charge. The only apparent motive for the crime would appear to be the mental condition of the perpetrator.

### Promising Mining Claims FOR SALE

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## DOWN THROUGH THE AGES

Britons fought and suffered and died in order that their children and their children's children might be free. Today the forces of darkness threaten to engulf us once more. Shall we give up those rights which our forefathers won?

Today our country must arm. No time can be lost. We must build the greatest war machine the world has ever known. We must accomplish in two years more than the enemy has accomplished in seven.

That is why Canada needs your savings—not as a gift, but only as a loan. Canada's army must be maintained and equipped with the most modern fighting machines. Scores of warships and merchant vessels must be built. Thousands of planes, thousands of pilots must be rushed to the scene of conflict.

So Canada needs the use of your money now. Later on, Canada will repay you in full. In the meantime, you will receive regular interest on your loan.

When you buy Victory Bonds, all Canada is your security. These Bonds are more readily turned into cash than any other.

**HOW TO BUY**—Give your order to the canvasser who calls on you. Or place it in the hands of any branch of any bank, or give it to any trust company. Or send it to your local Victory Loan Headquarters. Bonds may be bought in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and larger. Canvasser, bank, trust company or your local Victory Loan Headquarters will be glad to give you every assistance in making out your order form.

HELP FINISH THE JOB

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