

The Porcupine Advance

TIMMINS, ONTARIO
 Members Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association; Ontario-Quebec Newspaper Association
 TWO PHONES—26 and 2020
 Published Every Thursday by
GEO. LAKE, Owner and Publisher
 Subscription Rates:
 Canada—\$2.00 Per Year. United States—\$3.00 Per Year.

Timmins, Ont., Thursday, June 18th, 1942

VENGEANCE ON NAZIS

Jan Masaryk, Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia in exile, urges the United Nations to take immediate and deadly vengeance on the Nazis for atrocities being done at present. Hon. Mr. Masaryk refers to the startling number of innocent civilians being murdered daily in territory occupied by the German forces. On one excuse or another, and often with no apparent reason at all, except the sadist tendencies of the Nazi beasts, literally thousands of people are being murdered each week in the occupied zones. One of the latest examples of this fiendishness was the deliberate wiping out of a whole village of 1200 in Czechoslovakia on the excuse that the village harboured the murderer of the German wild beast Haydrich. In this village all the adult males were put to death without trial, while the fate of the women and children was not even so kindly as certain death. The Advance believes that the United Nations would materially shorten the war by adopting the policy suggested by Hon. Mr. Masaryk.

Hon. Mr. Masaryk is not a savage or ruthless or bloodthirsty man. Instead, he is a cultured gentleman who would normally frown on all the rougher ways of life. But there is no doubt that his belief in fierce reprisal on the German beasts is well based on common sense and logic. The visits of the Royal Air Force to Cologne, Essen, and other places in Germany, and the reaction of the Nazis to these visits show how completely the German nature is that of the cowardly gangster. There are three special reasons why Hon. Mr. Masaryk's proposal for vicious vengeance should be taken up at once. Civilization should not sit back and allow the gangster nations to continue their vile tactics without such protests as the Germans are able to understand, and the only sort of argument their thug minds can appreciate is the one that affects them physically. Bombing of German cities at once brought pleas from the snivelling Hitler for some sort of agreement that would stop the bombing of cities. After years of bombing defenceless cities in Britain, after making special attack from the air on non-military objectives, after specializing in the destruction of churches and schools and hospitals, the Germans were suddenly seized with the idea that bombing from the air was an objectionable practice when their own cities were laid waste.

If the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Masaryk were followed and ten villages or towns or cities attacked by the British for every one fiendish murder in the occupied zones, the Nazis would be able to realize in their stupid gangster minds that their plans were not as good as they thought. There is reason to believe that if the British and other nations wiped out a German city for every village in occupied territory destroyed by the Nazis, the latter would very soon be whining and whimpering and there would be a decided hesitation about carrying on their wholesale type of murder when it brought such immediate vengeance.

It is true that the attacks from the air on defenceless communities and the consequent horrors and deaths are against all the ideals and all the traditions of the peoples of the United Nations. It is equally true that these tactics are equally against the ideals and traditions of Hon. Jan Masaryk. But Hon. Mr. Masaryk understands the gangster beasts against which the United Nations are battling. He sees that it is senseless and worse to attempt to fight these low beasts with any kid-glove tactics. It is handicapping those fighting for liberty and life in a battle in which there are already handicaps enough. The fight is too serious, too vital, to be circumscribed by any silly sentimentality. When men of the finest sporting type are risking their lives against vicious wild beasts cornered and desperate, all the ordinary rules of sportsmanship have to go by the boards. More ruthlessness on the part of the United Nations such as suggested by Hon. Mr. Masaryk would undoubtedly lessen the atrocities in occupied zones in the future and it would also have a very decided tendency to shorten the war, as it would take away from the Nazis one of the decided advantages in which they have enjoyed a valuable monopoly. There is even logic in the belief that it would leave the Germans in better frame of mind after the war, for they would realize that civilization will not unnecessarily handicap itself in dealing with impossible wild beasts. There is every reason to think that a little indiscriminate bombing of German centres from the air would do more than any other measure to shorten the war, while it undoubtedly would mean the destruction of many German military objectives now carefully camouflaged as churches, schools and hospitals.

AFTER THE WAR

Recently, people who have been connected with various activities in connection with the war—the Red Cross, the other war services, the various loans, the other financial collections, the Army Week proposal, and any and every other work or

effort in any way related to the war,—have been impressed by the instant and earnest response of the general public to any and every war cause. The people have been magnificent, but all this time the chief interest of the part of a party government at Ottawa has been the playing of the pettiest political partyism. The government has asked all sorts of sacrifices from the people and the people have been ready and willing and eager for any and all of them. The part of a party government itself has refused to give up anything, even clung to its miserable petty partisanship, despite what may happen to the country or the war. The people have had to supply the leadership as well as the material for every war effort. Now, there should be some thought given to after the war problems. It would not be wise to be caught as unprepared for peace as this country was for war. It may be taken for granted that there are many battles to be fought yet and much to be borne before victory comes, but against this truth is the fact that when it does come, the collapse of the enemy is very liable to be very sudden and unexpected, as it was in the last war. In preparation for this eventuality, there should be some measures taken now for the protection of the country when victory arrives. The part of a party government will be too occupied to save itself and its prerogatives (if possible) to give the right measure of attention to the problems that will arise, just as during the war everything has had to be sidetracked to petty partisanship. At present every effort should be centred on the winning of the war, but the odd thought should be given at the same time to the protection of the country from the evils of peace. It might be enough if the people in general should now determine that vengeance will be demanded from the enemy at home and abroad in full measure, so that in the future there may be more security for the civilized peoples of the earth than there has been. Many people look to the days after the war with the greatest foreboding. They see all the civilized nations shattered and impoverished. They fear poverty and want and disorder. Instead of this fear they should adopt the adamant determination for an all-out effort to win through the peace. With the same reckless disregard for cost that obtains in war-time, there should be the same organization and unity of effort to rebuild and replace. Were this plan followed there would be work enough for all and food and clothing sufficient for all. If anyone is to suffer little or much it should be the gangster nations responsible. After the last war, Germany—the offender—escaped lightly indeed. As a matter of fact the other nations financed the enemy nations to such an extent that they were able to plan and execute their present war racket. The lessons of the last war, as well as the warnings of the present one, should be fully heeded. It is well, indeed, to fight the war with all-out effort, but at the same time care should be taken to avoid the dangers of peace. Lacking other leadership and example the people themselves must prepare and plan.

SOMETHING TO ENJOY

There are people to-day whose enjoyment of entertainments these days is handicapped by a feeling that there is something wrong with any form of delight at a time when there is so much suffering and evil in the world. The only answer to this frame of mind is that a certain amount of entertainment is necessary to the best war effort—at least, so far as the majority of people are concerned. Just as all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, so all war and no play makes Jack a poor soldier. This is recognized fully in regard to soldiers, sailors and airmen on active service. Relaxation and some form of entertainment are essential to morale and efficiency. The soldier or sailor or airman returns to the battle with renewed vim and energy and efficiency after the short periods of relaxation allowed. It was fully recognized that Sir Harry Lauder, Gracie Fields, the Dumbells and other entertainers played an important part in the last war along the hard road to victory. It may be stated as a proven fact that people who are all-out for the war are the very ones who can enjoy the occasional entertainment with a clear conscience, feeling that they are entitled to some relaxation and that the very entertainment itself is a help to the war effort because it cheers and inspires and re-invigorates for the effort of the future.

These reflections are a prelude to the special recommendation of an entertainment next week. This is the Legion's "V" celebration at the McIntyre Arena every night next week. As an entertainment it promises to be a delightful one, relieving people for the moment from the horrors and difficulties of the war, while at the same time it will increase morale and interest and effort in a way that will make it of real service in the task of winning the war. Previous events by the Legion have been of that type and have served a good purpose in effective way. With all of them having the experience of the last war to guide them, and with many of them serving in the present war, the members of the Legion are working with full knowledge of the needs of the hour.

Unless the matter of entertainment is carried to an unreasonable extreme, The Advance believes it forms an important feature of war effort, giving the people the greater strength and spirit for the battle. This fact has been kept steadily in view in Britain, and the war effort there is its own proof of the truth of the belief. The Legion "V" celebration event may be classed as patriotic in itself, simply as an entertainment. There is the additional

fact that the proceeds go to the Legion's truly remarkable work for soldiers of this war and the last. The entertainers on the programme have volunteered their services, thus adding to the general patriotic flavour. Everybody, accordingly, should join in the Legion's "V" celebration at the McIntyre Arena next week.

GRAVEL AND SAND—AND PLACER

"Still stands the motto 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 fail."

By the grapevine telegraph The Advance learns that Premier Hepburn was misquoted in his alleged reference to the United States Navy. He did not say that the United States Navy was in hiding from Japan, but that Japan was going to get a hiding from the United States Navy.

Last week The Advance received a note from Ottawa suggesting that people be advised to use envelopes time and time again, like has been done in Britain. "Shortage of paper" was given as the reason people were asked to save all scrap paper. There was so much of this scrap paper gathered

here that now there is difficulty disposing of it. The mills are fairly overflowed with it, the story goes. Apart from the fact that the people always do more than the government demands in war effort, there should be some way for the government to catch up with itself in these matters. The paper mills at Iroquois Falls are only working three days a week, so there can not be any real shortage of newsprint. The mills making fine papers appear to be catching up on orders, while the rough paper and box factories also seem to have full supplies for immediate wants.

The New Liskeard Speaker last week made The Advance sorrowful, indeed. The world does appear hopeless at the present time. The Speaker was one of the noble newspapers that joined The Advance in fighting fiercely against the evil use of the abbreviation "Xmas" for Christmas. Last week's Speaker, however, had a heading, "Objective is Gained by Red X Drive."

No Judith, stock brokers, are not so called because they are broker-to-day than they ever were before.

A heading in The Halleyburian says that the Bears are Troubling Stock Raisers in Temiskaming. That is nothing to the trouble the Bears use to cause the Stock Brokers in Temiskaming.

Kiwanis Insist on Non-Partisan Effort for Duration of War

Members Asked to Seek United Efforts of All Community Groups.

Cleveland, June 18: "We insist that those elected to office, from the head of the governments on down, must have aside all partisan politics for the duration of the war," Corwin E. Roach, Springfield, Ill., told delegates at the closing session of the 27th annual convention of Kiwanis International here today.

Mr. Roach is chairman of a citizenship committee of the service organization. He demanded those in authority to reduce to a minimum all expenditures not necessary for winning the war. "We have a right to demand these things because our governments shall not be jeopardized by socialism, fascism and communism," he explained. "These are days of decision. We see our words change quickly into action, then action into armed men and the implements of war! There is no time for hesitation!"

First Essential
 Mr. Roach said people are constantly advocating a free press, freedom of worship, freedom of speech and assembly. "Yes, we all believe passionately in these. But too many forget that we must first promote an intelligent understanding of our problems. We want sane and sound discussion," he stated.

The Kiwanian urged members to return to their 2,180 communities and seek co-operation of all local groups in an all-out war effort. The convention adopted a slogan for the remainder of the war. Delegates cheered the effort of "Victory—by United Effort—by Individual Service." The slogan will soon appear in thousands of communities.

Business is Service
 J. Neal Mancill, Dallas, Tex., business standards chairman, said business must accept the responsibility of building public confidence and see to it that free democratic business institutions are preserved.

"In our all-out effort, we must not lose the things which must be saved. Free enterprise has been held up to the public with ridicule. We have been told that crookedness, trickery and sharp practices are the rules for the free enterprise system.

"Not to combat this type of rumor which is gaining a foothold is suicide," he said. Mr. Mancill told members that business is service. It supplies human needs and happiness. Business and private enterprise, he explained, are the vital mainstays in the mechanics of the American system.

"We must remember that character is the foundation of ethical practices and national character is the sum total of our community character," he stated. "America has always held high the Golden Rule."

Membership High
 O. E. Peterson, Chicago, secretary of Kiwanis International, reported that the organization now has a membership of 113,000.

"Our men in 2,180 communities are trained for service. They are loyal to Kiwanis," he told delegates. "Kiwanis now has 3450 members in the armed forces. Those who don't go into military classifications will remain active in Kiwanis war work in their home towns"

Help the Churches
 Prevention of religious and racial intolerance must be a responsibility of the church, George M. Sammons, Tex., arkana, Tex., stated in a conference on support of churches in their war time work. "Upon them depends the insistence upon moral issues," he said.

"The churches must prepare to lead against the lowering of spiritual values which are almost sure to follow a war. They must give comfort and strength to those who need help in their personal problems. "We will need humanitarian and spiritual help in a post-war world where social and economic problems will become intense."

War on Accidents
 Kiwanians were told that accidents are hindering production and delaying victory. A report showed that the toll in manpower and material taken by accidents in the U.S. in 1941 could have built 59 battleships. Speakers pointed out that the traffic toll this year is running slightly below that of 1941. This is due to gasoline rationing, curtailment of cars, tires, etc. Traffic deaths for the first four months

War is to Free All Peoples, Say the Christian Scientists

Interesting Highlights of the Annual Meeting Held at Boston Recently.

The great task now confronting a liberated America, which more than three quarters of a century ago fought a four-year war to free the slaves, is to aid in working out the freedom of the whole world from slavery. The Christian Science Board of Directors told several thousand Christian Scientists gathered in annual meeting in Boston recently.

Declaring that this would be the sentiment expressed by the Nation's martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, were he here today, the Directors pointed out that "through the ages tyrants have endeavoured to govern and control men by engendering fear," and "quoting from Mary Baker Eddy's work, 'Miscellany' (p. 191), they further say, 'Persecution is the weakness of tyrants engendered by their fear, and love will cast it out.'"

Meeting in their Mother Church under the world-enveloping shadow of what is probably the gravest threat to political and religious freedom since the advent of Christianity, the visitors were reminded in a report by The Christian Science Board of Lecturers that the union of Britain and America was foreseen forty-four years ago by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, as the instrument through which the rights of free peoples everywhere might be permanently established and protected. This wedding together of the two great democracies, under the impact of an international crisis, said the Lecture Board, is the consummation of the fond hopes of all Christian Scientists. The Board alluded specifically to a poem written in 1898 by the Leader of this world-wide religious movement; Mrs. Eddy, which reads in part as follows:

"Brave Britain, blest America!
 Unite your battle-plan;
 Victorious, all who live it,—
 The love for God and man"

Other prophetic statements of Mrs. Eddy foretelling the troublous times of today and giving assurance that the forces of right would inevitably win the day were cited by the Board of Directors.

The report of the Board of Lecturership read by Gavin W. Allan, referred to the recent statement of Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," as a perfect phrasing. But lifting this phrasing out of the setting of war, the Board felt that it could aptly apply to Mrs. Eddy and her small group of followers, who, a half-century or more ago worked for the establishment of a vision that sought to bless all mankind.

Today the Board found that the establishment of Christian Science in some countries was being limited by the dictators, that some churches and institutions were being closed and confiscated. "But wherever multitudes of plain people in ordinary, everyday living cherish and practice the truths of their religion," the Board said, "its resurrection is assured."

MAKE IT PERSONAL
 Full of complaints, the champion grouser of the golf club entered the smoking-room. Here he tackled the secretary about the number of worms-casts on the greens.

"Look here," he said, angrily, "Isn't this the time of year that you treat worms?"

"Yes," replied the secretary, quietly. "What will you have?"—Exchange.

How the Kiwanis Clubs Help Their Communities

At the annual convention of Kiwanis International, held at Cleveland, Ohio, this week, there was striking evidence given of the work done by the Kiwanis Clubs in the communities in which they operate. Kiwanis as a constructive force in community affairs was shown in an analysis of total activities, as follows:

Activities	Clubs Engaged
Assistance to Underprivileged children	1801
Youth Work	1884
Agriculture projects	1123
Citizenship	1157
Safety	455
Vocational Guidance	771
Eoy Scouts	1126

Conservatory of Music Examinations Here June 27 to 30

Ernest J. Farmer, Noted Musician to Conduct the Examinations at Timmins.

Ernest J. Farmer, who will conduct current examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music in Timmins June 27th—30th, is widely known as an examiner, having represented the Toronto Conservatory in nearly 150 Canadian towns and cities since 1923.

Mr. Farmer comes from a family of musicians. Born in Woodstock, Ont., he is the oldest son of the late Dean Farmer of McMaster University. His mother was one of the pioneers in establishing modern methods of music class instruction in Toronto. His brother, Broadus, is well known as a violinist.

Mr. Farmer's training included the Arts course at McMaster University, five years' piano study with Dr. A. S. Vogt, former principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, three years at the Leipzig Conservatory where he specialized in theory and composition, and

some further study with Prof. M. Hambourg. In addition to theory and composition, Mr. Farmer has also studied singing and which he taught for seven years. At the Ontario Musical Festival of 1923, Mr. Farmer's pupils took the other place in eight of the 12 piano contests. One and he has acted as adjudicator in a week on a Canadian National Exhibition at name on his ronto and other musical competition a red light throughout the Dominion.

Three Delegates to Represent Local W.I. at Convention

President of Gold Star Branch Among Delegates to Annual Convention Clute.

Mrs. C. O. Davison, Mrs. P. G. En ard, and Mrs. A. Jack left on Tuesday morning, for Clute, near Cochrane, Ontario, where they will represent the Gold Star branch of the Women's Institute, Timmins, at the District Annual Convention.

The three delegates will be present at all sessions of the convention, and will return to the local branch with detailed information on the event. Among the many discussions will be suggestions for improvement of the branches by sharing activities of other branches, as well as regular business and annual reports.

RESOURCEFUL

Hawker—Any laces, studs, buckles, ribbons, pins?
 Housewife—Go away, or I'll call the police.
 Hawker—Here you are, Police whistles sixpence each—Exchange.



"I never knew . . ."

"What good vision could mean. Apparently I always had defective eyes but I wasn't aware of it because I didn't know how clearly a person should see. While walking with a friend I first suspected that my eyes weren't normal. She could distinguish distant objects that were just a blur to me. I wish now I had gone to Mr. Curtis for examination years ago. With my new glasses I can see clearly things that were beyond my range of vision before. It's really wonderful. The cost of them seemed like nothing at all when spread over a couple of months."

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