

Local and Personal

Mrs. J. C. Brodeur left last week for a trip by plane to Vancouver. Miss Marjorie Laidlaw leaves to-morrow to spend her vacation in Muskoka. Miss Lillian Cummings, of Toronto, is visiting for a few days in town. Miss Sara Passi has returned from a two-week holiday in Toronto. Miss Anne Quinn left on Tuesday for a holiday spent in Cochrane. Dr. W. Watt returns this week-end from a month's holiday in the south. Miss Hazel Lajambe is spending a week's holiday in Toronto. Miss Jacqueline Marsh left on Sunday for a two-week holiday in Cochrane. Mr. John Walker, of Toronto, was a visitor to town over the week-end. Mr. Doug Ogilvie, of Toronto, is a visitor to Timmins for the week. Miss Audrey David, of Cochrane, spent the week-end in Timmins. Reg Dillon, R.C.A.F., is spending a leave at his home. Private, and Mrs. Russell Bentley return to-morrow from a trip down south. Mr. A. Morin returned on Monday from a short business trip to Toronto. Miss Doris Shaheen left on Sunday for a holiday in Montreal. Miss Margaret Burke left last week to return to Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. M. McChesney returned from a trip to Ottawa, this week. Mr. and Mrs. Vic Haneberry are spending a week's holiday at Lake Nipissing. Mr. George West and son Barry, have left to take up residence in Sault Ste. Marie. Miss Margaret Gedge returned on Monday from a two-week vacation in the south. Miss Stella McKenna has returned from her holidays spent at Presqu'ile Point. Mr. I. K. Pierce left on Sunday for a few weeks spent in Montreal and Toronto. Miss Ellen Harkness returned last Wednesday from a two-week business trip to Noranda. Mr. J. Sullivan, Tamarack St. left on Friday for a holiday in Burlington and points south. Cpl. Bill Copps, R.C.A.F., leaves to-morrow for Alberta after spending a short leave in town. Cpl. Russell Moore of the Canadian Army leaves at the end of the week to return to his station at North Bay. Private Vince Parnell of the Canadian Army left on Tuesday to return to his station at Nova Scotia. Mr. Pat Callon, of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Greg Evans Hemlock St., for a few days. Sgt. Ted Byers, of the American Army at Cochrane, was a visitor to Timmins last week-end. Joe Marani, of the American Army stationed at Cochrane, spent the week-end in town. L.-Cpl. Armand Lachapelle returned to his station at Arnprior after spending the week-end here in town. Jack Webb, of the R.C.A.F., stationed at Camp Borden, spent the week-end at his home in town. Mrs. E. Chase, of Kirkland Lake, spent the week-end, the guest of friends in town. Mrs. W. T. Sampson, of Kirkland Lake, was renewing old acquaintances in town over the week-end. Doug Kitchin, R.C.A.F., is spending a two-week leave at his home, 1st Ave., Schumacher. Miss Elizabeth Dalgetty, formerly of Timmins, but now of Toronto, is a visitor to Timmins for a few days. Miss Betsy Dodge left yesterday for Toronto to attend the university medical graduation. Mr. E. Proulx has returned from a holiday spent at Toronto, Ottawa and other points south. W.O.2 George Therriault, stationed at Dawson, Manitoba, is at present spending a furlough in town. Sgt. Ellis Matson R.C.A.F., at Mont Joli, Que., is spending a furlough at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Matson. L.-Cpl. Mike Surkose, R.C.E., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. MacMillan, 50 Cambria. Pte. Earl Jackson, R. C. A. S. C., at Montclair, was a week-end guest in town. Pte. W. J. MacMillan of the Veteran Guards stationed at Gravenhurst, is spending a leave at his home in town.

Mr. Bill Leino left on Wednesday to report to the Army in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Fuke and family are on a vacation in the South. Mrs. Ken Myers, of Kazabazua, Que., is visiting her aunt Mrs. R. J. Taylor, Spruce St. Walter Linna of the Canadian Army stationed at Vancouver B.C., is spending a leave at his home here. Mrs. W. Hogarth has returned to Toronto after having spent a few days in town. Cpl. Henry Boutin, R.C.A.F., stationed at Lachine, is at present spending a leave at his home in town. AWI Iris Cocklin, R.C.A.F., stationed at Jarvis, Ont., is spending a seven-day leave at her home in town. Mr. A. Ayotte (Tony) of the Timmins Fire Dept., is spending a holiday in points south. Miss Anne Volchuk returned from an extended vacation in Montreal, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Proulx. Mr. A. H. Munroe was a visitor last week to North Bay where he went to meet his brother whom he has not seen for a number of years. Miss Elizabeth Curtis has returned to her home in Norwood, after spending a month, as the guest of Miss Edythe Golden. Major A. P. Murtagh, former resident and doctor in Timmins, now in the Canadian Army stationed at Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, is a visitor in town. Private John Stevens stationed at Camp Borden, and his two children are visiting the home of Mr. E. Stevens, James Ave. Miss Helen Crickard, of Vancouver, is spending a three-week holiday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. Robson, Schumacher. Mrs. "Red" Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Taylor, has returned from Sarnia where she spent the winter. Mrs. M. Ferguson, of St. Thomas, Ont., spent the week-end at the home of her brother, Mr. A. W. Lang, Patricia Blvd. Dr. and Mrs. Cliff Taylor and their son, Laurie, returned on Saturday from a two-week trip to Haileybury and Temagami. Mrs. T. M. White of Kirkland Lake spent the week-end in Timmins, the guest of her father, Mr. G. A. Macdonald. Mrs. H. Roy, of Oshawa, is spending a few weeks the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Duff, at Haewyer Farm, Mountjoy. Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, formerly of Timmins, now of St. Catharines, arrived on Friday night to visit relatives and friends in Timmins. On account of Monday being a holiday the regular weekly luncheon of the Klwanis will be held on Tuesday next week at the Empire hotel. Sgt. Major F. Roberts of Camp 26, Orillia, is spending a few days' leave in town with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Jenkin, 114 Tamarack St. Mr. J. T. Andrews ("Scotty") who has been ill for some weeks was operated on at St. Mary's hospital this week and is now making very good progress to recovery. Mrs. Duffy and young daughter returned home last week from Kirkland Lake after a visit there. They were accompanied by Mrs. Duffy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woodsworth, of Kirkland Lake, who spent the week-end here. Mrs. Thomas Richards formerly popular resident of Timmins, but for some time past supervisor in one of the Change Houses of the General Engineering Co., Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. W. Kevan and other friends in town. Mrs. H. W. Ball and son Junior have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Ball's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clutchey, 41 Toke St. They are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Sr., of Toronto, at their summer home on Kenogami Lake. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hooker, and daughter, Margaret, Maple street south, returned this week on a vacation at Galt and other southern points. Miss Margaret stayed over at Temagami on the way back to visit with Miss Jean Carson. Rev. A. I. Heinonen left for Rauhala Island, Long Lake, near Sudbury, for one week's holiday last Sunday and will return home next Sunday, Aug. 1st. Mrs. Heinonen and her daughters, Miss Eille Heinonen and Vera Heinonen went to their island one week earlier. Mrs. T. Flink, of Toronto, another daughter, joined them on the island. Private Kauko A. P. Heinonen, of the 2nd Can. Scottish Regiment, will probably reach Rauhala some day this week on his furlough.

Peter Chapman Popular Pioneer Laid to Last Rest

Funeral Held on Tuesday of This Week.

The funeral of the late Peter Chapman a resident of the North for nearly forty years and in Timmins over thirty years, was held from his late residence 72 Wilson avenue, Timmins, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 p.m. Services were conducted by the Rev. E. Gilmour-Smith and the funeral was largely attended and there were many beautiful floral tributes. The pallbearers were: Charles Cumming, M. O'Brien, J. McLellan, C. Richardson, J. Ryan and C. Daly all old-time friends of the late Mr. Chap-

man. Interment was made in Timmins cemetery. The late Mr. Chapman held the regard and esteem of all, and his death is a loss to Timmins and the North. He was born at Elora, Ont., in September, 1876, and came to Cobalt in 1907. In 1910 he moved to Timmins where he has been a popular resident through the intervening years. For a great many years he was an employee at the Hollinger and Peter Chapman, as he was affectionately known, was well liked and esteemed by all. A little over a year ago his health failed and he was compelled to retire from active work. On Monday of last week he succumbed to a heart attack. The arrangements for the funeral were held over to allow his sons to reach home. He is survived by his widow and three sons, Angus in the Army and stationed at Vancouver, and Walter on service and stationed at London, and Douglas at home. The two sons in the Army as well as his brothers, Robert Chapman, of Mitchell and Angus Chapman, of Transcona, Manitoba, and two sisters-in-law, Mrs. E. Monette and Mrs. E. Dachon, of Ottawa, came to Timmins for the funeral. Another brother of Mr. Chapman's Mr. J. Chapman, of Peragus, Ont., was unable to reach here on account of illness.

Canadians Storm and Capture Agira To-day

This afternoon despatches reaching here say that the Canadians have stormed and captured Agira one of the important fortified centres on the Sicilian front.

Capt. (Dr.) Neelands Carries on Very Effective Battle

Public Addresses, Radio Talks and Personal Calls Winning Support.

As the election battle continues, the campaign of Capt. (Dr.) Ralph Neelands continues to increase in effectiveness. Public meetings, radio addresses and personal calls are winning votes for Dr. Neelands. In his addresses he is featuring the twenty-two points of Col. Drew's programme, especially those points that have particular touch with the North. He has made it plain that the advantage of the North would be advanced by the

election of the Progressive Conservative party in Ontario to carry out the plans proposed by Col. Drew, most points of which were submitted to the Legislature by Col. Drew in recent sessions, but voted down by the Liberal majority. Sudbury Star:—"Patched pants show the Japanese war strain," says a recently exchanged prisoner. Kicking themselves for the loss of Attu, etc., would cause that.

TRY OUR DELICIOUS FISH & CHIPS PREPARED TO TAKE OUT—35c Fern Cottage

Country Editor Shows How Socialism (C.C.F.) Leads to Dictatorship

Two-Minute Talk on Socialism (C.C.F.) by George James, Editor Canadian Statesman, Bowmanville

Who Will Control The Controllers?

In our last talk we asked "Who will control the controllers?" One of the great strengths of democracy has been that it sought to leave each man to lead his own life as free as possible from outside interference, Government or otherwise. The one limitation on the individual has always been that the exercise of his freedom must not interfere with the freedom of others. As life has grown more complicated, the danger of one man's freedom interfering with that of another has increased, and we have found it necessary for the State, which represents all the people, to exercise more and more control, even in peacetime. Supporters of the individualist system recognize this. To ensure that the exercise of power by any individual shall not be excessive, the State, representing all classes, maintains itself in the position of judge, controller, regulator, arbitrator, and, in the main, it confines itself to these roles. It does, of course, supply numerous public services such as non-competitive natural monopolies, notably water and light, but it has expanded its economic activities gradually and has been content to act in the main as the regulator and not the mainspring.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

What will happen if it steps out in a big way to operate virtually everything itself? If the regulator becomes the mainspring, then who regulates? The answer can be got quite clearly by looking at Germany and Italy. In these countries, once the political power began to operate the economic machine it at once became clear that complete regimentation was necessary, with the necessary force behind to make sure that the decrees of the dictatorial power were carried out. The question of controlling the controllers here, of course, never even arose—who could regulate or control the supreme power in the State? Once the regulator becomes the mainspring then the mainspring has nothing to regulate it.

This seems so clear that one wonders why the Socialists do not see it. They do, in fact, see that there is a problem and try to answer it, but being unversed in the practical working of Government their answer is entirely unpractical and unrealistic. They fall back on such statements as "The principle of Cabinet responsibility or ultimate democratic control must be retained in the running of State industry." But any one who will reflect on the way Government is carried on will realize that "ultimate democratic control" must be entirely confined to principles and policies and cannot possibly have to do with the details of day-to-day business. In other words, a few men comprising a committee of Parliament (the Cabinet) must make all the day-to-day decisions.

BUDGET AS AN EXAMPLE

Take as an illustration the budget. We all know that in practice (and it is the only practical way) the Minister of Finance and his expert assistants prepare the budget, that it is approved by the Cabinet, and then goes before the Parliament, where the Government majority puts it through. Under the socialist plan, instead of the Government confining itself in the main to regulate measures to direct and control other people, it will be carrying on the great bulk of the nation's business itself, and to suggest that there will be "ultimate democratic control" is merely playing with words. Frankly, the situation is that a few men, without any one to control them, will run the whole show. There will be no one to control the controllers and remember that the proposed controllers almost certainly will be men without any practical experience in affairs. And yet they are ready to assume responsibilities from which competent men with a lifetime of training and experience would shrink.

How Socialism Affects The Farmer

In this talk we shall deal with socialism as it would affect farmers. After stating that the major proposal of socialism is the public ownership and operation of such things as banking, railways, flour mills, pulp and paper, heavy chemicals, the Research Committee of the League for Social Reconstruction, in its book, "Democracy Needs Socialism," says: "Agriculture, retail trade industries which are really competitive, and small businesses will probably continue for some time to be privately owned, although their output and its distribution will be related to the national plan." It will be cold comfort to the farmer who wishes to have some control over his own affairs to be told that "probably"—not certainly—he will be left in control of his own land. It will be still colder comfort to have the words "for some time" added. There is however, one certainty—that is, "output, and its distribution will be related to the national plan."

PART OF CONTROLLED SYSTEM

What is meant by the phrase "related to the national plan"? It means, of course, that it will be part of a controlled system. It could not be otherwise, because the final objective of socialism is the control of production and distribution. In other words, the farmer may continue to produce but the Government will look after the business end by taking over and controlling the distribution of his products. All this is to be done whether the individual farmer likes it or not. It is obvious that this totally disregards what becomes of the farmer's independence and personality as a factor in the life of the country.

MEANS CHECK ON PRODUCTION

There is another point in this type of control which should not be overlooked. If the bureaucracy is to know what a farmer is doing with his products, and is to make sure he places all his production at the disposal of the Government agencies, as indicated by "Democracy Needs Socialism", it will be necessary to check every farmer's production and prevent him circumventing the Government's arrangements for disposing of it. The "Gestapo" methods which will necessarily have to be used can be left to the imagination.

The Socialists, of course, would question this. Mr. T. C. Douglas, Deputy Leader of the C.C.F., for example, would put it differently. He would say that the Socialist plan means giving workers, farmers, trade unionists, consumers, a real voice in managing their own affairs. The C.C.F., he says, will establish a planned economy, but an economy planned and controlled by the people for the people. Commenting on this, Mr. Bruce Hutchison, the well-known and widely travelled student of public affairs and a close observer of politics, writing in the Vancouver Sun says: "Whether a C.C.F. bureaucracy would be efficient, would represent only the people and remain above reproach, or whether any bureaucracy will soon become a force uncontrollable by the people and determined to control the people, is a matter of opinion. But it is only childish to say that Governments can control an economy without a bureaucracy or operate without tools."

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE

Mr. Hutchison might have gone further and said that in the last few years in Germany and elsewhere where we have had convincing evidence of what happens when Governments undertake to control economic life. No one who understands that Governments must govern can be deluded by any vague suggestion that there can be direct control from the bottom except on broad, long-range matters of principle and policy. The day-to-day decisions must be arrived at by the few and carried out by them through the steadily increasing power of a huge and growing bureaucracy. We have already in wartime a foretaste of what that will mean, and we endure it as of necessity in wartime, however much we dislike it. But we should remember that what we have now is a foretaste only of the regimentation and control which we shall have to endure in peacetime if the Socialist have their way.

How Socialism Affects The Trade Unionist

There should be no doubt in the mind of any trade unionist what will happen to trade unions in the fully planned economy contemplated by the Socialists, in which, as pointed out in our first talk, they propose to take over and operate practically the whole means of production and distribution. What will happen is not a matter of conjecture. We have clear and striking evidence from Germany, Italy, and labor elsewhere. What happens is that under the fully planned economy the supreme authority, which is also the supreme employer, cannot tolerate any opposition among its employees, and, therefore, it cannot tolerate any independent employees' organizations. That is why in Germany it was inevitable that the Nazis should stamp out trade unions, which they did promptly, completely and ruthlessly—within six months of coming into power.

SOME IN ITALY

In Italy it took longer. The outlawing of the trade unions was not complete until 1925, three years after the Fascists came into power. There are, indeed, still tame trade unions in Italy—how tame may be indicated by the fact that under the law no trade union official can be elected to office in the union without the consent of high Fascist officials. This makes it clear that the trade union continues to exist in name only. Indeed under the Fascist state the trade union becomes merely a propagandist and administrative organization under the direction and dictation of the Government.

How could it be otherwise? Trade unions exist to assert and maintain the rights of employees in any negotiation with employers. When there arises an irreconcilable difference it becomes necessary to have recourse to a higher authority, namely, the will of all the people as expressed through Government. This superior will can harmonize and adjust differences when they arise between employer and employee. But what happens when the higher power takes over the property of the employers and itself becomes the virtually universal employer? It is perfectly evident to any one who will ponder the facts that when this happens trade unionism is doomed. Its final disappearance may perhaps be somewhat delayed, but is nevertheless inevitable.

Let us look at the plain facts. Under socialism the trade union no longer deals with the individual employer who is subject to the higher authority of the State, but it deals with the State itself, the supreme authority. In these circumstances any negotiation between the trade union and the new employer would be like the negotiation between the fly and the spider.

BENEFIT BY EXPERIENCE

With the experience of Germany and Italy before us, it ought not to be necessary to labour this point further. Surely it is clear that when socialism steps in at the front door trade unionism goes out by the back. The union may continue to drag out a shadowy and useless existence as a tool subservient to the Government, like the case of trade unionism in Italy already mentioned, but that is all.

It would be well for trade unionists to ponder these things, and to stop, look and listen before they court the fate of the trade unions in Germany and Italy. While no one suggests that in this country they would be put down in the ruthless and brutal fashion employed in Europe, nevertheless under socialism the trade union as understood in this or any other democracy could not continue to exist. Its disappearance would be the logical outcome of the fully planned economy, and experience in other countries has shown that it would be folly to expect anything else.

MAKE IT A CLEAN SWEEP - VOTE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE The Drew 22-Point Programme Ensures Social Advancement of all Classes Along Sane Lines Published by Progressive Conservative Party of Canada

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