

The Porcupine Advance

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NORTH LOSES GREAT CITIZEN

A gentleman from the South visiting Timmins this week described Venerable Archdeacon Woodall as "a typical Northerner." No higher compliment has been paid to the North Land than this Northerners who love the North can only hope that it has at least some element of truth in it. What a truly wonderful land this would be if all men here were like Venerable Archdeacon Woodall in character and disposition and in the valuable service rendered so wholeheartedly to the North.

Without prejudice to the good people who have come to the North in recent years, it is not amiss to say that the old-timers of this new land were a great people. They had courage and adventure and faith and vision. They had kindness and helpfulness and understanding hearts. They were not without fault, but few of them had the same faults. They did, however, appear to have common virtues—a broad brotherly spirit and a leniency to human frailties. Venerable Archdeacon Woodall was an old-timer of old-timers. He came to the North as early as 1902, serving twelve years among the Indians of the James Bay area, twenty years at Porcupine Junction, and ten years at South Porcupine. In those forty-two years he gave remarkable service to the people and the country. The value of the work and lives of the clergy in a new land is perhaps not fully appreciated. Men like Archdeacon Woodall not only give the example of their own noble lives; they not only bring comfort and inspiration to the lives of others; but they also set standards of life that even the most careless can not altogether overlook or forget. To live forty-two years in a new and growing land—and particularly to live so fine a life as Archdeacon Woodall has done—is in itself a generous gift to the common good. To all this, Archdeacon Woodall added a genial humour, a courage that had no vanity, a faith that was without ostentation, and, rarest gift of all, an understanding heart that made large allowances for human frailty without ever compounding with evil or condoning meanness. Few men, indeed, have left so deep a mark upon a country as has Archdeacon Woodall. In recent days there have been many eulogies of the great and good man, but none that spoke too highly of him. The record shows that he has outstanding talent, because he has won such true success—the true success of having made his world a little better—the true success of having won the esteem and affection of all.

Still young in heart and mind, the years have taken their toll of this gallant pioneer, and he plans some rest and relaxation in a less rigorous climate. The North would be ungrateful, indeed, if it did not recognize how well Archdeacon Woodall has won respite from arduous duties. To few indeed, is it given to do so much for his fellows, and say so little about it. His departure for British Columbia in the next few days means a decided loss to the North. He will be missed in Associated Boards of Trade circles, as well as in church activities, for he was one of the people of the North, helping in material matters no less than in spiritual inspiration. All will wish for Archdeacon Woodall and Mrs. Woodall all happiness and peace and comfort for many gracious years to come—and glorious memories—memories of pioneering, of building great foundations, of the many comforted, the many helped, the many inspired, the many blessed by a genial good man with the splendid gift of friendship and sincerity.

HOW TO TREAT THE ENEMY

There are many to-day who seem to think that the war is all over, but the shouting—and the peace terms. From all the indications this appears to be an altogether too hopeful view. The enemy is likely to take considerable punishment yet before being brought to a proper frame of mind to consider proper peace terms. It would appear that there are still some months of severe struggle before the Germans are fully conquered. The probable situation is that the different sections of enemy-held territory will have to be won yard by yard and mile by mile. The announced terms of unconditional surrender suggest little else than a piece-by-piece submission. There are no groups or even outstanding individuals who appear to be able to treat for peace with the Allies. The Nazi plan of liquidating all who disagree with the national policy has made just such a situation as indicated by the piece-by-piece theory of surrender.

To those who insist that the war is already won, there appears to be the duty of thinking very seriously about the proper plan for peace after victory. It is more than a smart saying to suggest that the Allies won the last war but lost the peace. Those who are amazed that the German mentality appears unable to learn from experience, should

consider the question as to whether there is not a similar inability on the part of other nations. The first thing that the people of the Allied nations should learn from past experiences is the futility of some time-honoured quotations and the application of some other proverbs. The frequently quoted suggestion that "you cannot indict a whole nation" should be among the first to be discarded. Edmund Burke did not say that. What he said was:—"I do not know the method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people". If the nations have not learned the method in the 147 years since Burke's death, then it is high time they did learn. There must be an indictment against the whole people of Germany for practically the whole people are charged, with the fullest presumption of guilt. It is true that they have a genius for trotting out scapegoats, but the record shows that the crimes come further than merely from Kaisers or Fuehrers. A whole nation may be infected, provided the vast majority are susceptible enough, and others are liquidated. The whole nation should share in the penalty. The whole nation should be forced to learn the lesson that "crime does not pay." International gangsters should have no more consideration than smaller gangs. The German propaganda after the last war was that the peace terms were too severe. The truth is that had the terms been as onerous as they should have been, the enemy of to-day would have been too busy "serving time" to have opportunity to build up the means for the present conflict. Ordinary common sense would urge that the Axis should be placed in position and held in position so that war would be impossible at any date in the next century. The simplest method to achieve this would be to thoroughly partition the Nazi territory, and leave to the Russians, the Poles and the French and Belgians and Hollanders the task of keeping the conquered in due submission. This should not be an impossible situation, surely, for the nations that stood by mutely and watched the much more brutal oppression of a score of innocent nations in the past decade. Germany has shown itself unfit for life and a menace to the world. Why not wipe out the possibility of war in the near future by wiping out the nation responsible. Anything else will be unjust and unsafe for the rest of the world.

Even those who see an early defeat for Germany are by no means so hopeful in regard to the conquest of the Japanese. If common sense were followed in this regard, the way to victory over the Japanese appears a straight road. All that appears necessary is to treat China with as much consideration as was shown to Russia. Why not supply China with tanks, planes and other munitions of war, and even the odd fighting force, if necessary. The Chinese know how to deal now and hereafter with the Jap. A true Chinese victory over the Japs would automatically settle the Japanese problem for some hundreds of years. Some of the Allied Nations, at least, are too soft-hearted, or soft-headed (as the case may be) to handle either Germany or Japan. They should at least have the grace to step back and let these world pests be dealt with by the nations able to adequately deal with them.

WHAT PRICE PUBLICITY?

Several local citizens recently have had pertinent questions to ask in regard to the publicity given by some out-of-date newspapers to selected police court items. "Why," they ask "should one responsible citizen be headlined before a case comes to court, while another, indirectly concerned with the publication, escapes all mention even after he is formally charged in open court with an equally serious crime, and one much more dangerous and far-reaching in the effect on the public?"

There is no fair and just reason for such impudent discrimination. Indeed, it is an insult to the intelligence, as well as the sense of fairness of the people. The publication of police court news should be governed wholly by the thought of the best interests of the public. It is not in the interest of the public to be swayed by influence or wealth or political advantages. Of course journals of the "Hush" variety do not follow any code of newspaper ethics because they have none to follow. The average newspaper, however, is fair-minded and honest, and refuses to be unduly influenced by ulterior motives. As a matter of ethics, it will not show discrimination to any class or section. There is the same fair treatment for all. It is in the public interest to publish the news without fear or favour. Unnecessary unkindness or discrimination are against all newspaper ethics and not at all in the public interest. It is time enough to give publicity to an alleged offence when the case comes before the court. To publicize a case, even before a charge is laid, would often be a case of defaming a man who might later be found innocent. It is bad enough to seek sensation at the expense of people simply charged with offences, for even though the fact of subsequent acquittal is given equal publicity, it often happens that the truth of the final judgement fails to catch up to the wrong impression left by the premature announcement of the charge. Most conscientious newspapers find police court news difficult to handle without undesired offence. The only safeguard is to adopt the plan of refusing all favouritisms and avoiding all discrimination. When all are treated on the same plan and with the same fair-

ness, there is no just cause for complaint. Since its establishment The Advance has earnestly endeavoured to be fair to all, to show no discrimination, and to refuse to be improperly influenced by influence or the standing of those concerned. This appears to be the only sure way to guard the public interests and maintain justice and goodwill.

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 fall."

There is quite a difference of opinion as to whether or not liquor and wine stores should remain open on V-Day when it comes. One school of thought feel that with liquor and wine stores

open, V-Day could not be properly celebrated, while the other idea is that if these stores are closed there wouldn't be any way of celebrating. With present restrictions on the amount of liquor available it doesn't seem to be an important matter whether the liquor stores are open or not.

Sudbury is boasting about potatoes weighing two pounds, four ounces. The man who tells the first story hasn't a chance!

A heading in The Sudbury Star this week says:—"Crerar may be Canada's First Full General." Maybe, but it doesn't sound plausible.

Mr. A. Logan, editor of the Pembroke Bulletin and the Pembroke Standard-Observer, is receiving congratulations this week on the occasion of his fiftieth wedding anniversary. Any man who has enjoyed fifty years of happy married life is to be congratulated. And any man who can stand the newspaper business for half a century deserves the best wishes of all good people.

Annual Convention of the C. W. L. of Timmins Diocese

Delegates from throughout the Diocese of Timmins gathered at the 10th annual Diocesan Convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada in Halleybury on Wednesday and Thursday, September 13th and 14th.

On Wednesday evening delegates registered and an executive meeting was held in the parish hall with the Diocesan President, Mrs. H. See, of Timmins, presiding. The meeting opened with the League prayer and a warm welcome from the President. The minutes of the Executive meeting which was held in May were read followed by the treasurer's report, Mrs. P. McAleavy, of Timmins, was appointed secretary pro tem. in the absence of Miss Mae Andrews.

Thursday morning delegates and visitors attended Holy Mass which was celebrated by His Excellency, Right Rev. L. Rheame, Bishop of Timmins. Congratulating the C.W.L. for their accomplishments during the past year the Bishop urged them to continue their good work in the Diocese. The Holy Rosary, "The Prayer that never fails to bring Christ into the home", was the theme of the convention which opened with the League prayer followed by prayers for the armed forces and the deceased members. The convention was held in the parish hall and Mrs. D. G. Hogan, hostess president, extended a very warm welcome to the delegates and visitors, followed by the presidential address by Mrs. H. See.

After the Roll Call by Mrs. Hogan the following committees were formed:—Resolutions—Mrs. Davis, of Kapuskasing, as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Prout, of Timmins, and Mrs. Furlong of Schumacher. Elections—Mrs. Dorschner, of Timmins, as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Murphy, of Cobalt, and Mrs. Cameron, of Kapuskasing. Minutes of the Ninth Annual Convention were then read and also minutes of the Executive meeting held the previous evening, followed by the treasurer's very complete report presented by Miss A. Sullivan, of South Porcupine.

Mrs. See then gave a very complete and interesting report on the 24th C.W.L. National Convention which was held in London during the month of June. She stated the C.W.L. now have 650 subdivisions across Canada with 15 new applications for charters. She also mentioned that our Honorary Past President, Mrs. McGarry, C.B.E., of Kitchener, when referring to the honor bestowed on her by King George stated that every member shared in the decoration for the work accomplished during the year by the C.W.L.

Subdivision annual reports followed showing a very successful year for the C.W.L. throughout the diocese, each subdivision doing a great deal of war work along with looking after needy families, visiting the sick and other parochial work. A splendid war work report was given by the convener, Mrs. D. Hogan, of Halleybury, who asked that each subdivision send in a more complete account of the work accomplished during the year.

The president stressed the importance of answering all correspondence and particularly questionnaires because without full co-operation in this respect a complete report could not be sent in to the National convenors. A delicious luncheon was then served by the Halleybury ladies, and Mrs. See was presented with a sterling silver locket and ear-rings by Mrs. Hogan, on behalf of the Diocesan Executive. Mrs. MacGillivray then presented Mrs. Hogan with a lovely corsage and both ladies expressed their thanks in a few well chosen words. The afternoon session was resumed with the League prayer and hymn, followed by "O' Canada". All correspondence was read followed by reports from the Diocesan convenors which were as follows—Organization, Mrs. Dorschner of Timmins; Magazine, Mrs. Wilkes of Iroquois Falls; Education, Mrs. Davis, of Kapuskasing, read Mrs. Carmichael's report; Study Clubs, Miss McKeown, of South Porcupine, read by Mrs. Costello; Social Service, Mrs. McGuire, of Schumacher; Scholarship, Mrs. R. Copps, of Timmins, read by Mrs. McAleavy; Child Welfare, Mrs. Goodman, of Iroquois Falls; Child Refugee, Mrs. Conroy, of Cobalt; Sisters of Service, Mrs. Cahill, of South Porcupine, read by Miss Sullivan; Publicity, Miss Charlotte Ogilvie, of Timmins; Convenors of Juniors, no report; Citizenship, no report; Lay Retreats, no report.

Mrs. Davis read the resolutions and when no amendments were made the resolutions were passed unanimously. Election of officers took place with the following list comprising the executive for the next year:—Honorary Past President—Mrs. D. E. Burnet, of Timmins. President—Mrs. H. See, of Timmins. 1st Vice-President—Mrs. Davis, of Kapuskasing. 2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Hogan, of Halleybury. 3rd Vice-President—Mrs. MacGillivray, of Halleybury. Secretary—Mrs. D. E. Burnet, of Timmins. Treasurer—Miss A. Sullivan, of South Porcupine. The new executive took their places and expressed thanks to the members. An executive meeting followed and the following conveners were appointed:—War Work—Mrs. Wilkes, of Iroquois Falls. Organization—Mrs. Dorschner, of Timmins. Study Clubs—Miss McKeown, of South Porcupine. Scholarship—Mrs. Copps, of Timmins. Social Service—Mrs. Froment, of Noranda. Child Welfare—Mrs. Goodman, of Iroquois Falls. Child Refugee—Mrs. Conroy, of Cobalt. Sisters of Service—Mrs. Davis, of Kapuskasing. Publicity—Miss Charlotte Ogilvie, of Timmins. Girl Guides—Mrs. Dwyer, of Schumacher. Junior—Mrs. Martin, of Timmins. Citizenship—Mrs. Costello, of South Porcupine. Lay Retreats—Mrs. MacGillivray, of Halleybury. To complete a very successful convention a sumptuous banquet was served in the Halleybury Hotel. Mrs.

D. Hogan welcomed the guests and members, followed by a very appropriate toast to "His Holiness the Pope" by Rev. Father Pinsonnault, of Halleybury. Mr. McGowan then proposed a toast to "The King" and civic greetings were extended by Mr. N. Morissette, Mayor of Halleybury. Musical selections were presented by Misses Irene and Irma Morissette and Miss Dorothy Hartley. Rev. Father Roulier, of Iroquois Falls, guest speaker, chose as his topic, "The Holy Rosary" which was the convention theme. He gave a very inspiring talk. Rev. Father Martindale, of Schumacher, then addressed the gathering in his usual humorous way. Rev. Father Murray, of Timmins, was also a guest, while Rev. Father Caulfield, of Cobalt, was unable to attend the banquet dropped in later to renew acquaintances. Mrs. H. See Diocesan President gave a short message of appreciation and the "National Anthem" brought a very enjoyable evening to a close. —Submitted by Charlotte Ogilvie, Dioc. Conv. of Publicity.

OR ELSE
The sergeant-instructor was giving the new recruits a talk on tactics. "Now, my lads," he said, "supposing you are ordered out on a raiding party. You creep out of your trench in pitch darkness and work your way across No Man's Land until you reach the enemy's line. What would be the first thing you'd have to do then?" "Switch out my flashlight!" came the prompt reply from one bright lad. —Sudbury Star.

FIVE-IN ONE
Late one afternoon an insurance agent secured admittance to the office of a big business man by dint of perseverance. "You ought to feel flattered, young man," said the business man. "Do you know, I have already refused to see five insurance agents today?" "Yes, I know," replied the agent. "I'm all of them."—Exchange.

ENCORED
A concert was being held in the village schoolroom, and it became Sandy's turn to give his bagpipe solo. When he had finished and the applause had died down a voice from the back shouted: "Give us Annie Laurie, Sandy!" "What!" asked Sandy, surprised and flattered. "Again?"—Powassan News

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Mistakes in Life



Some mistakes men make in handling their personal affairs are often tragic since life cannot be lived over again. Here are situations which need never occur—

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