

The Porcupine Advance

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

Timmins, Ontario, Thursday, Nov. 30, 1944

A GOOD RECORD

Last year when Councillor Gladstone mentioned baby carriages in front of beverage rooms he brought down on his devoted head the wrath of those who feared that their selfish personal interests might be affected. In the same way, the same little local ring now renews its abuse of this Councillor because he dared to propose a resolution by the town council that clearly and specifically followed the will of the people in regard to the sending overseas of the trained draftees held so long in Canada. Councillor Gladstone was thinking of the Timmins people, the fathers, the mothers, the sisters, the wives, the children, who had loved ones overseas for several years—loved ones now threatened with additional hardships and peril for the need of essential re-inforcements. This made it a local, a municipal matter. But apparently, the little local ring, like Premier King, would play petty politics, twist and turn and talk, while the declared will of the people was disregarded. Councillor Gladstone did talk, but he talked to some purpose. He took a clear-cut stand. He evaded no issues. He offered a definite and clear-cut recommendation for a present crisis. Councillor Gladstone wanted to do something about it. The rest of the council, however, were content to hide behind a resolution presented years ago by Councillor J. P. Bartleman, a resolution appropriate and proper enough two years ago but that had no bearing on the crisis of to-day. Yet the little local ring has the temerity to suggest once more that Councillor Gladstone does nothing but talk. This little ring has such a scorn for the public intelligence as to have the impudence to insist that Councillor Gladstone never does anything. Even if such a charge were true, it would not be a reflection on Councillor Gladstone's ability or industry, because there has been a marked determination on the part of some of the would-be rulers of this part of the hemisphere to prevent Councillor Gladstone by hook or crook from accomplishing anything. Councillor Gladstone has refused to fit into any ring. His passion to get things done threatens the ring's peace and security. Councillor Bonhomme has suffered to a lesser extent from the same apparent attempt to throttle those who refuse to be complacent but insist on having ideas of their own.

This cry of talking too much comes with ill grace from those who talk much louder and much longer than Councillor Gladstone ever thought of doing.

The record will show that Councillor Gladstone has done less than his share of talking and more than his share of good work.

Last year Councillor Gladstone's "talk" did much to better undesirable conditions. It had the effect of minimizing baby carriages in front of beverage rooms. It roused many parents to a realization of their duty to their children. It increased public interest in a matter of vital public welfare. It added to the prestige of the Children's Aid Society by bringing to public notice the remarkable work carried on by that organization. There has been stricter enforcement of the regulations in regard to the distribution of intoxicants since Councillor Gladstone's talks of last year. This may not have been a direct result of the talking, but at least public attention was awakened and this made improvements the easier to affect.

It must be admitted that Councillor Gladstone has continued talking this year. He has consistently advocated increased recreational facilities for youth after school hours. He has maintained a steady agitation for improvement of beach accommodation around town. He fathered the original resolution later adopted by the Association of Ontario Municipalities to have the Government recognize tuberculosis as an occupational disease to come under the Workmen's Compensation Act. At the convention of Ontario Municipalities he also fought for increased relief allowances. This has been a decided benefit to Timmins, because under the new set of relief rates, Timmins, will be able to pay an amount of relief equal to the past at reduced cost to the town.

In every patriotic cause Councillor Gladstone has been a worker, as well as a talker. He has given time and effort to the Red Cross and all the other war services. In the Victory Loan campaign his work is specially worthy of note. In the earlier loans he was an ardent worker among the New Canadians, and the way the New Canadians have taken up bonds in more recent drives and the splendid work they have given in these campaigns must be credited in some measure at least to his able leadership.

Last year every possible effort was made to discredit Councillor Gladstone, but at the last election he was re-elected by an increased majority. The people of Timmins are not so easy to deceive.

So far as the people of the town are concerned it is not to their interests to have any little ring in control. On the contrary it is decidedly to the disadvantage of the town. There is neither money nor glory for the municipality in being under the thumb of any group or clique. Men of independent minds are needed on the council—men with views of their own and able to express themselves. Timmins, like the rest of the world is heartily sick of the idea of control by a chosen few.

"THE SLOW OLD BRITISH"

For many years there have been people in Canada who have attempted to build up a tradition to the effect that the people of Great Britain are inherently slow. Speed, these folks suggested, was typical of this continent, and while they might in the self-confessed goodness of their hearts, admit that the British had many fine characteristics, they seldom failed to emphasize the idea that the British were slow. After the last war there were not so many ready to accept this tradition, after the men returned from overseas. When the men come back from the present conflict there will be still less likelihood of any general belief in the alleged slowness of the people of the Old Land. A closer acquaintance with the people of Britain is very likely to impress the truth that the British are just as speedy as the next one, even if they do not make so much noise about it.

On this side of the ocean there were some regular miracles of speed in the matter of turning from peace time manufactures to the making of munitions of war. The Ford Company of Canada gave a notable example of this during the second year of the war. But such cases may easily be duplicated by British firms. Indeed, some British firms overseas showed astounding speed in turning to war production. One firm in the British Isles had made nothing but fountain pens and nibs before the war. As soon as the war commenced, however, this firm turned over to the making of munitions. The change was made in a matter of days. Since then, the firm has switched at least three times to completely different products for war use. In 1941 the company took over a mineral water factory and installed a plant for the manufacture of shell-fuse parts, with hitherto unskilled labour. Later, they converted another building to meet an urgent need for armour-piercing bullets and anti-tank fuses, beginning the new production within six weeks. In August of 1943 they established another new factory for the production of radiators for aircraft, again with unskilled labour. Within three months they had trained the new staff and perfect radiators were being turned out.

It may well be that examples of similar kind could be quoted on this side of the ocean, were the censors to permit the publication of the facts. In that case it may be replied that the British are not so slow after all, for information in regard to the rapid change of factories from peace to wartime uses has been available in the Old Land for considerable time, the facts in this editorial being obtained from articles issued by the United Kingdom Information office.

Many people will feel that Canadian and United States industries would easily have equalled the speed of Old Land factories, had it not been for delays caused by red tape and political considerations. This but proves that the British are not so slow after all, for their political handicaps are removed usually with a speed seldom equalled on this side of the ocean. In any event the British show commendable speed in the final analysis.

After the war, the British will show themselves slow to resent the imputation of slowness. But the speed evidenced in changing from peace to war is trusted to be equalled by the rate with which the change will be made from war to peace. The extraordinary versatility shown by so many British firms in the last five years, is expected to play a great part in speeding the transition from war to peace production for both home and export markets as soon as the military situation permits." So says the United Kingdom Information Offices.

Looking at the record of the "slow" old British, Canadians should be proud and happy to realize that they, too, are British in enterprise, no less than in ideals.

THE NATIONAL MESS

With the criminal modesty for which he should be famous, or otherwise, Premier Mackenzie King this week told the world that if he did not remain at the helm of government this country would be plunged into the greatest chaos. The truth is that the present premier has landed this British country into a state of chaos such as few believed possible. His pet, pampered Zombie army has been permitted to tear down British flags in different parts of the country and to otherwise follow their patron and leader in complete contempt for the expressed will of the people. The remedy is equally apparent. It lies, as The Advance has suggested on previous occasions, in a very definite and firm insistence that Canada is wholeheartedly a British country, and that, particularly at this time, those who hold otherwise, should be either in internment camps or beneath the sod. Old France has been redeemed from the tragic situation into which traitors allowed

it to fall. If allowed their way the Quislings in Canada will head this country to a similar fate. The time for appeasement and soft words has passed. The loyal people of Canada should make it clear, without excuse or explanation, that this is a part of the British Empire, that the British flag is Canada's flag, and those who scorn the British flag are traitors to Canada. It is no longer a question of politics. The rebels have shown their hands. They have flaunted the issue. This country can not remain half British and half rebel. What is needed to-day is a leader to guide this Dominion out of the chaos into which it has been thrust by cowardly politics and unpatriotic forbearance. No man who is disloyal to Canada can be truly loyal to his province, and no man can be truly loyal to Canada if he be disloyal to the Empire to which Canada belongs. The deplorable incidents of the past few days should rouse all to the true significance of the attitude of some groups. The assaults on the flag point the lesson that it is not any super-loyalty to Canada that is causing the trouble but lack of loyalty to the Great Empire to which all men should be proud indeed to-day to belong.

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 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."

A local man infatuated with partyism asked this week, "Where is there a man who could take Premier King's place?" The answer to that is that it is difficult to think of any public man who could not do better. The logical choice, however, would be Col. Ralston. He should be able to form

Imperial Bank Has New High Deposits Increase in Assets

Annual Meeting Hears Report of President and General Manager

A substantial increase in total assets and total deposits, with profit fully maintained, was shown in the statement of the Imperial Bank of Canada for the year ending October 31, 1944, presented to shareholders at the annual meeting at Toronto on Wednesday, November 22nd.

Mr. R. S. Waldie, the president, said that the Bank continues to grow in size and importance and that the statement as a whole gave grounds for satisfaction.

The part played by the less than twelve million Canadian people toward winning the war had won the admiration of free men everywhere, said Mr. Waldie. The impetus of war had brought about a very high level of business activity during 1944, with an increase of 6.3 percent in national income, a new high level of farm income, and labour on the whole fully employed, frequently at higher wage levels than hitherto. Our people had met the challenge of supplying the armed services with the equipment they required.

Referring to the success of the Seventh Victory Loan as the greatest public borrowing transaction in Canada's history, Mr. Waldie pointed out that in the last five and a half years our war expenditure has been \$12.5 billion, and our non-war expenditure \$3.3 billion, about 59 percent of the \$15.8 billion total having been obtained in the form of tax and other revenue and the rest by borrowing. Tax levies, though a heavy burden, had been accepted as part of the sacrifice required by war, but the almost confiscatory business tax rates would need to be revised in the post-war years to facilitate expansion and a greater volume of employment, especially with reference to Canadian producers who will have to compete in the export field with nations of low living standards, and plans should be made for this now.

The public had apparently not yet realized, in view of the security program undertaken by the government, how heavy will be the post-war expenditures and consequent taxation. Our present complex and unscientific system of taxation, with its costly collection methods, should be referred now to a group of experts for advice and recommendations, he declared.

Wartime developments in production and control should be studied closely in converting the Canadian economy from war to peace, said Mr. Waldie. While no controls should be continued longer than absolutely necessary, we must avoid at all costs a period of inflation such as followed the last war. Activities of government should be confined to fields where private enterprise cannot function with equal benefit to the general welfare. In spite of its faults our free enterprise system had given Canada its present high standard of living and its industrial potential in war.

We must approach our post-war problems objectively, and not be carried away by visions of a Utopia where war-borne inventions would relieve us of the necessity for hard work, Mr. Waldie asserted. We would have to find export markets in a world shaken by war, and in which Great Britain will be a debtor nation. It was to our interests to have the Bretton Woods plans implemented, but they might not be, and we should be con-

a union government that would restore order and decency and loyalty and redeem the name of Canada.

The supposed "satisfactory agreement" in regard to the draftees, as announced from Ottawa last week, turns out to be most unsatisfactory. It provides for the use (at the discretion of the present Minister of National Defence) of only 16,000 of the draftees for overseas service. The order-in-council says the Minister of National Defence "May" not "Shall" use these draftees overseas. Even accepting the good faith of that "May" instead of "Shall," the whole question of improper discrimination still remains. Who is to select the 16,000 and how? "Oh what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive."

There is a "whispering campaign" in progress against three of the present town councillors—Councillors Gladstone, Bonhomme and Miss Terry "Councillor Terry never attends any meetings," says one whisper. Of course, that is not true. "Councillor Gladstone talks, but doesn't work," is another whisper. And that is not the fact. "Councillor Bonhomme is simply using the council to put forward his own political opinions" goes the third whisper. That is equally wide of the mark. The fact of the matter is that these three have not shown themselves sufficiently subservient to the plans of the ambitious little local ring. The voters ought to know how to answer these "whispering campaigns." There is no advantage to the town in strengthening any ring and losing valuable members on the town council. The disapproval of the ring should be a recommendation to the public.

People who imagine they are indispensable to public service—whether in municipal or Dominion office—deceive only themselves. Men of real ability never feel that way.

Former South Porcupine Girl Dies at Hamilton

South Porcupine, Nov. 29th. Special to The Advance.

Friends in South Porcupine will be sorry to learn that Grace Moulton, at one time a student in our High School here (niece of Mrs. Don Crozier and Mrs. L. Hussey and granddaughter of Mrs. Bishop formerly of the Teachers' Residence) died very recently in Hamilton General Hospital.

Grace had married Ronald Cowling of the R.C.A.F., who is now in Egypt, and had entered the hospital for operation which was considered slight. Her death following came as a great shock and grief to her relatives. We offer our sincere sympathy to them in their loss.

Kiwanis Magazine: — Flattery is poison, but it won't hurt you if you don't swallow it.

First Bazaar of Lutheran Church at S. Porcupine

South Porcupine, Nov. 29th. Special to The Advance.

The first bazaar to be held in South Porcupine under the auspices of St. Luke's Lutheran Church was a distinct success. It took place on Saturday in the Parish Hall of St. Paul's Church. The array of articles on sale was amazing considering the small group comprising the church, and the wonderful baking quickly found purchasers. The bazaar was well patronized and the ladies are pleased with the results.

Tea and coffee were served from 3 to 9 p.m. at dainty tables and a lovely bridge linen set upon which tickets were sold awaits a claimant. Ticket number 40 was drawn. Ladies sponsoring the bazaar were Mrs. Ed. Hansen, Mrs. H. Kaufman, Mrs. C. Jucksh, Mrs. J. Fera, Mrs. Rivett, Mrs. O. Schmelzle and Mrs. Kritchman.

St. Luke's Church services are held in St. Paul's Church every other Sunday evening after St. Paul's service—at 8.30 p.m.

Next Sunday the service will be held, minister officiating being Rev. Norman Rule, of Wawbewawa.

The ladies would like to thank all who made their first bazaar such a success.

Friends in Schumacher Extend their Best Wishes

Schumacher, Nov. 29th. Special to The Advance.

Congratulations to Squadron Leader Hugh Dyer, R.C.A.F., and Mrs. Dyer who were married Saturday, 25th, in London, England, Mrs. Dyer, the former Corporal Sadie Booker, R.C.A.F., (W.D.) is the daughter of Flight Lieut. E. J. Booker, R.C.A.F., stationed at White Horse, B.C., and Mrs. Booker, now residing at Edmonton. Former residents of Schumacher and Coniurum their many friends here join in extending them their best wishes. The bridegroom is a nephew of Dr. Harrison, a former Timmins physician, now a surgeon in the armed forces.

Fireman A. Ayotte Out of Hospital and Recovering

South Porcupine, Nov. 29th. Special to The Advance.

There will be general pleasure at the news that Fireman A. Ayotte, who was overcome by gas at the Fern Cottage fire on Nov. 13th, was able to leave St. Mary's hospital on Monday and is making good progress to complete recovery, though it will be a week or two before he has all his well-known pep and vigor back.

At the Fern Cottage fire five of the firemen were overcome with the gas and had to be taken to the hospital. Chief Wm. Stanley, who went to the hospital to see his men there, was also found to be suffering from the effects of the gassing he had received and he had to stay at the hospital. The fire chief and four of the firemen made quick recovery, but Fireman A. Ayotte seemed to be more seriously affected than the others. However, in the last week or so he has been making good progress and after some days at his home here he will be back on the job as cheery as ever.

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