

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, May 31, 1945

THE VOTE ON MONDAY

"Vote as you like, but Vote" is a slogan adopted by the Kiwanis Clubs, by some boards of trade, and by other bodies, as a community service. To induce voters to exercise their franchise is a genuine community service. In Timmins at practically every election—municipal, provincial or federal—there is so large a proportion of those who fail to vote, that the result of the election cannot be taken as the opinion of the majority. The voters who stay at home on election day are betraying the principles of democracy. It is not an answer to say that all parties and all candidates are equally undesirable. Were that true, the fault would still rest with those who do not vote. If all voters exercised their franchise at conventions and similar gatherings the candidates would all be the kind of man or woman for whom all could cheerfully vote at election time. The fact is, however, there is always a choice between candidates, and it is the duty of the citizen to make the choice. Indeed, the higher the quality of the candidate the more difficult it may be to make the choice, so the argument that one is no better than another falls by the wayside.

Everyone owes it to himself or herself, to the community, and to the country to vote at elections. This should be particularly clear at the present time when men have been risking their lives and giving their lives to preserve democracy and the freedom of expression. The man who refuses to vote is like the slave who would refuse to accept his freedom.

It is not sufficient, either, to hold that the issues are too confusing. Seldom is there such confusion that can not be dispelled by simply asking the question: "What is in the best interests of the community?" It may be that different people may answer that question, honestly and sincerely, in different ways, but the total answer, if all will vote, is almost sure to approximate wisdom. The man who does not vote has defeated more good candidates than the most vicious opposition.

Getting down to particulars, "What would be in the best interests of the community and the province in the election on Monday?" The province needs sound, sane and progressive government, and that is the sort of government that would advance the interests of the North. In this election parties and candidates appear to be seeking to outbid each other in promises and pledges. These may be discounted. The fact remains that in its brief tenure of office the Drew government has given dignified and effective administration and lived up in notable way to its pre-election promises. There is reason, accordingly, to have faith in the pledges given to assist the progress of the North, and the development of the North means the benefit of all Ontario. Les Hornick, the Progressive Conservative candidate in this riding has served his own community and the North as a whole in such effective way that there is reason to believe that he would be a valuable asset to this area were he elected. His campaign has shown that he has the ability, the energy and the interest to represent this area in valuable way. There appears to be a general opinion in the province that the Drew government will be returned on its merit with a sufficient majority to carry along the good work already so well started. It would be to the interest of the North to assist to that end.

There are few indeed who believe that Hon. Mr. Hepburn and his followers will make such an outstanding come-back as to secure a majority of the seats. Neither are the prospects of the C. C. F. bright for securing office. The C. C. F. has lost prestige elsewhere in the province, just as it has in this riding, where some of the most active workers two years ago are either lukewarm now or opposed. Members of the fourth party—the Labour Progressives—admit quite frankly that they do not expect to win many seats, but that their campaign is chiefly designed to publicize the principles of the party. Although in the province, they are now at daggers drawn these three parties combined to force an election and thus it appears that unless a straight majority is given to the Drew Government, there can be no combination of other parties able to work together in a stable government for the province.

The electors do not appear to take very seriously the suggested scandal that the C. C. F. leader has attempted to make the chief plank in his platform. After failing to mention such an important matter on the floor of the Legislature, Mr. Joliffe has the temerity to believe that he can impress thinking people with his tall tale of Premier Drew maintaining a one-man gestapo in Ontario to spy on the opposition. Premier Drew has given very flat and complete denial of the allegation of leader Joliffe. He terms the whole tale an unvarnished lie, and so far as such a story can be disproved he has upset it by quoting facts

that can not be questioned. The "one-man gestapo," Premier Drew points out, was appointed by the Hepburn government. His original duties were in connection with the provincial police squad organized for protection against any attempt at sabotage in the province. The use of this squad was discontinued by the Hepburn Government or one of its successors but the man in question was continued in the position of looking after the files collected in the work. The Drew government did not displace him in this part of his work but required him to attend to other provincial police duties. Premier Drew is emphatic in stating that not only did he never consult this man directly or indirectly, but that he did not know him, though the Joliffe story had the officer reporting personally to the Premier. To settle the matter beyond any question, Premier Drew has appointed a royal commission, headed by Judge Labelle, who recently presided at the assizes at Cochrane, to investigate the whole question to make certain that there has been no improper work carried out by this officer, even under a previous government. It is interesting to note that Mr. Hepburn has commented on the matter, simply by saying that the C.C.F. maintains a form of gestapo of its own.

While it was necessary to reply to Mr. Joliffe's charge, it would not be well to dwell too much upon it. Instead, the emphasis should be placed on the records of the parties and what they have done for Ontario in the past year or two. It will be recalled that at the first session of the recent Legislature Mr. Joliffe had a scandal about an old couple turned out of house and home by a brutal Hydro Commission. The facts were promptly thrown in Mr. Joliffe's face. It was proven that the family concerned had sold the property to the Hydro for more than its worth and then had been allowed to remain for a really unreasonable time before finally required to move. When Mr. Joliffe was thus proven wrong, with the direct suggestion that while he told the tall tale he knew it was not according to fact, he simply maintained an unfair silence. The people owe it to themselves to discourage this form of political trickery. The use of the vote is the method that should be applied. Vote on Monday next. Vote with the thought in mind to help this community, the North and the province at large.

SALUTE FOR NOTABLE SERVICE

At the end of the present school term Miss B. M. Shaw, principal of South Porcupine public school, is retiring after a service of thirty years for that fortunate community. The record of Miss Shaw is one for pride and satisfaction to all concerned. To serve for thirty years as a teacher in the one community is something in itself of note. To serve as Miss Shaw has served is a still greater thing. The Advance believes that even the average teacher is a decided asset to the community. The influence of the average teacher reaches far beyond school days. The community benefits to a greater extent than generally realized. Miss Shaw, however, is far above the average. She has special talent, special patience, special persistence, special understanding. To a natural talent for teaching, she added other and even rarer gifts—the gift of deep heart interest in all her pupils—the gift of recognizing and encouraging talent even when it appeared in unlikely places—the gift of sympathy and understanding—the gift of readiness to enter into the life of the community—the gift of loyalty and high ideals. Thirty years is a long time in a young land like this, but it has not been long enough to quench the enthusiasm, the earnestness, the sincerity that this great teacher has given to her life work. While leading on successive schools and pupils, Miss Shaw herself kept well abreast in the progress of her profession. The truth of all these things is proven by the impressive array of brilliant pupils graduating from South Porcupine public school. Few schools may fairly boast a greater record. It may be that South Porcupine pupils are far above the average, like the teacher who has served them for thirty years. In a brief address at an Empire Day event at South Porcupine school Miss Shaw said:—"If I have done any good work here (and I hope you think I have) it is because I have always had the loyal support of splendid trustees, capable and hard working teachers and very understanding parents." That would argue that trustees, teachers and parents also are above the average in South Porcupine. That may well be the case. All through the Porcupine camp there has been a deep respect and appreciation of education and a willingness to spend for schools and equipment. The Advance believes the schools and the teachers of this camp a truer reason for pride than even the potential material wealth of the community. A people with this devotion to education are assuredly above the average. All the links in this golden chain may be above the average but one link that for thirty years has retained its brilliance and its value is worthy of special note. Miss Shaw has won more than respect and admiration. She has the true affection of literally thousands who will wish her all happiness and comfort and the joy that she has earned by thirty years of devoted service—the joy of memories of noble effort and successful endeavour.

A WORTHY MEMORIAL

There is a proposal for the building of a community centre in Timmins as a memorial to Sergt. Aubrey Cosens, V.C., the first Timmins man to win

the Victoria Cross in this war. There may be special popular appeal about such a plan, but it does not appear quite broad enough. The memorial should be to Sergt. Cosens, V.C., but it should also be a memorial for those other gallant men from Timmins who will return here no more. It should be also for those soldiers, sailors and airmen who went from this town and district and will return ill or maimed. It should be for those gallant lads whose fortune it may be to return hale and hearty. They all offered their strength, their health, their all in defence of freedom and the right. The memorial should be for all who served so nobly and so well.

Probably no form of memorial could be more fitting than a community centre building. Such a building is sadly needed here. The fact that it will serve a useful and a helpful purpose makes it all the more appropriate as a monument to commemorate the greatness of the men who served. It is the sort of memorial that the servicemen themselves would approve. In prominent position on such a community centre should appear a plaque explaining the reason and the meaning of the memorial. The centre should be known by some such name as the "Servicemen's Memorial Centre."

While it is true that it may be some time yet before it will be possible to commence actual construction of such a memorial, it is certainly not too early to make plans and preparations. Now is the time to arrange the broad-outlines of such a fitting memorial and to arrange the details for a

structure that will be as impressive as the services it will commemorate.

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."

How soon some people forget! Two local men were arguing last night as to whether V. E. DAY was two weeks, or three weeks ago.

Such decided progress is being made in the war against Japan that there may again be over-optimism as to when the battle will be over. It is true that if the full force of the Allies could be brought against the Japanese, there would be early collapse, but the trouble is that it takes much time to get troops and supplies to the scene of action.

Casualties have been very heavy in the King Cabinet at Ottawa, only the Officer in Command and a couple of sergeant-majors being left of the force that saw the opening of the war.

A reader wants to know the name of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. Say, pal, can't you wait until after June 11th.

Fantastic Prices Said to be Paid Now for Gold

(From The Northern Miner)

One of the most fantastic tales with factual base yet to come out of foreign exchange transactions in wartime emerged recently when a Ferry Command pilot was fined \$10,000 in Montreal for breaches of Canadian Foreign Exchange Control regulations. R.A.F. Ferry Command Pilot Lowell J. Thompson was taken into custody and questioned in connection with his purchase of 121 Canadian bills of \$100 denomination and the ultimate appearance of 33 of these bills in a Northern Ontario gold camp. Bills of this denomination are issued in series and their numbers, including the name of the buyer, are matters of record.

It was learned that Thompson made a ferry trip abroad and on return he deposited \$75,000, mainly in small U. S. bills, in a Montreal bank. He made a second trip to Morocco and on his return, following an incident in that French possession, he was apprehended and asked for an explanation. The F.E.C.B. does not enter criminal charges in such cases but merely seeks to correct abuses of the regulations by the imposition of fines.

Various reports have appeared concerning the illegal profits made by the export of gold to North Africa, Egypt, Greece and other points. Values placed on an ounce of contraband gold have ranged from \$75 to \$120, depending upon whatever currency was being dealt in but it is important to note that these figures have nothing to do with the value of the United States or Canadian dollar in relation to gold. The currencies offered, including Invasion and Occupation dollars of the United States, were mere pawns in the hands of the sel-

lers. In some cases the offers represented lack of confidence in all foreign currencies; in other cases such offers carried a more sinister connotation.

The fantastic prices secured for gold abroad have it is understood, upset the domestic "high-grading" market. With spread of 500% available in the trans-oceanic traffic the buyers of high-grade here could afford to pay more than formerly. The agents who formerly did business with the collectors of rich ore found themselves outbid by the new outlets.

That high grading continues to plague the northern gold mines is evidenced by the recent seizure of \$11,000 in gold buttons in the care of Philip Authier of Val d'Or on a road near the Pamour mine in South Porcupine. In the same car were found \$33,000 in \$100 Canadian bills.

The anxiety of Europeans to secure something tangible such as gold in the place of paper currencies has been at the back of the recent illegal movements of gold. Further evidence is offered by the extraordinary prices offered for goods of all kinds. But gold is considered to be the prime asset; hence the demand and the price. The latter does not necessarily denote the open market value of any currency.

WISEACE

Two boys going round the exhibits in the British Museum stopped in front of a mummy to which was attached a card: B.C. 1500. "That puzzles me," said one of the boys. "What does it mean?" "Don't show your ignorance," replied the other. "That's the number of the car that run him down—North Boy Nugget."

Try The Advance want ads

North Bay Nugget:—Glamour girls have got what it takes to take what you've got.

Postal Car Service Promised to Cochrane

Cochrane Board of Trade recently received a letter from R. H. McNabb, superintendent of railway mail services, stating that a decision had been reached to establish postal car service on certain T. & N. O. and C. N.R. trains between Porquis Junction and Hearst. Instructions have been given the letter says to have this service put into effect as soon as possible. It is suggested that it will take two or three weeks to make the necessary arrangements for the service to be installed. Up to the present there has been a mail car on the T. & N. O. from North Bay to Timmins, but north and west from Porquis Junction there has only been one "baggage car" or closed mail service. This has meant slow mail delivery for all the smaller communities on the lines referred to. When the postal car service is established mail will be sorted en route on the trains concerned. This will be an advantage not only to the people at the smaller post offices who will receive quicker service, but it will also benefit the larger centres by giving them quicker postal communication with the towns and villages north of Porquis Junction and west of Cochrane.

There was similar agitation years ago to secure mail car service on more than one train arriving and leaving Timmins. It is said that Cochrane was agitating for the mail car service for some years but that the matter was dropped for the duration of the war, but that recently it was taken up by J. A. Bradette, M.P. and with an election under way, he was able to secure a promise that the service would be established.

**PLAY SAFE—
BUY BONDS—
Leave them at the Bank**

THE VICTORY BONDS Remember this when you take delivery of your 8th you buy and hold are your security for a better life in the Canada of tomorrow. Guard that security by keeping your bonds in the Bank where they will be safe from loss or theft.

For 25¢ per annum for up to \$250.00 in Victory Bonds and 1/10 of 1% for larger amounts, the Imperial Bank will—

Keep your bonds in the Bank Vaults. Clip the coupons each interest date. Credit the amount to your account.

For Protection Against Loss or Theft—Deposit ALL your Victory Bonds at

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

"The Bank For You"

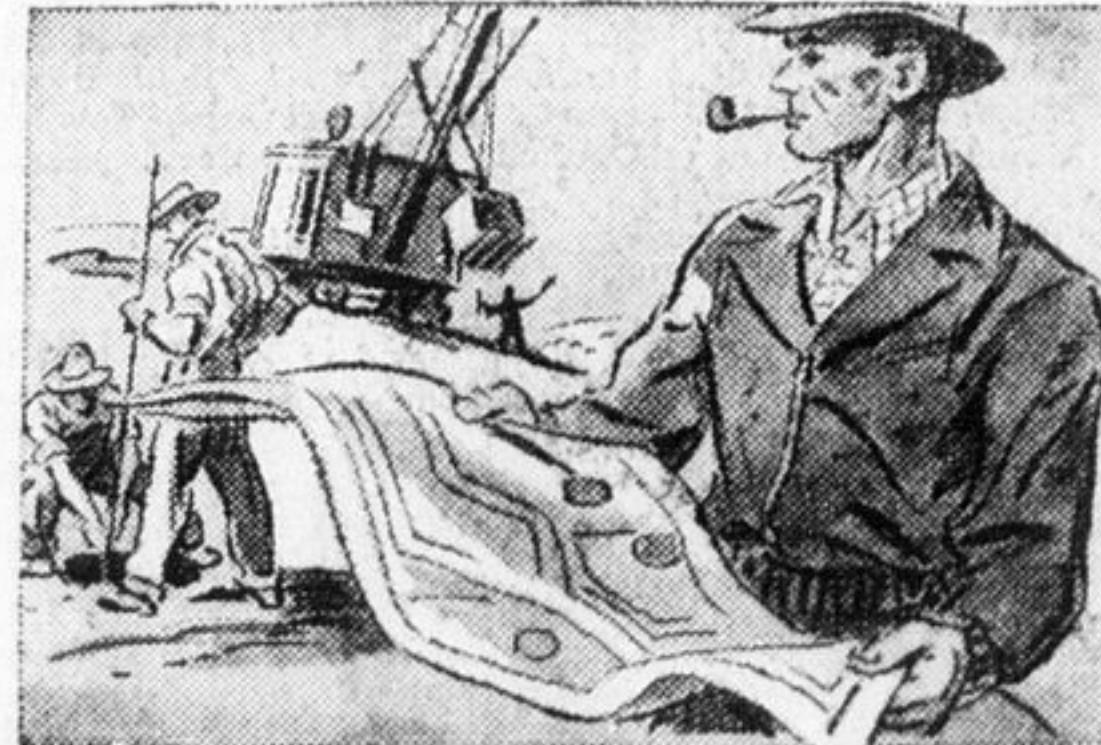
**TOM is in the pink... DICK has retired.
HARRY will go places**



Tom knows something about stormy weather, but he feels in the pink and his mind is at ease because his life insurance, which protects his loved ones, has weathered the strains of war and epidemics. The reserves behind his policies are regulated by law and so stand guard that even in times of the gravest stress he knows he is secure.



Dick knew nothing about life insurance reserves when he took on his first policy as a young man. But now that he has retired, he knows that the security he enjoys comes largely from the monthly income provided from his insurance—protected by reserves accumulated from his past premium payments.



Harry is an up-and-coming fellow who needs only opportunity to make good. He may not know it, but his own life insurance and the premiums of several million others will keep providing him and others with opportunities for years to come. Life insurance funds are invested in undertakings from coast to coast that provide employment for multitudes of people.

LET NO ONE MISLEAD YOU!

Life Insurance policy reserves represent premium dollars accumulated at interest for policyholders by life insurance companies as the necessary provision against the day when policies become claims by death, maturity or surrender. Let no one mislead you about the nature of these funds. They are NOT "surplus funds" nor do they represent "profits" in any sense of the word. Policy reserves are the exact measure of the total funds which must be held for policyholders, to be paid to them when due.

**It is good citizenship to own
LIFE INSURANCE**

A Message from the Life Insurance Companies in Canada