

The Porcupine Advance

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BE SURE TO VOTE MONDAY

Hugh Clark, of Kincardine, who was one of the famous weekly newspaper editors of twenty-five years ago, had a story that he was fond of telling around election time. He said that in one of the towns of Bruce county there was a gentleman who held very strong political views, while at the same time he had a habit of displaying his extended education. Quotations from the Latin and the Greek were particularly popular with him and he invariably tacked on to the foreign language quotation his own rendition of the words in free English. Asked on one occasion after an election to say a few words to a gathering, he opened by saying, "Vox Dieu Vox Populi!" "That is Latin," he said, "and what it means is that the Lord is pleased with the way you people have voted around here to-day." Either the literal meaning of that Latin quotation or the free translation have particular application to the result of the provincial election this week. The return of the Drew Government by a sweeping majority means sound and sane government for this province in the testing days that are ahead. During the short time that the Drew Government was in office a record was made in the number of pre-election promises that were fulfilled, and the confidence that was felt by all sections in the ability and good faith of the government. Successful as the Drew Government has been, it has previously been handicapped by the fact that it was always in danger of other groups "ganging up" on it. This menace has now been removed, and the people will expect the Ontario government to proceed with its plans for the safety, progress and success of the affairs of the province of Ontario.

Most people were surprised at the sweeping victory of the Drew Government at the polls. Those who had kept a watchful eye on the public attitude were confident that the people would return the Drew Government with a working majority, but few, indeed, even of the most hopeful expected to see as large a majority as the returns indicate. While the result of the election is a vindication of earnest and able administration, it also carries the responsibility for a continuance and extension of the best sort of administration of affairs.

There are many lessons to be learned from the polling on Monday of this week. The virtual wiping out of the C.C.F. appears to be the public condemnation of the cheap political trickery in suggesting that a "Gestapo" had been organized in Ontario. One new Canadian put the matter in a nutshell when he remarked, "I lived under a Gestapo once, and if there had been one here no one would have needed to wait until a few days before the election to find that out. A Gestapo doesn't act that way." The chances are that when the whole matter is investigated by the Royal Commission, the people will be more disgusted with the C.C.F. leader than they are at present.

Another lesson is that a similar sweep is possible in the Dominion election next Monday. A cool appraisal of three main parties asking for office should be made. The vital necessity for strong, fair and progressive government now and after the war can not be over-estimated. The Mackenzie King party has shown its complete incompetence. This is indicated among other things by the fact that the majority of the leading men of the party have deserted it. The present Dominion cabinet is a combination of unknowns and incompetents. The attitude of the King Government to the conscription question and the matter of re-inforcements should be enough to condemn the party beyond hope. The disunity and ill-will created by the brazen scheme for political advantage is another reason why the government should be thrust from office. The recent decision to abandon the war with the defeat of Germany has greatly injured Canada with the outside world, particularly with the United States. This dropping out before the conquest of Japan may be set down as the sin of the government and not of the people of Canada. If, however, Canada returns the King party to power, the onus will be placed on the people and it will take generations to recover from the shame. For these and other reasons only too apparent—the desertion of the men overseas—the treatment of ill and injured servicemen condemned to Christie Street factory quarters—the virtual forsaking of the Allies while the Japanese continue their thuggery—there appears to be a sweep against the Mackenzie King party all through Canada. Every other section of Canada has been thrown over for one favoured spot and that spot even is showing weariness at the Mackenzie King politics.

The Ontario election suggests a swing against both Mackenzie King, and the C.C.F. as well. Neither of these parties appear to believe in democratic administration. Regimentation is the favourite device of both of them and people

are tired of regimentation that serves no better purpose than to keep politicians in office.

This is one election that is of supreme importance to Canada. Every man owes it to himself and his country to vote, and vote right. There is much foolish talk about "losing a vote." The only man who loses his vote is the man who does not vote. It is a duty to vote, and it is no less a duty to vote regardless of the outlook in any particular locality. If the right vote is cast, it will not matter to that particular voter how others vote. He has to answer only for his own conscience. This was apparently the view taken by the voters at large on Monday last. As a consequence there were many surprising results. If there is a large vote and an honest vote the result is almost sure to be beneficial and pleasing. Vote, and vote right!

INVESTIGATION NEEDED

Previous to Monday's election there were a number of organized appeals to induce all voters to exercise their franchise. "Turn Out and Vote! Vote as you line, but Vote!" Thus ran the appeal. Great numbers of people turned out in Timmins to vote, but found they were unable to do so. Their names were not on the voters' lists and so there were no votes for them. Naturally, there was much hot indignation in the matter. No one seemed much comforted by the excuse that the people entitled to vote who were not able to vote should have seen to it that their names were on the voters' list. Most of them believed they were on the lists having recent memories of enumerators calling and taking particulars. The fact that the Dominion election with its enumeration was in progress at the same time certainly confused the situation. Under ordinary circumstances, there would not be much sympathy for those left off the lists. It was the duty of all voters to see that they were duly qualified to vote. In the present case, however, the situation makes a record. Never before was there so much confusion and trouble in regard to voting. This was due not only to the shortness of the time for qualifying, but also because of the inevitable confusion created by two elections at around the same time. Had both elections been held on the same day, as foolishly planned by Ottawa, the situation would have been unbearable. There is also another factor that requires special attention, and that is the unusually large number left off the lists. It appears almost unbelievable that the enumerators could honestly have overlooked so many. In one case a man and his wife were omitted from the lists, but the maid in the house had a vote though only in town a short time. In another case all the residents along one side of Sixth avenue for several blocks were omitted from the lists. Some large apartment buildings were apparently not visited at all, to judge from the lists. One deputy returning officer ventured the opinion that a couple of hundred names were omitted from the polling sub-divisions in which he served. Twenty-five hundred is the figure estimated for the number of names left off the lists in Timmins alone. The majority of them appear to be well-known people, living in town for years, the very kind of people that would not be overlooked in any other sort of enumeration. There were some enumerators who worked faithfully and well, but the number omitted from the lists is so large that it should not be allowed to pass without question. There should be a rigid investigation. If the errors were due to incompetence that should be known and the proper steps taken to prevent any similar occurrence. If in any case there was any deliberate design in the matter, proper penalties should be applied. In any event, the matter should be investigated, and if the situation is really as bad as some believe, the election should be declared null and void and a new election called. There were so many complaints on Monday about omissions from the lists that it appeared at first as if only those suspected of being Progressive Conservatives were left off the list. A prominent Liberal in town, however, who was himself without a vote, though a resident of the town for thirty years, was firmly of the belief that it was Liberals who were shown discrimination in this matter. Whether Liberals, or Conservatives, or C.C.F. or whatnot, there should be a thorough investigation to assure the people that the enumeration was not spoiled by any interference, either through design or incompetence.

ABOUT NAZI PRISONERS-OF-WAR

According to the rules of international law, prisoners-of-war are supposed to be returned to their own lands immediately after the treaty of peace is signed. In this war there is no treaty of peace. The war with Germany was ended by unconditional surrender. Such a condition never before occurred in modern times, so the ordinary regulations do not apply. In addition it is the fact that so far as the enemy is concerned there has been no attempt of any kind by the enemy to observe international rules or usages. On the contrary there has been an open scorn of all international obligations and ethics and even of the common decencies of life. Accordingly, it is absurd to expect that international rules should apply only to the advantage of a disgraced and degraded enemy. Beyond all this, however, it would be worse than madness to return the hundreds of thousands of Nazi prisoners-of-war in the hands of the Allies to their homes. They have been so tenderly treated and so well fed that

they would form a deadly menace to world peace if allowed to return to their native lands. So well have they fared that they still retain their silly arrogance and their hateful dispositions. Being the kind of men they are they would require more guards to keep them in order in their own lands than are used to keep them out of mischief in the Allied prison camps. It may thus be taken as a fact that Nazis now in prison camps in Canada, for instance, must remain here for some time. Granting this the question arises, "How are they to be treated?" The people in this part of the North are close enough to one of these prison camps to know how well the Nazi prisoners have been used. They have indeed waxed fat and kicked. It would be difficult to imagine a more unreasonable, arrogant and offensive group of snobs and thugs than these same prisoners. Hitherto, however, they have been treated with disgusting leniency and consideration. Few in this land of plenty have fared as well or fared as handsomely. Luxuries have been added to comforts. The Veteran Guards who have had the difficult and dangerous work of guarding them have not fared half as well. Is this to continue? The old story about possible reprisals on Allied servicemen no longer holds, if it ever did. Isn't it about time that these strutting, bumptious Nazis were brought down to hard earth and given something like the treatment they deserve? For one thing rations should be cut down, luxuries forbidden, and privileges taken away. The poorest honest man should fare better than the haughtiest of these fellows. With a little less food-stuffing, a little less pampering, and a whole lot more of honest work and realization of the depths they

and the rest of their nations have sunk, these proud gangsters would the sooner develop into citizens safe to be at large in the world.

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."

While the result of the Ontario elections suggests that the C.C.F. party is on the wane, it would not be well to disregard the menace. The very fact that the party has been practically wiped out as a political force in Ontario means that literally hundreds of so-called organizers who are making a living out of the movement will be free to devote all their attention now to bedeviling affairs in the Federal arena. The safest way is to vote for the Progressive Conservative candidates—to conserve the institutions and loyalties under which Canada has prospered and to progress to better and bigger days.

How did you like the Ontario Temperance Act? That is the question asked a local C.C.F. advocate. His answer is not printable, but it was certainly emphatic. He did not like it at all. Yet what the Ontario Temperance Act did in the way of regimentation in regard to liquor, the C.C.F. would do to bread and cheese and radios and newspapers and people themselves.

Cobalt Pastor Accepts Call to South Porcupine

The following in reference to the new minister to be stationed at South Porcupine is from a recent issue of The New Liskeard Speaker:—

"The Rev. R. J. Scott, who has been minister of the Cobalt circuit of the United Church of Canada since 1949, has accepted a call to South Porcupine, he told The Speaker this week.

He will take over his new duties in the course of the coming summer and will be leaving Cobalt at the end of June.

"Mr. Scott is succeeding the Rev. J. C. Thompson, who is to take over the post of field secretary for the Missionary and Maintenance Fund of the United Church, and who preached in this district earlier this month. Mr. Scott on that same Sunday occupied the pulpit at South Porcupine.

"In going to the Porcupine camp,

Mr. Scott will have for a near neighbour a predecessor at Cobalt in the Rev. E. Gilmour Smith. The latter is minister of the Mountjoy United Church in Timmins. Mr. Smith went north from Cobalt in 1939 and for a time was associate minister at First United Church there, later becoming the first pastor of the new congregation formed.

"In Cobalt five years, Mr. Scott has taken an active part in the life of that community, having been identi-

fied especially with the work of the Kiwanis club and the Victorian Order of Nurses, in addition to his duties as minister of the United churches of Cobalt, Latchford and North Cobalt, grouped into one field in recent years. "Mr. Scott is one of three ministers of the Temiskaming Presbytery who, at the last meeting of that body, announced their intentions of seeking a change of pastorate at the close of the Church year in June. The others are Rev. Fred Jackson, of the Uno Park circuit, and who has accepted a call to the charge at Horning's Mills, and the Rev. Andrew Kaellgren, of Charlton."

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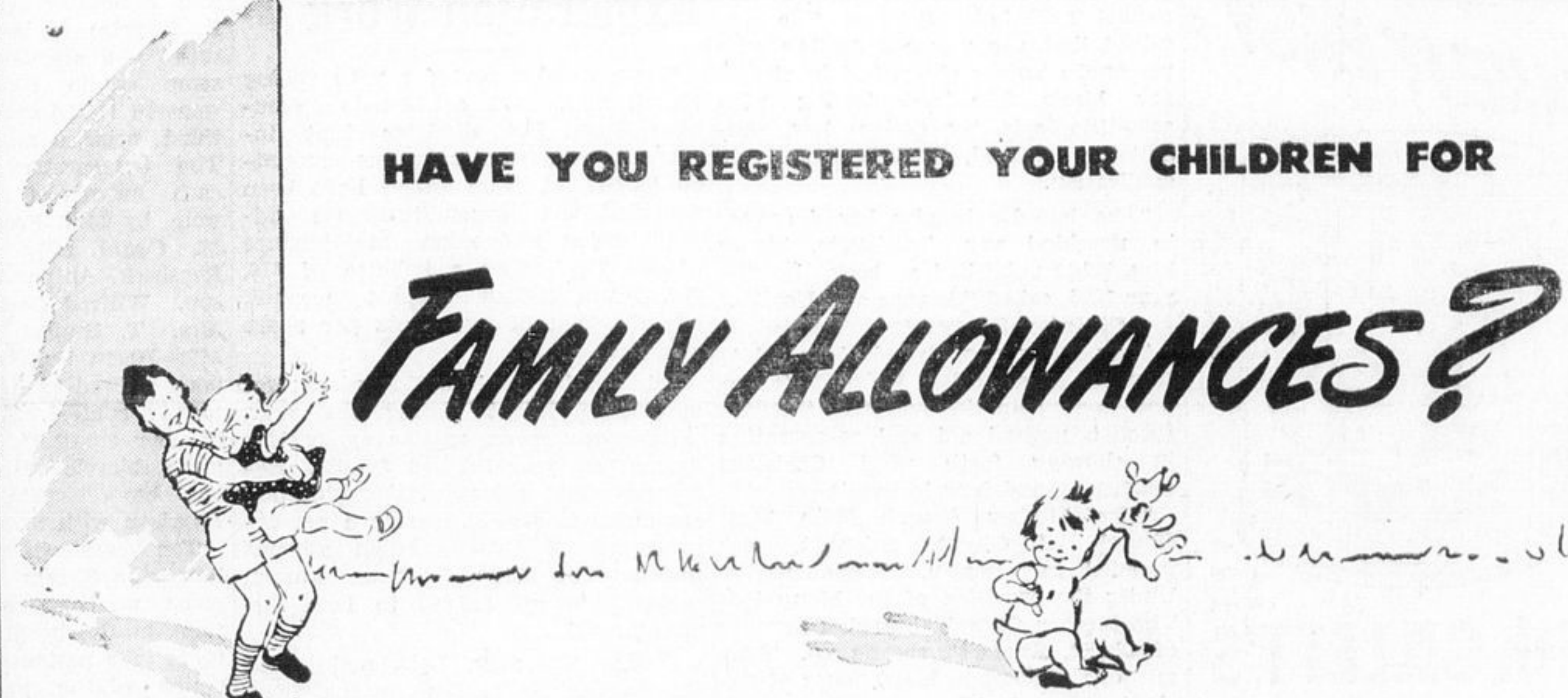


Good quality feeds like "Miracle" Laying Mash contain the exact food values in balanced proportion necessary to give laying hens everything they need to produce more and better eggs. Ogilvie scientists test these feeds for balanced food value before they are put in the "Miracle" Bag. It's this testing that makes "Miracle" Laying Mash better.

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HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOUR CHILDREN FOR

FAMILY ALLOWANCES?



1,200,000 FAMILIES have already registered for Family Allowances. Approximately 100,000 families who are entitled to register and who will benefit, have not yet registered.

Family Allowances cheques will be mailed in July.

If you want to receive your first cheque, register now. If you delay your registration any longer, it may not be possible to deal with your application in time to send you the first cheque.

If you have children under 16 and if your income is under \$3,000 a year, you will benefit from Family Allowances. If you have not registered, and intend to do so, please act at once! Family Allowances Registration forms have been mailed to every family. They can be obtained at the nearest post office or by writing to the Regional Director of Family Allowances in the capital of your province.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND INCOME TAX

When the Family Allowances Act was passed, Parliament approved the principle that there should be no duplication of benefits by way of Family Allowances and Income Tax credits for the same child.

Family Allowances cheques will be paid in full every month. But for the last six months of 1945 an adjustment will be made to avoid duplication of benefits. The table below shows the effect of this adjustment and will enable taxpayers to determine the extent to which they will benefit from Family Allowances.

TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF ADJUSTMENT FOR 1945

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME	Percent by which taxpayers will benefit from Family Allowances in addition to present income tax credits, for 1945.
Not over \$1200	100%
Over \$1200 but not over 1400	90%
" 1400 " " 1600	80%
" 1600 " " 1800	70%
" 1800 " " 2000	60%
" 2000 " " 2200	50%
" 2200 " " 2400	40%
" 2400 " " 2600	30%
" 2600 " " 2800	20%
" 2800 " " 3000	10%
" 3000	0%

NOTE—This table applies to married persons and others having the status of married persons for income tax purposes. For the relatively small number of single persons supporting children and not having married status for income tax purposes, and for members of the Armed Forces, special tables can be obtained from the Regional Director of Family Allowances in each provincial capital.

The BENEFITS: The Family Allowances Act was passed to help equalize opportunities for all children. The monthly allowances will assist in providing medical, dental and nursing services, better food, better clothing and shelter.

Family Allowances are additional to dependents' allowances for servicemen's families and military pensions.

Furthermore, Family Allowances are NOT taxable. You do not add these monthly payments to your total income when computing your income tax.

In the column at left is an explanation of the relationship between Family Allowances and Income Tax deductions for children. From the table given you can determine quickly the extent to which you will benefit.

REGISTER NOW!

If you intend to apply for Family Allowances but have not already done so, please act at once—in the interests of your children. Remember, the first cheques will be mailed in July, but only to those who have registered and are eligible to receive Family Allowances.



SCALE OF MONTHLY ALLOWANCES FOR THE FIRST FOUR CHILDREN

For each child	
Under 6	\$5.00
From 6 to 9 (inclusive)	6.00
From 10 to 12 (inclusive)	7.00
From 13 to 15 (inclusive)	8.00

Where there are more than four children under 16 in the family, the monthly allowance for each child after the fourth will be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Family Allowances Act.

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