

WRIGLEYS
AFTER EVERY MEAL



affords benefit as well as pleasure.

Healthful exercise for the teeth and a spur to digestion. A long-lasting refreshment, soothing to nerves and stomach.

The World Famous Sweetmeat, untouched by hands, full of flavor.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT GUM THE PERFECT GUM FLAVOR

SATISFACTORY ANNUAL REPORT OF VIPOND MINE

New Ore Discoveries and Mine Growth Shown, With Outlook Specially Good.

The annual report of Vipond Consolidated Mines, Ltd., shows excellent progress with outlook very bright for the future. While the year's operations were largely centered on exploration and development, the production of gold shows a marked increase. In his annual statement President Hamilton says that gold bullion produced totalled \$582,925.66, and non-operating earnings amounted to \$5,822.48, or total earnings of \$588,748.14. Operating profits totalled \$115,369.50. Continuing he states:

"As will be observed from the balance sheet, the net current assets of your Company are \$248,312.79 as compared with \$158,759.32 at the end of the last year. The question of mill tailings disposal became acute during the year and, in order to secure the

requisite ground for this purpose, your directors found it necessary to obtain the controlling interest in Inspiration Gold Mines, Limited, at a cost to date of \$82,759.93.

"The policy of vigorously exploring and developing the partly and wholly undeveloped areas was followed during the year and the results obtained are considered very encouraging. While the exploratory work has indicated the presence of new ore bodies in several parts of the property these cannot be estimated or included in the ore reserves until such time as they are proven by excavational development."

An extensive programme of drilling was in progress throughout the year, it being considered desirable that this should be done in advance of excavational exploration, while a substantial reserve of broken ore was being accumulated in the previously demarcated stopes. For the year, the diamond drilling footage amounted to 12,880 feet, the cost per foot being \$1.61.

Though diamond drilling results have indicated considerable new ore of good grade in several parts of the property, more especially on the central

system below the 1,000-foot level, none of this may actually be described as developed in the sense of having been opened up by drifts and raises. Work to this end is now in progress. Total production from the mine to the end of the last fiscal year was \$1,770,425.

80-ACRE LOTS NOW BEING ALLOTTED TO SETTLERS.

In the Englehart correspondence of The New Liskeard Speaker last week there appeared the following paragraph:

"The local Crown Lands Agent Mr. Woollings, received a message this week from the Department of Lands and Forests not to take any more applications for quarter sections but that in future only 80 acre lots will be allowed to intended settlers for location. This, we believe, is a step in the right direction for a 160 acre farm in many cases is far too large for the average settler as yet to manage and cultivate."

United Church Ladies' Aid Bazaar on Wednesday, Nov. 4th.

EXPERT'S RECEIPT FOR HOME-MADE CHILI SAUCE.

This is a good time to buy tomatoes for preserving. The season for them is about over and there are plenty that cannot be used for slicing which are to be had at a reasonable price. Very ripe tomatoes are especially desirable for chili sauce, which can be served with meat or used to flavour gravies or soups.

Wash and quarter ten quarts of tomatoes, place them into a large enameled ware preserving kettle, the vitreous surface of which will not be affected by the tomatoes. Simmer until they draw their own juice, then boil for an hour. Press through an enameled ware colander so that the skins are removed. Then add the following, chopped fine: one stalk of white celery two dozen onions, two green peppers and one dozen red, hot peppers. Also, three cupfuls granulated sugar and one cup of vinegar. Blend thoroughly. Tie one-half pound of mixed pickling spice in a cheese cloth and boil in the mixture gently for four hours. Bottle while hot and seal securely.

PORCUPINE SMASHING ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

Gold Output Exceeds Sixteen Million for Eight Months of This Year.

An interesting article is published in the current Market Despatch in regard to the market increase in production in the Porcupine Camp this year. This article says:

"Gold production records of the Porcupine Camp, during the first eight months of this year, were completely shattered, according to official compilations recently completed, with a total output in excess of \$16,000,000, and, at the rate operations are being carried along during September, it is now estimated that a total income by the six producing gold mines of this particular camp will be considerably in advance of the \$25,000,000-mark for the year 1925.

"Hollinger Consolidated, as usual, heads the list, with Dome second, closely followed by McIntyre-Porcupine, and, in order of their importance, Vipond Consolidated, West-Dome Lake, and Night Hawk Peninsular. Several additions to this regular list of producers will, undoubtedly, be made during the first half of 1926, inasmuch as mill construction by Premier-Paymaster, situated south of Dome Mines, is already underway, while plans for a milling plant are being prepared by Porcupine Goldfields Corporation at the Ankerite property, adjoining the Paymaster, and expectations, by the mining fraternity, of Porcupine, are that the Coniaurum Company may be expected to have a large plant in operation later on next year. These new milling plants will, doubtless, add another 1,000 tons per day to the ore total being crushed in the Porcupine Camp, and very materially swell the grand total.

"Among the more outstanding developments, recently undertaken, is the deep work on the Dome Mines.

"So far as this deep development at Dome has gone into the igneous rocks, or greenstones, results have been highly favourable.

"Another development of outstanding importance, during the period of eight months under review, is that in which Hollinger has developed high-grade in the central and western part of the mine, thereby indicating that, at depth, there is no particular rake of mineralization to east or any other direction. Another important feature is the enlargement of Hollinger's mill has made good headway. The objective is to have the plant capacity increased to 8,000 tons of ore daily, by such time as the Schumacher shaft can be completed to such an extent as to give access to some of the underground levels, from which the necessary increase in tonnage may be drawn.

"Therefore, while the mines of the Porcupine district have reached a point where an income of \$25,000,000 will be enjoyed during 1925, yet the period of growth assuredly has not yet reached an amount anywhere near the peak. In fact the present indications are that the growth, during the coming year, may reach \$10,000,000, thereby making the greatest upward stride, so far in the history of production of gold from the Porcupine Camp. As to this, it is clear that if the Hollinger enlargement reaches completion in time, the output for the whole of Porcupine Camp, for the coming year, may be expected to rise to nearly \$35,000,000."

NEW LISKEARD BOY MAKES RECORD AT UNIVERSITY.

The New Liskeard Speaker last week said:

"Frank Liveley, who is attending the medical section of the Toronto University, broke the University record for the 100 yard dash, making the time 10 2-5 seconds, and ran second in the 220 yard race making the winner break another record to beat him for first place. Frank also won the running broad jump with a distance of 20 feet, 1 3-4 inches. The Liskeard boy was tied for first place for the championship of the meet."

Thursday of next week, Oct. 22nd, there will be a masquerade Baseball Dance in the Hollinger Recreation Hall, under the auspices of the Hollinger Recreation Club. Good music, good prizes, a good time, and good refreshments.



RELIEVES RHEUMATISM

Mrs. R. Medd, Sr., after years of suffering found that Egyptian Liniment gave her speedy relief from rheumatism. The most torturing pains of man and beast depart under treatment with Egyptian Liniment, which is also the best household remedy known for Cuts, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chills, Neuralgia, etc.

DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT AT ALL DEALERS

DOUGLAS & CO. MANUFACTURERS, NAIKHEE, CAN.

"Start a great big immigration movement into Canada, of people not only willing to work but for whom profitable work can be found, and all the pressing problems that now beset our country will be well on the way to solution."

—What Everybody Says.

Fine—let us do so! But to be sure we're on the straight and sure road to our goal, let us begin by doing some clear thinking—some hard thinking—on these two important questions:

1. What class of immigrants do we want?
2. How are we going to attract them?

Valuable Lessons to be Learned from Past Failures.

Heretofore we have always taken it for granted—without much careful thought, perhaps—that it was farmer immigrants we most wanted,—people who would settle on our vacant land in the West, and produce more from the soil.

And complaints being loud and numerous that farming in Canada was not as profitable as it should be, we have tried to convert an unattractive situation into an attractive one by lowering the tariff on manufactured goods, in the hope of thereby lowering farm production costs, and so increasing the farmer's net.

Has that plan gotten us anywhere?

In 1924, despite tariff reductions made ostensibly to benefit agriculture, there were actually fewer farm immigrants than in 1923! And when, against the total immigration for 1923 and 1924, we offset the total emigration from our towns and cities, we find that the country has suffered a net loss!

So, obviously there is something wrong—somewhere—in the plan we have been following,—either in the assumption that it is farmers we most want, or in our method of attracting them. Perhaps it's a combination of the two.

Population Increases Should be Properly Balanced.

In shaping our policy as above, we have certainly overlooked one very important point. Farmers as a rule don't sell to farmers, but to town and city folk. So when we try to increase farm population by methods that operate to decrease town and city population, we are actually making things worse for the very people we are trying to benefit. We are curtailing a domestic market that our farmers can control, and we are increasing their dependence upon an export market over which they have no control!

An Alternative Plan that Promises Better Success.

Let us now go back to the beginning again, and start from the alternative assumption that it's primarily town and city population we want to attract.

Are 63 Countries Wrong and Only Canada Right?

While Canada has been lowering her tariff, these 63 countries have been raising theirs:—

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Algeria | Japan |
| Argentina | Latvia |
| Australia | Luxembourg |
| Austria | Madagascar |
| Belgium | Malta |
| Bolivia | Mesopotamia |
| Brazil | Mexico |
| British East Africa | Netherland East Indies |
| Dependencies | Newfoundland |
| British Guiana | New Zealand |
| British Honduras | Nigeria |
| British West Indies | Norway |
| Bulgaria | Paraguay |
| Chile | Persia |
| China | Peru |
| Colombia | Poland |
| Czecho-Slovakia | Portugal |
| Ecuador | Roumania |
| Egypt | Russia |
| Esthonia | Samoa |
| Finland | San Salvador |
| France | Sarawak |
| Repub. of Georgia | Serb-Croat-Slovene State |
| Germany | Seychelles |
| Gold Coast Colony | Sierra Leone |
| Greece | South Africa |
| Guatemala | Spain |
| Holland | Sweden |
| Honduras | Switzerland |
| India | Tunis |
| Irish Free State | United States |
| Italy | Uruguay |

And now even the United Kingdom has begun to protect her home markets.

63 Countries have been making it more difficult for Canada to sell in their markets, while Canada has been making it easier for the whole world to sell in hers!

Have they all blundered? Has Canada alone shown wisdom?

Obviously the way to attract that class is by switching from a policy of lower duties to one of higher duties. The one thing above all others that the immigrant wants is the assurance of a steady job at good wages. Give him that, and he will come in his thousands,—yes, in his tens of thousands! And in a policy of higher tariffs he will have his guarantee that steady work at good wages will be awaiting him.

"Yes," you say, "but what about our farm population? We want it to increase too!" Of course we do! But with town and city population increasing, can farm population do other than increase in proportion? With more customers for farm produce, and with a higher purchasing power per customer due to higher wages, isn't it inevitable that a domestic supply will be forthcoming to meet a domestic demand, particularly if we protect farm products in the same way that we propose to protect manufactured products?

A Precedent That Shows What Can Be Done!

We have tried the plan of lower tariffs, as a means of attracting farmer immigration, and we see that it has signally failed, and we know the reasons why it has failed.

Why not now try the alternative plan of higher tariffs, as a means of attracting urban immigration, when it seems perfectly clear that it must bring farmer immigration in its train?

Even if the latter were mere theory, that would be no valid reason for rejecting it in favor of a policy we have tried, and found to be barren of results.

But we know that it is far beyond the theory stage. The United States offers a practical demonstration of its success! By the plan of higher tariffs, to benefit all classes of population, the United States has managed to attract the biggest and longest sustained immigration movement the world has ever known!

What better example does Canada want?

VOTE CONSERVATIVE

FOR HIGHER TARIFF AND FOR LOWER TAXATION