

Mr. Bradette, M. P., Speaks in House on Georgian Bay Canal

Member for North Temiskaming Says Canal Would be for the Benefit of the North Land, of Ontario and of all Canada. Touches on Electrification of the T. & N. O. Railway and Other Matters.

Last week Mr. Jos. Bradette, member in the Dominion House for this riding, spoke in parliament on the matter of the bill for the extension of the charter of the Georgian Bay Canal. Although The Advance does not agree with Mr. Bradette's viewpoint this paper believes that the address was a very able one and that the member for this riding acquitted himself in a way that earned him the respectful attention of the House. In regard to the Georgian Bay Canal bill, The Advance believes that there are two important points that overshadow all else. One of these points is that the water powers of the province should not be turned over en masse to any private interests. The other is that the interests asking for an extension of the charter have had the right to build the canal for the past thirty-three years, and so far have done absolutely nothing. The charter has been extended thirteen times without a thing being done. Surely, it would appear that the company is simply holding the charter and thus preventing other interests from taking up the work. Mr. Bradette says that the work can never be done as a Government enterprise. Apparently, it will be done as soon as a Government work as by the company now asking an extension of the charter, judging from the progress (?) made so far. However, all this does not alter the fact that Mr. Bradette made one of the ablest speeches on the question heard in the House. Also, it may be noted that he spoke briefly, but to the point.

In opening his address, Mr. Bradette, as reported by Hansard, said:—"Mr. Speaker, it was not my intention to take part in this debate, as I thought that this being a private bill it would have been referred to a committee at least two weeks ago. As a representative from Northern Ontario, which is directly interested in the Georgian Bay canal, I am bound to express my views. I do not intend to be partisan and I shall confine myself strictly to what I believe to be the truth. In our section of the country without private development we would never be enjoying our present measure of prosperity if it were not for private capital and enterprise. I hold no brief for private or public ownership interests. We know that it is impossible for us in Northern Ontario to ever expect to have hydro-electric development under public ownership for the simple reason that the provincial government for the last fifteen years has seen fit to alienate practically all the water powers in that settled section of the country. I repeat that in Northern Ontario we have no hope of ever getting development under the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Indeed under that commission some illegalities and considerable injustice have been imposed on Northern Ontario as a whole. But it seems to me that the subject of public ownership has been confused with government control of industrial enterprises. These two categories are not merely separable, but they are in reality fundamentally distinct. The universal right of the public over property is embodied explicitly or implicitly in the law of every civilized country."

Mr. Bradette quoted from The Hamilton Herald, which suggested that the people of Ontario would not tolerate any alienation of water powers. This, he said, should be taken with a grain of salt. He pointed to the privately-owned water powers on Lake Nipissing, the Abitibi river and the Frederictonhouse, and at Smooth Rock Falls and Jacksonboro, as well as at Kapuskasing to show what had been accomplished under private capital. Then he read a quotation from The Northland Post suggesting that if development waited upon the national building of this canal, the country would remain undeveloped for generations to come. "For the last eighteen years," said Mr. Bradette, "the Ontario Government has seen fit to sell to the private

interests the powers in Northern Ontario. Even if we wanted public ownership in our section of the country, it would be an absolute impossibility for the government to enter into the development of that section. In Kapuskasing the development of the land under public ownership was tried, but after hundreds of thousands of dollars had been spent in the development of the land, the result was complete failure. But to-day under private ownership that section of the country is very prosperous. Then let us take the wonderful districts of South Porcupine, Cobalt, Matheson and Kirkland Lake. These districts would never have been developed without private capital and enterprise. Under the conditions it was the only logical solution of the problem in the north. What would it mean if we now apply the principle of hydro-electric development after private capital has been invested in enormous sums, under many risks, and the initial stages have been passed in opening up the country, and often these utilities will be out of the experimental stage, would it then be fair for the hydro-electric to take them over? After a good deal of money has been spent in those utilities and they are just beginning to put them on a profitable basis would it be fair to take them away from the private interests? We are in favour of the hydro-electric in our section, but our hopes are very remote of ever getting such development. In Northern Ontario we are paying taxes on which we never expect to receive any return."

Mr. Bradette quoted from The North Bay Nugget and The Canadian Engineer to show that the province contributed generously to establishing the Hydro in rural sections. In view of the North's contribution to this and other matters in the South, Mr. Bradette thought it fair enough to ask the support of the southern section of the province for the Georgian Bay canal scheme. "Surely," he said, "it is only reasonable to ask honourable members from the southern section of the province at least to allow this bill to go to the committee so that it may be thoroughly discussed. We in Northern Ontario sympathize with the needs of the southern portion of the province, but I am bound to say that there does not seem to be on the part of southern members any appreciation of the wonderful heritage we have in the North. Northern Ontario represents 85 per cent. of the total area of the province. The other day the hon. member for North York (Mr. Lennox) in reply to a question I asked him, whether he was aware that the Hydro-Electric Commission was not functioning in my section of the country, declared that it was too far north for him to know anything about it. I would quote for the information of the hon. gentleman a statement made by the Hon. Mr. Finlayson whom I met in Cochrane, my home town, a week ago to-night at a banquet tendered the Toronto Board of Trade. He said that in very many instances it had been found difficult to get legislation enacted in the House in Toronto for the development of Northern Ontario because of the lack of knowledge of that section of the province displayed by representatives from Southern Ontario. The same

remark applies to representatives in this House from the southern section of the province. May I take this opportunity of extending to those gentlemen who come from Southern Ontario, as well as to hon. gentlemen in other sections of the House, a hearty invitation to visit my part of the country and find out for themselves what a wonderful heritage we have there. If they will come up I can assure them that we will give them the hearty reception which would always be extended to them by the people of Northern Ontario—but not modelled after the civic reception committee of the city of Toronto, because in our section of the province we judge a man for his citizenship, not for his political affiliations. They will experience the hospitality of the northern country which is called the spirit of the North, and which, coupled with the spirits controlled by hon. member for Port William (Mr. Manion) would make not only a very instructive journey but also a very interesting one. The fact is, we are not known enough. Hon. gentlemen in this House do not sufficiently realize the possibilities of that part of the country. Business men do, but very few politicians in either party, provincial or federal, are aware of conditions there."

Mr. Bradette referred to the possibilities of the Georgian Bay canal as a method of furthering linking east and west, and urged that the interests of all Canada rather than any section be kept in mind. In concluding his address Mr. Bradette said:—"It was also mentioned by an honourable member opposite that the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway could not inaugurate electrical service on their line. I have enough confidence in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Commission to believe that that railway will reach its natural terminal at James Bay, that they will see their way to electrify that road with powers developed from the Moose river basin. I say now that if that railway wants to electrify its line, we still have some water-powers left with which that can be done. We in this section of the country represent almost a quarter of a million people. We are a growing section, we are the connecting link between the east and the west. In the past our voice has been heard, but I believe that in the future our situation and problems will

be studied and given careful consideration. In the matter under discussion all we ask is that we be given the opportunity to discuss it in all its details in a standing committee of this House. We are all interested in this question and believe that such a development would work for the advancement and development of Ontario and of Canada as a whole."

HOW TO SERVE COFFEE

Isn't it curious how difficult it is for so many people to make a truly delicious cup of coffee? And yet it is not so hard of attainment! Good coffee, a percolator and care in method of serving are the requisites. It is said that more coffee is spoiled in the serving than in the making. The proper proportions of cream and sugar, and their being perfectly dissolved in the beverage, have a great deal to do with the successful cup of coffee. Milk, generally top-milk, is sometimes

used, but does not give satisfaction. Undoubtedly the most uniformly delicious coffee is that served with Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, because in Eagle Brand, a rich creamy milk, always the same, there is precisely the right amount of sugar to satisfy the taste. Another advantage of using the condensed milk is the saving on the cream and the sugar bill.

The next band concert will be held on Sunday evening, April 10th, in the Goldfields theatre, after the church services.

RELIEVE YOUR CHILBLAINS AND FROSTBITES WITH DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

Internal and External Pains are promptly relieved by DR THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL
 THAT IT HAS BEEN SOLD FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS AND IS TO-DAY A GREATER SELLER THAN EVER BEFORE IS TESTIMONIAL THAT SPEAKS FOR ITS NUMEROUS CURATIVE QUALITIES.

Recipes from St. Charles Recipe Book

(Sent Free on request to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal)

TOMATO CHOWDER	BRAN MUFFINS
2 cupsful Borden's St. Charles Milk 1 pint hot water 2 1/2 cupsful canned tomatoes 1 medium sized onion, sliced thin 1 tablespoonful butter 6 water crackers, split	3/4 cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk 1 egg 2 cupsful flour 1 cupful bran 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder 1/2 cupful water 1/2 cupful salt 2 1/2 tablespoonfuls molasses 2 tablespoonfuls melted butter
Melt the butter in the top part of the double boiler, add the onion, and cook it gently till yellowed, about five to eight minutes. Pour in the milk and water, set over the lower part of the double boiler and scald. Mix the flour, salt and pepper with enough cold water to make a smooth cream; stir it into the milk and cook about fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally. Heat the tomato with the sugar; when boiling, add the soda and combine it with the thickened milk. For serving, put a split cracker which has been dipped in warm water, in each plate.	Beat the egg and add the other ingredients in the order given. Beat well and transfer to well oiled muffin pans and bake thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven.
ONE EGG CAKE	
1/4 cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk 1/4 cupful vegetable cooking oil, scant 1/4 cupful sugar 1 egg 1/2 teaspoonful salt 1/2 teaspoonful baking powder 1/2 cupful sifted flour 1/2 teaspoonful vanilla 1/2 teaspoonful lemon extract	
Beat the egg light and cream it with the sugar, salt, and flavoring. Combine the milk, diluted, with the cooking oil. Sift together the dry ingredients and add them alternately to the first mixture with the milk. Beat thoroughly, turn into a lined, medium-sized pan and sprinkle nut meats, chopped raisins or cocoanut over the top. Bake in a moderate oven, for thirty minutes.	

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK 1527

Use it Wherever the Recipe Calls for Milk

Mining is bound to play a foremost part in the upbuilding of this country.

Grow with NORANDA

a logical distributing center—in the heart of Canada's great copper-gold belt
 —and play an active part in the making of a modern community, an ambition which a good many enterprising people will achieve.

The opportunity is there waiting...

By next Fall there will be at least five hundred wage earners on the pay-rolls of Horne Copper Corporation alone. Actual developments in sight are more than sufficient to maintain a large community. Mining and smelting call admittedly for a high grade of men, which fact of course will make for a thriving and stable population. A conservative estimate would place the figure at five times or more the number of men employed.

A town had therefore to be provided. The result is Noranda—a town planned with the utmost that careful thought, combined with experience, skill and money, could do for the health, comfort and general welfare of its future inhabitants. Over \$400,000 will have been expended on municipal improvements of every sort by the end of next Summer. The same Company which operates Noranda mines also owns the Townsite. To have a contented population is in its interests and has been a first consideration. The laying out and sale of one hundred acres or so of land is but a means to that greater end.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF TOWN LOTS

at NORANDA, Quebec,

Wednesday, April 6th and Thursday, April 7th

[Horne Copper Corporation—Owners of the Property]

- LESS THAN 400 LOTS altogether for residential and other purposes will be offered to the public.
- EIDDING will be done publicly, subject to such minimum or upset prices as may be set by the Owners. The right is reserved to refuse the highest or any bid.
- TITLE will be conveyed by means of a 99-year Emphyteutic lease, all mineral rights being reserved. Two years will be allowed in which to build. A copy of lease may be consulted at our offices.
- SAFEGUARD of investment, good appearance of town and effective fire protection will be assured by means of zoning and moderate building restrictions.
- TERMS call for the payment of 10% of purchase price at time of award and 15% more on signing of lease within two weeks. Balance will be payable in three equal installments at 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest at the rate of 7% a year, and rental of \$1.00 per year for the term of lease.
- ENQUIRIES have been received in large numbers showing clearly the widespread interest in this development. All available building space is, therefore, more than likely to be quickly taken up. To avoid disappointment, intending purchasers would do well to attend the sale in person.
- WRITTEN BIDS—For the convenience of those unable to attend, arrangements may be made through us in this connection; such bids will be looked after with the utmost care. Full particulars on request.

A SPECIAL TRAIN TO NORANDA will be run from Cochrane to accommodate passengers from points along the Temiskaming and Canadian National lines, thereby avoiding over night stop—and providing through rail connections. The same facilities will be available on the return journey. Reduced fares may be obtained in parties of ten or more on all regular trains.

Large lots—all modern improvements and facilities in the town—good management—easy terms and conditions of sale—protected investment—profitable openings from the outset for skilled workers, tradesmen and investors.

The hundreds of today will have grown to thousands in a year

DE MARTIGNY & BRUNEAU

Exclusive Selling Agents

Bank of Toronto Bldg. 260 St. James Street MONTREAL Phone Main 2504 P.O. Box 201

Babies thrive on NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD

Write for FREE SAMPLE AND MOTHER BOOK

NESTLÉ'S FOOD CO. OF CANADA Limited - TORONTO

Our illustrated booklet gives all the facts which interested purchasers of town lots will want to know about this unusual development. A copy is yours for the asking—if you write now.



NESTLÉ'S MILK

Recognized as the world's standard of QUALITY



Made in Canada by the method of Nestlé's Baby Food