

**for Coughs and Colds**  
**A Pleasant Slip-Instant Relief**  
 There is an effective way to pleasantly relieve that distressing Cough. Buckley's Mixture is delightful and "friendly". Yet it acts like a flash in clearing the throat and chest. One dose stops coughing—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! All druggists sell it under a money-back guarantee.  
 W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2  
**BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE**  
 Acts like a flash—single slip proves it!  
 40c. and 75c.

**GOLD MEDAL PURE COFFEE**  
 You'll drink it again!  
**GOLD MEDAL COFFEE**  
 NATIONAL GROCERS COMPANY LIMITED

**DR. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL**  
 SURE, SAFE AND SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL THE COMMON AFFLICTIONS OF MAN AND BEAST. IT SHOULD ALWAYS BE KEPT ON HAND, AS A MORE SERVICABLE PREPARATION FOR SUCH USES CANNOT BE FOUND. GET A BOTTLE TODAY. IT'S READY FOR THE TIME WHEN YOU WILL NEED IT.

**NORTH AMERICAN LIFE HAD GOOD YEAR IN 1928**  
 Company Shows Substantial Growth and Expansion. Report Deals with Conditions in Canada.  
 In presenting the 49th annual report of the North American Life, Mr. J. H. Gundy, dealt first with Canadian conditions. General business has, he said been most satisfactory, financially and industrially 1928 was a year of material prosperity.  
 This prosperity was due in part to the stabilization of world conditions, aided so far as Canada is concerned by the aggressive development of our natural resources and the cumulative effect of three or four successive large crops in Western Canada. Further evidences of progress are to be found in the large savings deposits, improved freight trade, increased building activity, increased sales of life insurance, increased railway earnings, and improved conditions of employment.  
 The company brought to conclusion a highly successful year. The insurance in force now exceeds one hundred and eighty million dollars. A splendid increase of \$3,357,221 brought the total assets of the company up to \$38,965,288. Of this amount \$22,535,745 is invested in Government and other bonds, municipal debentures and stocks, the market value of which exceeds the book value of \$1,494,104. An increase in the surplus fund of the company of over \$660,000 has brought the total to well over the seven million dollar figure.  
 Despite a tendency towards lower interest rates the company has maintained its high standard and the average rate of interest earned in 1928 was 6.20 p.c. This is an improvement over that of the former year.  
 In all policyholders and beneficiaries received a total of \$3,385,743.95. Of this amount \$2,342,161.66 was paid to living policyholders thus proving that life insurance is a safe and profitable investment as well as sure protection.  
 The net premium income showed the gratifying increase of nearly \$800,000 and reached a total of \$6,175,780.55. The income from all other sources amounted to \$2,490,850, bringing the total to the high figure of \$8,666,630.  
 Indications point to greater expansion in 1929. A broader realization of the benefits which life insurance offers, and the important part it plays in our prosperity and progress points the way to greatly increased development in every branch this year.

**TELEPHONE COMPANY STILL EXTENDING LINES IN NORTH**  
 The New Liskeard Speaker last week says:—"The Northern Telephone Company are now building the line from Rouyn to Cadillac. One section of ten miles is already completed. In two or three weeks it is expected telephone connection will be complete to the various mines in the mining country of Cadillac."  
**SOMETHING TO BRAG ABOUT**  
 "Son, was that Birdville I just came through?"  
 "I don't know, Sir."  
 "Is the next town Kirby?"  
 "I don't know, Sir."  
 "You don't know much, do you?"  
 "No Sir, but I ain't lost."  
 —Exchange.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
 Most Canadian Housewives use **MAGIC BAKING POWDER** to assure **SUCCESSFUL BAKING**  
 Made in Canada No Alum  
 E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO - CAN.

**Death of Mrs. Ferguson at Haileybury Last Week**  
 Friends of the family in Timmins and district will regret to learn of the death last week of Mrs. Peter Ferguson at Haileybury. In referring to the death in its last week's issue The Haileyburian says:—"Haileybury lost one of its pioneer citizens this week in the person of Mrs. Mary Ferguson, widow of the late Peter A. Ferguson. She passed away at her home on Georgina Avenue early on Sunday morning, following an illness that had lasted almost a year. For months Mrs. Ferguson had been confined to her bed and her death was not unexpected. She was the mother of a well known Haileybury family and the whole town extends sympathy to the bereaved ones. The late Mrs. Ferguson was born in Lettichfield, Quebec, almost seventy-eight years ago. With Mr. Ferguson and the family she came to Haileybury in 1904 after some years spent in Mattawa and Temiskaming, Que., and has been a resident here ever since. Mr. Ferguson died in 1910. Surviving members of the family are five boys and one daughter. They are Messrs Peter A., Lorne H., Russell A., Colin R., Clifford E., and Mrs. H. J. Boysen. Mrs. Boysen lives in Russell, Kansas, while the others all live in the North Country, and those who have not their homes in Haileybury are often here. On Monday evening a funeral service for the late Mrs. Ferguson was held at the home of her son, Mr. Lorne Ferguson, Georgina Avenue, where many old friends gathered to pay their last respects and to offer their sympathy to the family. This service was conducted by Rev. D. A. MacKeracher, pastor of the United Church, of which deceased was a member. On Tuesday the remains were taken to Mattawa for interment which took place on Wednesday. The pallbearers were Messrs Geo. T. Smith, A. MacLean, A. P. Ferguson and Mr. McDonald, of New Liskeard. Messrs Peter and Lorne, with their cousin, Mr. W. A. Ferguson accompanied the remains to Mattawa. The passing of Mrs. Ferguson severs another link with the early days of Haileybury and removes one who was a revered mother, a respected citizen and an active and well loved member of the community."  
 \* An Englishman was filling out an application for life insurance. His father had been hanged, but he did not like to admit the fact. So when he came to the line, "cause of father's death," he wrote the following: "Met his death while taking part in public function, during which the platform on which he was standing gave way beneath him."

**THINKS THAT EMBARGO ON PULPWOOD NOT ADVISABLE**  
 Manager of Canadian Pulpwood Association Gives Facts and Figures on Question at Issue  
 Recently there have been renewals of the proposal that a straight embargo be placed on all pulpwood. This idea has been put forward at many times during the past few years, and the difficulties experienced recently by the paper manufacturers has added to the tendency to advocate the embargo as a method of helping the newspaper makers. If the United States were dependent on Canada for its supply of pulpwood there would be a good argument, but the fact is that pulp in various stages of manufacture have been freshly imported from European countries to the United States in the past few years, and this pulp has been so cheap that it not only has helped the United States paper mills but it has also displaced Canadian pulp to a certain extent. The chief reason that The Advance, like the Northern Ontario Board of Trade and other bodies, has opposed the idea of an embargo is that with an embargo the settlers would have to sell their pulpwood to the Canadian mills at the price that would soon be set by the latter when freed from the competition of United States buyers of pulp. Already the Canadian mills have the advantage of the freight rate from this North to the U.S. mills; that seems to be advantage enough. Other arguments against an export tax or an embargo on the export of pulpwood were vigorously presented by Ralph P. Bell, of Halifax, vice-president and manager of the Canadian Pulpwood Association, at a meeting of the Montreal Young Men's Canadian Club recently. Mr. Bell insisted that an embargo would be prejudicial to the interests of Canada and that any interference with the right of a person to sell his products where he pleased was an unwarranted restraint on his actions and might lead to serious consequences.  
 To-day Canada was using 75 per cent. of the pulpwood and exporting 25 per cent., which was in great contrast to a few years ago. The Federal and Provincial Governments owned or controlled about 85 p.c. of the forests, and pulpwood for these lands were prohibited; another five per cent. was owned by private companies, leaving only 10 per cent. available from which pulpwood could be exported. He argued that settlers and farmers were entitled to sell their pulpwood in the same manner as other people could sell their commodities. As a rule farmers' wood was cheaper than that secured by the paper companies from their own limits. Those who favoured an embargo would prohibit pulpwood from being exported but would not apply the same prohibition to the wood when cut into rough logs. Both pulpwood and saw lumber were produced from the same trees, and he objected to the discrimination in the case of pulpwood. Two cords of pulpwood were equal to 1000 feet of rough lumber, and both these commodities were about equal in value. According to Roland D. Craig, forestry engineer and chief statistician of the forestry branch at Ottawa, 62 per cent. of the tree was wasted in lumber operations, whereas in pulpwood only 23 per cent. of the tree was wasted; in addition to that lumbering operations involved a far greater fire risk owing to the debris left in the forest.  
 Mr. Bell argued that the restrictions of the free sale in the open market of timber cut from freehold lands could have but one result, namely, to enrich the wealthy paper manufacturer and impoverish the small woodlot owner.  
 So far as the products of the forests were concerned, the public benefit would have to be promoted by some policy which would apply to the larger bulk of the total annual consumption of wood, rather than to a method which concentrated on the comparatively negligible percentage of that consumption, and particularly so when the application of the policy suggested was likely to bring hardship and distress to 50,000 settlers. The conservation of the forests was a question of ascertaining the best feasible forestry policy, both from a technical and economical point of view, the application of which would result in the maximum sustained yield per acre. Once this was accomplished the question of sale and market would automatically take care of itself.  
 The speaker quoted Dr. J. H. White, Professor of Forestry, University of Toronto; Roland D. Craig; E. H. Finlayson, director of Forestry for the Dominion; and Dr. C. D. Howe, to show that Canadian forests properly managed would assure an ample supply of wood for all needs. There has been a great change in the view as to the conservation of the forests; 60 years ago forests were deliberately burned for settlement purposes. From the point of view of the present, they might agree that the forest assets were not well handled and that enormous depletion was allowed to take place through neglect of adequate forest protection. To correct this situation was the problem. "Suppose" said Mr. Bell, "we consider the nation in the light of trustee of an estate in which we as individuals have certain very definite rights: We, as living heirs, are entitled to the utilization of the annual yield from this estate, but the capital must be retained for succeeding generations. The ownership of natural resources in Quebec, and Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces is vested in the provincial Governments and national policy in regard to forests can, therefore, be only a reflection or consolidation of the various policies of these provinces.  
 To summarize the situation: We have Canadian forest areas capable of furnishing our wood supplies in quantities far beyond our requirements. Why, then, waste time considering as a panacea a policy which can at most affect but a negligible percentage of our forest area on the one hand, or our total cut or utilization on the other, particularly when the adoption of such a policy would bring direct hardship to thousands of the rural dwellers in this country. What needs to be done is this: Tackle the fundamental as contrasted with the superficial causes of timber exhaustion, rouse the nation to a plan

**ENGLEHART'S MAYOR AND FAMILY VISITING FLORIDA**  
 The Englehart correspondent of The New Liskeard Speaker last week says:—"We understand our Mayor, Mr. H. W. Weeks, and family are leaving today or tomorrow for New York where they will meet Mr. Weeks, senior, our Mayor's father, and from there they will visit Miami, Florida, for two or three weeks' vacation. Mr. John Clark will act as mayor during Mr. Weeks' absence."  
**WELL-KNOWN COBALT DOG KILLED BY T. & N. O. TRAIN**  
 "Toby," said to be the best-known dog in Cobalt, was killed by a T. & N. O. train on the tracks near the Mining Corporation last Wednesday. The engineer saw Toby and whistled, but apparently the dog was day-dreaming for he heeded not the warnings of the oncoming engine. The engineer tried to stop the train rather than run over Toby but was unable to do so in time. Toby was owned by Sgt. Frank Gardner, of the Provincial Police, and was well-known both around Cobalt and to the trainmen on the T. & N. O. Toby was quite a traveller, having recently returned from a trip into Red Lake. He was part Great Dane, so was a perfect gentleman. Timmins people will remember another "Toby" who was a famous dog here in early days. The Timmins Toby was famous for his ability to eat. He was a discriminating eater also, and old-timers used to follow Toby to his favourite restaurant as he was certain to pick only the best and he tried them all. Another famous dog here in earlier days was big "Old Mike," a Great Dane owned by E. H. Bridger. "Old Mike" was one of the first dogs to do freighting work into Iroquois Falls before the railway went in to the new paper town. In his old age, "Old Mike" was a star boarder at Fat's restaurant here, and had a proper appreciation for the kindness and good nature of the Chinamen there. The Chinamen were never able to break "Old Mike" of his habit of drinking the water off the potatoes. He would pass by the ordinary water they left for him in dishes on the floor and hunt up the potatoes in the big pails, drinking his fill from the water there. The good nature of the Chinamen was fully proven by the fact that they never abused "Old Mike" though he had an almost daily habit of knocking dishes off the tables with his tail as he stamped through the restaurant to the kitchen for his meals. "Old Mike" stood higher than the restaurant tables and his happy tail swung right and left like the propeller of an airship.  
 of scientific forestry, and adopt a policy that will result in a growth equivalent to the annual cut and a consequent sustained yield. It is not the wood which is cut and sold, but the wood wasted by lack of fire protection and sound forestry methods which is depleting our resources."  
 At the conclusion of the address Mr. Bell answered a number of questions, and expressed the opinion that if an embargo resulted in additional newspaper mills coming to Canada, it would simply aggravate the situation; they did not want more mills—there was already over-production; what was wanted was more markets. Contrary to general opinion, the great bulk of the pulpwood exported was not for newspaper mills, it was for fine paper mills.

**Good Results So Sure**  
 You do not have to experiment with Eno's "Fruit Salt." Millions have, in the past sixty years, proved its worth as a non-habit-forming health beverage. There is only one Eno. Resolutely refuse substitutes.  
**ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"**

**Independent Newspapers to Check Alien Schemes**  
 In an article discussing the passing of what is generally called "the party press," The New Liskeard Speaker perhaps unwittingly leaves the impression that twenty or thirty years ago all the newspapers were bound to one party or another and had no thought or action beyond their party affiliations. There were independent newspapers years ago, just as to-day, and the good ones thrived even when they kicked over; the party traces as they often did. The Toronto Telegram, just to quote one example, was a party paper insofar as it supported the Conservative side in general, but old-time Tories will recall the fact that its independence was frequently very irritating to the party managers, or would-be managers. As for The Toronto Globe, it was always a newspaper of strong opinions and ideas, and if these ideas did not harmonize with the thoughts of the party stalwarts, then The Globe's opinion was that the party needed to do the changing. It is true that there appears to be less bitterness in party discussions to-day than thirty years ago, but this is largely due to the fact that less attention is paid to political topics. It seems to be a case of knowing less rather than caring less. As for independent party papers, they still live, and it would not be necessary to go outside of Toronto for an example. The Mail and Empire and The Globe to-day appear to be more independent than before, but that may be nothing more than the general increase in prestige and ability that has come with the years. The press of to-day generally seems to be attempting to give real service in Canada not only to its immediate community but also to the country as a whole. In this regard The Speaker points out one line on which the press can do much for Canada, and it is pleasing to note how newspapers like The Globe, The Mail and Empire, and others large and small have lined up, almost automatically it would seem, to give this service. It is pleasing in this connection to note that it was a North Country newspaper—the Sudbury Star—that gave the necessary leadership along this line, spending time, effort, money and talent to make clear to loyal Canadians the danger with which aliens, and worse than aliens, were threatening this country. The New Liskeard Speaker puts the case this way:—"Owing to foreign immigration, and the dangerous teaching of some of these immigrants, it looks as though Canada

**SCHUMACHER L.O.B.A. SOCIAL EVENING AND CARD PARTY**  
 A social evening and card party, under the auspices of the ladies of Golden Glow Lodge, No. 742, Schumacher, will be held in the Oranthe hall on Monday evening of next week, Feb. 11th, commencing at 8 o'clock. A general invitation is extended to all to attend and enjoy a pleasant evening.  
**SHOULD INCREASE BOUNTY ON WOLVES IN PROVINCES**  
 In an editorial article last week The Sudbury Star says:—"The question has arisen that now under the \$15 wolf bounty there are more wolves killed than under the \$40 county administered during the Drury Government term. Jack Miner, the birdman, in commenting on this point, says that when the \$40 bounty was paid the Government took the whole pelt or skin and got the revenue from the pelt, but now under the \$15 bounty the trapper keeps the skin the same as in early 1900's, which means practically the same as \$40 to the trapper. The reason for more wolves being killed the last few years is because there are more to kill. Back in 1900's, hunters were allowed two deer at one dollar each for license; now hunters are allowed one deer and license four dollars. Had the wolf bounty increased in proportion to hunter's deer licenses, there would have been fewer wolves today and more deer. Mr. Miner thinks, and deer which have been eaten up by wolves the last 20 years could have been used for humanity. His suggestion is to raise the bounty on wolves and at the same time raise the hunter's license high enough to do it; also to send a delegation to interview Quebec and Manitoba authorities and arrange for bounties to be the same."

will need the influence of a sane and very independent press to keep our country free from being ruled by this dangerous foreign element. The leaders of these immigrants will use their influence with the wire-pullers of our political parties, and herein is where we see the need of an independent press to expose trafficking with the enemies of our country. Foreigners will support that political party which will make the largest concessions to them. Occurrences exposed in Toronto and Sudbury reveal the aggressiveness of these foreigners. They must not be allowed to hold the balance of political power and become the "spoiled children" in Canadian politics."

**Make it a rule to add OXO**  
 It's surprising what a difference OXO makes to plain, ordinary fare. OXO gives the appetizing richness and savour of freshly-cooked lean beef to any dish in which it is used.  
 OXO is concentrated Beef at its Best—the Housewife's Great Economy.  
**OXO**  
 The Goodness of Beef

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**Costume ICE CIRCUS**  
 Auspices of the Porcupine Ski Club  
 to be held in TIMMINS SKATING RINK  
 FRIDAY, FEB. 8th, COMMENCING 8 P.M. SHARP  
**PROGRAMME**  
 Boys' Race (under 12)  
 Girls' Race (under 12)  
 Boys' Race (12—16)  
 Girls' Race (12—16)  
 Men's Race (16 and up)  
 Ladies' Race (16 and up)  
 Spanish Bull Fight  
 With Oxo the imported pure Castilian Bull, Toreadors, Matadors and accompanied by blood, gore and horns.  
 Mixed Doubles Race  
 Tall Men's Barrel Race  
 Fancy Skating  
 Ski Race, without poles  
 Shovel Race  
 Norse Chariot Race  
 Tennis on Skates, mixed doubles  
 Costume Skating (with many prizes)  
 General Skating  
 Adults 50c. Children under 14—25c  
 GENERAL DIRECTOR Alex. Cadman  
 ANNOUNCER Jack Brady  
 E. O. Sundberg RINGMASTER  
**Come and See this Unusual Programme!**

The speaker quoted Dr. J. H. White, Professor of Forestry, University of Toronto; Roland D. Craig; E. H. Finlayson, director of Forestry for the Dominion; and Dr. C. D. Howe, to show that Canadian forests properly managed would assure an ample supply of wood for all needs. There has been a great change in the view as to the conservation of the forests; 60 years ago forests were deliberately burned for settlement purposes. From the point of view of the present, they might agree that the forest assets were not well handled and that enormous depletion was allowed to take place through neglect of adequate forest protection. To correct this situation was the problem. "Suppose" said Mr. Bell, "we consider the nation in the light of trustee of an estate in which we as individuals have certain very definite rights: We, as living heirs, are entitled to the utilization of the annual yield from this estate, but the capital must be retained for succeeding generations. The ownership of natural resources in Quebec, and Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces is vested in the provincial Governments and national policy in regard to forests can, therefore, be only a reflection or consolidation of the various policies of these provinces.  
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**HIRE**  
 A recent college graduate applied in the local butcher shop for a job. The butcher looked him over carefully and then said: "We need an energetic young man to run the slicing machine. Have you ever had any experience?"  
 "I used to play golf."  
 —Exchange

**MACDONALD'S Fine Cut**  
 A ZIG-ZAG Book attached to every package  
 COLLECT THE CARD PICTURES  
**MACDONALD'S Fine Cut**  
 The perfect team for those who prefer the "makings"  
 A smooth smoke in papers that stay stuck  
 The ideal combination, used everywhere in Canada by men who roll their own.  
 W. C. MACDONALD INCORPORATED, TOBACCO & CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, MONTREAL, CANADA