

**Rheumatism**  
is caused by failure of kidneys to remove uric acid poisons from the blood. Gin Pills relieve by neutralizing this acid and restoring the kidneys to normal action—50c a box at all druggists.



133

**Gruesome Story of the Early Days of Rouyn**

Years ago The Advance carried a rather gruesome story of the experience of a prospector who followed the bush custom of using another prospector's cabin when night overtook him on the trail. At the time the story was grown some enough, but the years have not made it any better as it is re-told last week in the columns of The Northern Miner, as follows:—  
"One winter day, some years ago, when Rouyn was in its youth, three mining men set out on foot, bound for Cheminis and the railway. A heavy storm of snow and wind came up, hampering the travellers, who trudged a rough trail in increasing discomfort. Two of the party gave up, and backtracked to the bright lights, but one—

determined fellow—pushed on.  
"Dark and stormy night fell on his devoted shoulders; the primeval forest waved its ghostly arms about his lonely head; drifting snow dimmed his sign and clogged his weary way. At length he emerged into a tiny clearing in which darkly stood a small, deserted log cabin. The engineer man had had enough. He shuffled to the door, entered and lit a match. In its light he welcomed the sight of a rickety stove and a pile of wood. Quickly the fire was lighted, and the tired traveller sat down to thaw himself and to warm up his temporary refuge. Eventually he laid his blankets on the upper bunk which leaned against the wall and climbed up to rest.  
"The wind howled around the cabin the tree tops swished, the wood crackled in the crazy stove, which shed flickering pencils of light about the rough room. No other sound, strain as he might, broke upon the ears of the night-bound traveller. He fell asleep.  
"Suddenly he awoke, startled. Something had touched his face! Quickly striking out before, he felt the touch of cold, clammy flesh. Tumbling out on the floor in panic, he struck a light and looking up saw, to his horror, a human hand and arm hanging down through the rafters of the cabin. A dim form lay across the poles; two glassy eyes started into his. Hand, arm and eyes were those of a corpse.  
"The wind sung its eerie song in the eaves, snow dashed against the cabin's lone window pane, the engineer stood rooted to the spot. In a few moments memory came to the aid of reason. This was the cabin of a prospector who had been drowned in the late fall; his body had been found in the early lake ice and had been brought here by the drowned man's friends, to await winter transportation over the rough trail. They had placed it up in the rafters to keep it safe from marauding animals. The heat of the benighted traveller's fire, rising to the roof, had thawed out the body and the arm had dropped down.  
"The tracks which the morning light showed leading from the cabin door were far, far apart. The tale is quite true."

Perth Expositor:—The writer of the women's column in the Expositor a week or so ago wrote in favour of "A Canadian Flag," and lest some should think that the editor has changed his views, it is stated here that the Union Jack is Canada's flag, and any movement to change the flag finds the Expositor in opposition. We were not a party to the ill-advised motion of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, and in these columns, and by private letter to the manager of the association we voiced our opposition. Advocates of a new flag for Canada take their cue from the present Government of Canada who pretend one thing and practise another. The movement for what is described as a Canadian flag is, to our way of thinking, another case of keeping up with the Joneses.

Continuing, Sir Arthur said: "Our aim must be to see to it that no man who went to the services of his country is permitted by that country to suffer want because of war disability. That word 'disability' brings forcibly to my mind one of the great difficulties. Men are now suffering greatly from disabilities which pensions authorities refuse to admit from war service. That is a contention on their part which I think is made too often. To me a medical board takes a great deal upon itself when it declares that war service contributed in no way to present disability."  
"I contend that almost every man who experienced the hardships of war is paying some penalty. His resistance powers have been impoverished and many of the breakdowns coming comparatively early in life are surely attributable to war service. As years go on these breakdowns will become more numerous and no pension board or medical board will be free from the charge of callous indifference unless they are sympathetically regarded. In this matter I feel sure that the Canadian Legion will have the sympathy of the entire Canadian people, and I am equally confident that the Canadian government will welcome any assistance in its power to deal justly with all claims.  
"This matter of adequate care for disabled comrades and for the dependents of those who fell, adequate employment for those whose careers were broken by the years of war—that, my comrades, is an objective which we must reach and from which there must be no retreat."

**JUDGE ADMITS "TALKIES" AS EVIDENCE IN TRIAL**  
Since the first of October the "talkies" have had special interest for the people of Timmins and district. Here one of the outstanding features of the "talkies" that has been especially popular is the fine music, the orchestral selections making particular appeal. If music has made the "talkies" famous here, another sort of fame has been awarded sound pictures in Pennsylvania. In that state last week a Philadelphia judge added the "talkies" to the many types of evidence held as eligible for use in the courts of the state. This judge held that a talking picture is admissible as evidence in a criminal trial.  
The talkie was of a confession made by Harold Roller, milkman, charged with robbing twenty-five homes on his route in Oak Lane, and the unprecedented ruling was handed down by Judge James Gay Gordon, Jr., in court of quarter sessions.  
The defendant's counsel, John W. Lord, offered every conceivable objection to introduction of the "talkie confession" as evidence. These were overruled by the court, all as part of a plan to carry the case to the state supreme court for a final opinion.  
The picture around which the experiment revolves required six minutes to show. The characters are Roller, Inspector of Detectives William T. Connolly, and a stenographer who took down Roller's confession at the same time it was being recorded by Fox movietone apparatus.  
Vancouver Sun:—Just as a man with millions can take a loss of \$50,000 with only temporary embarrassment, so can the people of North America take great stock losses with only temporary embarrassment. A stock crash just slows them up for a minute.



MR. A. E. PHIPPS  
General Manager since 1921 was elected to the Board of Directors of the Imperial Bank of Canada to-day

**Demands a Square Deal for the Returned Men**

General Sir Arthur Currie, Dominion president of the Canadian Legion and former commander of the Canadian corps, in a message sent from Montreal and read at one of last week's sessions of the annual convention of the Canadian Legion, held at Regina, stood forth as the champion of the ex-servicemen of Canada in their fight for justice and recognition of their claims.  
"The time has come," said the message of Sir Arthur, "when the regulations of the pensions board must be redrafted from beginning to end, and when the attitude of the board charged with the administration of regulations must be one of sympathetic justice and not altogether one of saving. We must see to it that treatment of returned soldiers does not become a political issue, but, unless something is done, it will be hard to control the flow of indignation now welling up in the hearts of those who believe that national promises should be kept; and that justice should be done."

Continuing, Sir Arthur said: "Our aim must be to see to it that no man who went to the services of his country is permitted by that country to suffer want because of war disability. That word 'disability' brings forcibly to my mind one of the great difficulties. Men are now suffering greatly from disabilities which pensions authorities refuse to admit from war service. That is a contention on their part which I think is made too often. To me a medical board takes a great deal upon itself when it declares that war service contributed in no way to present disability."  
"I contend that almost every man who experienced the hardships of war is paying some penalty. His resistance powers have been impoverished and many of the breakdowns coming comparatively early in life are surely attributable to war service. As years go on these breakdowns will become more numerous and no pension board or medical board will be free from the charge of callous indifference unless they are sympathetically regarded. In this matter I feel sure that the Canadian Legion will have the sympathy of the entire Canadian people, and I am equally confident that the Canadian government will welcome any assistance in its power to deal justly with all claims.  
"This matter of adequate care for disabled comrades and for the dependents of those who fell, adequate employment for those whose careers were broken by the years of war—that, my comrades, is an objective which we must reach and from which there must be no retreat."

**MAY UTILIZE WASTE LANDS FOR FUR FARMS AND BERRIES**  
Two new industries may shortly appear in the Sudbury district, says The Sudbury Star. These two new industries, The Star proceeds, are to make use of waste lands which are at present unoccupied. A survey is now being instituted of these waste lands by the Department of Lands and Forests through J. K. MacLennan, local crown lands agent. The survey is being made to discover the amount of marsh lands in the district that could be used for the propagation of muskrats and other fur-bearing animals, and to ascertain the possibility of establishing canneries in the district to provide a market for the blueberries picked in various parts of the district. The communication from the department states that many inquiries are received, asking for information regarding suitable areas available for the establishment of fur farms. It is believed that much of the marsh lands in the north would be suitable places for raising muskrats, beaver, fisher and others. Other inquiries have been received regarding areas suitable for raising blueberries and other small fruits on otherwise useless land. Inquirers had in view the possibility of building canneries near sources of supply. In connection with the report on suitable lands the nearness of highways and railways is being taken into consideration.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA HAS RECORD YEAR IN 1929**

Fifty-fifth Annual Statement Indicates That the Bank is in Very Strong Position and has had Year of Continued Growth.

The 55th annual statement of the Imperial Bank of Canada which has just been issued for the year ending 31st October, 1929, indicates that the Bank is in a very strong position and has enjoyed a year of continued steady growth. The profits for the year amounting to \$1,561,561.89 are over \$100,000 in excess of last year and are the greatest in the history of the Bank. After paying the usual dividend of 12 p.c. on the paid-up capital of \$7,000,000, and a bonus of 1 p.c., and after making the usual allowances for pension fund and taxes and writing off \$350,000 from Bank Premises, a balance of \$718,964 remains at the credit of Profit and Loss Account or \$100,000 in excess of the amount carried forward from the previous year.  
Perhaps the most gratifying feature of the statement is the increase of nearly \$5,000,000 in the deposits. This increase is entirely in the interest-bearing deposits and indicates that the bank continues to enjoy its full share of popularity as a depository, particularly for savings deposit customers. Contrary to general expectations call loans on stocks and bonds both in Canada and elsewhere, which in this case means New York, are down over \$6,500,000, the call loans in New York being actually down \$5,850,000. On the other hand, due largely to the unusually heavy loans at this time of year against wheat in Western Canada, current loans and discounts in Canada have increased by over \$12,000,000 and now stand at the substantial sum of \$31,000,000. This increase has been made possible by the increase of \$5,000,000 in deposits above referred to, by the reduction of call loans, and also by a reduction of \$2,000,000 in Government and municipal securities held by the bank, and demonstrates the important part played by the bank in supplying the commercial, industrial and farming needs of the country.  
The bank's reputation for a strong liquid position has also been well maintained, cash on hand at the end of the year amounting to \$26,212,067 or 19.7 p.c. of total liabilities to the public while assets, that is cash or assets immediately convertible into cash, amounted to \$65,916,721 or 49.55 p.c. of liabilities to the public.  
The total assets now stand at \$154,580,786.49, an increase of \$4,553,529.80 for the year and altogether the statement is a highly satisfactory one and one which should be pleasing to the shareholders when they meet on Wednesday next.  
The principal changes in the balance sheet include the following:—  
Deposits, \$122,905,451.75 for 1929, being an increase of \$4,799,599.86 over 1928 when they were \$118,125,851.89.  
Notes in circulation were \$10,117,078.00 in 1929 as against \$10,460,590.00 in 1928, a decrease of \$343,512.00.  
Cash and bank balances, \$26,212,067.05 in 1929, as against \$25,339,923.44 in 1928, an increase of \$872,143.61.  
Government and municipal securities, \$21,155,904.35 in 1929, as against \$23,169,952.98 in 1928, a decrease of \$2,014,048.63.  
Call loans elsewhere than in Canada, \$750,000.00 in 1929, as against \$6,500,000.00 in 1928, a decrease of \$5,750,000.00.  
Call loans in Canada, \$11,171,454.30 in 1929, as against \$11,831,161.18 in 1928, a decrease of \$659,706.88.  
Current loans, \$80,034,841.00 in 1929, as against \$67,356,565.72 in 1928, an increase of \$12,678,275.28.  
Bank premises, \$5,963,724.63 in 1929, as against \$6,032,847.38 in 1928, a decrease of \$69,122.65.  
The paid-up capital, \$7,000,000.00, and the reserve, \$8,000,000.00, remain the same.  
Carried forward, \$718,964.00 in 1929, as against \$619,902.11 in 1928, an increase of \$99,061.89.  
Profits for the year, \$1,561,561.89 in 1929, as against \$1,459,472.30 in 1928, an increase of \$102,089.59.  
Total assets, \$154,580,786.49 in 1929, as against \$150,027,256.59 in 1928, an increase of \$4,553,529.90.

**Keep Up With Yourself**

**MEN** who forge ahead in business raise their standards of living. Their wants increase; things that were once luxuries become necessities. But too often, the amount of life insurance remains the same. Should the inevitable happen, the widow and children must effect a drastic cut in their scale of living.

Keep up with yourself—don't let your life insurance fall below a safe ratio to your family's living expenses.

**THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO, CANADA  
A. W. LANG  
District Representative, Timmins.

**ERNEST H. BRIDGER & Co.**

Canadian Mining Securities Purchased for Cash  
604 Northern Ontario Building  
Toronto 2  
Phone Adelaide 8354-8355

**THE RADIO CAFE**

14 Pine Street South, Timmins, Ont.  
MEALS 35c UP  
SPECIAL DISHES  
Special \$10.00 Meal Ticket \$8.50  
GOOD AT ALL TIMES  
SPECIAL MEAL FOR SUNDAY  
Open from 5.30 a.m. to 3 a.m.

47-50

**Watt's Bakery**

We have arranged to bake a "SPECIAL TREAT" for our customers every day, in addition to our regular lines—Let us help you plan your menu.

**MONDAY**  
FILLED BUNS, with Jelly, Jam or Fruit Fillings  
**THURSDAY**  
BUTTERFLY BUNS—Delicate in taste and made with creamy butter.  
**TUESDAY**  
RAISIN BREAD—Delicious and wholesome  
**FRIDAY**  
CINNAMON BUNS—The real old fashioned spicy kind  
**WEDNESDAY**  
BUTTER HORNS—With a flavour you can't forget  
**SATURDAY**  
HONEY AND PECANS—Make them delicious

TELEPHONE 322

**If you are a wife or mother think this over**

The scene is a thriving Canadian City. Time: Spring of 1919. Jimmie Robb and Johnnie Nebb, chums and playmates for years, both now in their teens. The "Flu" epidemic of 1918 had left them, like hundreds of other children, without a father's care and support.

Johnnie—"Gee! Jimmie, we have to move over to Smith St., near the railroad track."  
Jimmie—"Why?"  
Johnnie—"I heard Mother telling Mr. Scott, who comes for the rent, that not long before Dad died, he came home one evening and said Mr. Wright of the Confederation Life Association had been discussing more Life Insurance Protection, and he thought he would arrange for some more. Mother said to Mr. Scott, "Oh! how I wish I had encouraged my husband to buy it instead of telling him that we could not afford it. I simply have to move now to a cheaper place."  
Jimmie—"I heard Mother say the other day she was so thankful she had agreed with Dad's idea of taking more Life Insurance. She said Dad mentioned, when he was sick, how pleased he was that he had increased his Life Insurance."

If Daddy is taken in your home, what could your little ones say?

Confederation Life Policies—pay rent—buy groceries and clothes.

Write for our pamphlet entitled "No Matter What Happens." You cannot fail to be interested in it. Address:

**Confederation Life Association**

Head Office: TORONTO  
A. W. Pickering  
General Agent  
Timmins, Ont.

**Children Love It.... You can always depend on it**

**EMPTY** a "Dorothy" Can into a milk jug, add as much water and stir thoroughly with a spoon. The result is fresh, rich, creamy milk, ready for drinking. Children love it.

It is good for cereals, puddings, rice, custard, berries or other fruits. Use it for anything—just like ordinary fresh milk. It is so easy for children to digest—easier even than fresh milk—because "homogenized". The fat globules of the cream are broken down under 2000 pounds pressure.

Purity is guaranteed. Try it. Look for Baby Dorothy on the label—"Our Emblem of Purity".



18A

For Sure Results Try Our Want Ad. Column

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA**

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET  
YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1929

**LIABILITIES**

Notes of the Bank in Circulation.....\$ 10,117,078.00  
Deposits by the Public.....122,905,451.75  
Deposits by Other Banks.....3,841,345.03  
Letters of Credit Outstanding.....1,716,297.96

Dividend, Bonus and Unclaimed Dividends.....\$138,580,172.74  
Capital Reserve and Undivided Profit.....281,649.75  
15,718,964.00  
\$154,580,786.49

**ASSETS**

Cash on Hand and in Banks.....\$ 10,390,468.73  
Cash in Central Gold Reserve.....3,250,000.00  
Cash on deposit with Minister of Finance.....363,583.65  
Notes and Cheques on Other Banks.....12,208,014.67

Government and Municipal Securities.....\$ 26,212,067.05  
Other Bonds, Debentures & Stocks.....27,565,590.83  
Call Loans on Securities.....217,609.09  
11,921,454.20

Commercial Loans and Advances.....\$ 65,916,721.17  
Bank Premises.....80,034,841.00  
Other Assets.....5,963,724.63  
949,201.73  
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit.....1,716,297.96  
\$154,580,786.49

PELEG HOWLAND,  
President.

A. E. PHIPPS,  
General Manager.

**AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:**

We report to the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada.—  
That we have audited the above Balance Sheet as at October 31st, 1929, and compared it with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the Branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.  
In our opinion the Balance Sheet discloses the true condition of the Bank, and is as shown by the books of the Bank.  
The above Balance Sheet does not include money which has been set aside by the shareholders from time to time for the purpose of a Pension Fund.

A. B. SHEPHERD, C.A.,  
of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.  
A. W. COLE, C.A.,  
of Macintosh, Cole & Robertson.

Toronto, November 20th, 1929.