

Ottawa Journal:—There ought to be some way to compel people to be a little less negligent in the matter of attaching the necessary excise stamps to cheques. This neglect means a lot of trouble and inconvenience—and sometimes loss—to business people, all of which is entirely unnecessary.



Miss Ethel Chapman
makes this novel
LUXOR CAKE*
with Magic
Baking
Powder

"My advice to all housewives, both skilled and inexperienced, is: Use Magic Baking Powder. Then there is no uncertainty about your baking," says Miss Ethel Chapman, Editor of the Home Section in the Ontario Farmer.

This unqualified statement is particularly impressive because thrifty Canadian home makers have learned that Miss Chapman's advice is invariably practical.

Other well-known food experts and cooking teachers in the Dominion share Miss Chapman's high opinion of Magic. In fact, the majority of them—and housewives, too—use Magic exclusively. No wonder Magic outsells all other baking powders combined!

**Miss Chapman's recipe for
*LUXOR CAKE**

1 cup fine granulated sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1/2 cup egg yolks
1/2 cup lukewarm water
1/4 teaspoon Magic Soda
1/2 cups pastry flour (or 3 tablespoons
less of bread flour)
2 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt

Sift sugar. Measure out 2 tablespoons, pour on vanilla extract and set aside. Add water and soda to egg yolks; beat until thick. Add flour, salt and sugar a little at a time, beating in well. Add flavored sugar and beat. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Fold carefully into mixture; pour in ungreased angel cake pan. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) for 40 to 45 minutes. Invert pan and let cake cool. When cold, with the aid of a spatula, it will slip from pan. Remove all crumbs and moist crust from surface and cut in three layers. Spread Lemon Cream Filling between layers. Ice top and sides with Marshmallow Seven Minis Frosting. (Recipe for filling and frosting are in the Magic Cook Book—see free offer below.)



FREE—Send for the Magic Cook Book to use when you bake at home. Address: Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.

**Proposed Trek to North
an Absurd Proposition**

In referring to the suggestion contained in despatches from Windsor last week in regard to 800 unemployed parading to the North to take up farms here, The Advance referred to the proposition as worse than absurd. Other newspapers interested in the North condemn the silly idea in equally strong language. The North Bay Nugget calls it "a foolish project" and "unsound in every way." Men accustomed to living off the bush are barely managing to get by these days, and to start in farming in virgin country far from any markets and without any money is practically impossible," says the Nugget. Further, it may be said that few if any of the suggested 800 would reach the North by parade, and what would happen on the march through the towns along the route would be very serious indeed for all concerned. The New Liskeard Speaker in an editorial under the heading of "An Absurd Proposition," says:

"A Journal Windsor direct press dispatch says in large double column heading, '800 Men are Ready to Begin Trek to Northern Ontario from Windsor,' and the sub-heading, 'Would Rather March in 'Back to the Land' Movement than Wait for Transportation.'

Summarized, the announcement sent to the press is the result of a meeting held by border district mayors when it appears a Mr. T. St. Pierre appeared on behalf of the men. We are told that the mayors approved of the principle of the idea, but added that they thought some transportation plans should be arranged. Mr. St. Pierre said he did not advocate the 900 mile march but insisted the men would rather march than wait for other plans. Mayor Donnelly, of Sandwich suggested that the Government arrange for a special train to take the men north. It was also pointed out that black flies cause a great deal of trouble in the early summer and it was suggested that possibly some delay would be better on that score alone.

The mayors agreed to ask their councils to urge on members of Parliament and the Provincial Government that transportation be provided for the "settlers" and other provisions made in their behalf.

"It is very much to be hoped that the Hon. Wm. Flinlayson, Minister of Lands, will take immediate steps to put a stop to the border district mayor's plan for shunting off to Northern Ontario the unemployed they are tired of caring for. Let them remain where they are until the scheme of the Hon. W. A. Gordon has been worked out, and until land has been found for them, and their fitness for occupying the land has been proven. Then these men who are anxious to go "back to the land" can go direct to their new homes if the scheme of the Hon. Mr. Gordon is put through. But the men should be warned that they must remain where they are until their application for land has been granted and all arrangements have been made for transportation. A sorry lot of men these would be if they tramped from their "Border City" homes to those parts of Northern Ontario where land can be obtained—and sorry would be the towns which would have to care for them en route."

Goderich Star:—With eggs bringing the farmers five, seven and nine cents a dozen at the grocery stores the situation is indeed becoming desperate and something will have to be done about it; in fact, something is being done about it. A Kincardine man is reported to have "punished" three dozen eggs in one day. Two weeks ago The Star told of two young Goderich men consuming fifty-five eggs between them on Easter Sunday. The young men have informed us that we were wrong. They state they ate the fifty-five eggs at one meal, and that all were boiled, also that there was no ill effects. One of the young men got rid of thirty-one eggs and the other twenty-four. The food value of these fifty-five eggs is said to equal that of nine pounds of beefsteak, containing countless vitamins, calories, and what not. Why not start a Province-wide egg-eating contest and thus bolster up existing market prices? At present Goderich holds the championship, and has something really worth while to crow about.

**You Can't Get Away
From Use of Wood**

From the Time You Rise to Your Wood
Floor in the Morning, You are Dependent on Wood for Many Things.

Sometimes it appears as if the people of the rest of the continent thought that there is nothing but woods up in this North. As a matter of fact it may be noted that one thing that troubles a lot of people in the town of Timmins for example, is that there are so few trees here. People in town who have planted trees around their homes guard them with as much care and anxiety as their youngsters or their flowers. Nevertheless, although the towns in this North have appeared to have been determined to leave not a tree standing in any of the centres, everything forces attention here to the value of the forests and their products. If the pulp

and timber business of the North could get back on as good a basis as it was some years ago, there would be work for all and there would be no depression. Between the governments and the high finance crowd, however, the pulpwood and lumber businesses have been shot to pieces, and there are even pessimistic people who pretend to believe that the industries will never come back. There is reason to believe, however, that the water will be squeezed out of a lot of stock. There will be hardship for many, but eventually the forest industries will be more truly prosperous than ever. There are supposedly sophisticated people who affect to suggest that wood has lost its popularity and is being replaced by other materials. In answer to this it may be noted that every day seems to see new uses for wood discovered.

The average man does not stop to think of all the many uses made of wood in everyday business. An advertisement published recently in a trade paper gave a list of some of the uses. Here is the list! Check it up! In most cases you will know at once that it is correct in the matter mentioned. A little study will prove the truth of any of the other items. And nearly any item on the list will suggest to you several other uses for wood that are not listed. Here are some of the uses given:

"Arising in the morning you step on a wood floor and continue to do so almost continually until retiring at night.

"You look or unlock your wood door.

"You burn wood as kindling or in a fire place.

"You invariably use wood stairway.

"You read a newspaper made from wood.

"You sit at a wood table or desk on a wood chair.

"You use a wood pencil.

"You use a match made of wood.

"You smoke a wood pipe.

"You glance at pictures in wood frames.

"You wear rayon socks, ties, shirts, etc.; they are made with wood.

"Cigarettes, confectionery, and other food products are now wrapped in celophane, made from wood.

"The records you use on your phonograph contain wood flour.

"Certain parts of your radio, also your auto contain wood flour.

"The linoleum in your home is made with wood flour.

"In your coal—wood mine props are vital in mining it.

"A great deal of the twine you now use is made from paper. Similarly upholstery webbing in your arm chair is made from twisted paper twine.

"The modern ocean steamer contains more wood than the frigate of Nelson's day.

"Railways use wood in car construction, ties, bridge timbers and trestles.

"Plywood and veneers and the many composition boards with their thousands of uses are made from wood.

"The modern steel skyscraper uses more wood during construction than the buildings constructed before the inception of the steel structure.

"Wood boxes and cases are used for packing of almost every commodity existing."

**Another Letter by
E. Newton-White**

Still Advocates Self-Denial and Economy on the Part of the People of the North, Instead of Road-Building Programme.

The following letter was received this week, and reference is made to some features of it in the editorial column of this issue:—

Charlton Station, Ont.
May 9th, 1932.

The Editor,
The Porcupine Advance,
Timmins, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—Your second reference, appearing in The Advance of May 5th, to my letter of three weeks ago on Relief and the Land, forces me to ask your favour of further space. This because it is very plain that, in consistency with your well known and appreciated advocacy of road building in the North Country, you have been led to place an untrue construction on one of my statements; even to the extent of distorting it. Incidentally you have obscured the main import of what I tried to convey.

I said, indeed, that "with the completion of the present work on hand we shall have a roads system that will be well abreast, to say the least, of our development" and also "that we have more and better roads now than any new country ever had at so early a stage in its development."

These statements, I have to maintain, represent the facts, taking the large view.

It is freely admitted that many individual settlers and groups of settlers have no roads or poor roads. This applies even to parts of the New Liskeard section, to which I do NOT belong! This situation of unequal conditions and advantages is akin to the disparity of living standards of settlers with that of the more fortunate classes of society, which you pointed out in your first objection to my article. Yet what can be done to remove either; at this time except by radical changes in our whole social system, which I think you would scarcely advocate?

The reason why many settlers and sections of the North Country are without good roads to-day is simply because of haphazard settlement in the past, which permitted more territory to be opened up than the occasion warranted or than there would ultimately prove to be funds available to supply fully with roads. Over optimism, if you will.

But in spite of this inequality to

which the less fortunate in the matter of roads must submit for the present, as must also the poorer citizen in the matter of wealth—although no one expects either to like their condition!—the fact remains that, generally speaking, we have in Northern Ontario a mileage and quality of roads which, for the comparatively short time that the country has been opened up for settlement, and the comparatively low value of land and small production of the farms, is tremendous.

Many parts of Old Ontario waited 60 and 75 years for a roads system the like of which we have developed in 15 and 30 years.

It would be very desirable for Timmins to have the Sudbury road so staunchly and long advocated by The Advance, and for every settler to have a good gravel road to his farm. It would be a splendid thing if the standard of living could be set for all on the highest that is enjoyed by Canadians. But in the meantime the stubborn facts are that economy on the part of Governments absolutely demands less road building and road improvements, and commonsense demands that individuals must live within their means. The ideal condition has to be disregarded.

This, Mr. Editor, was the motive of my article, but your objection, and that of Mr. H. A. Preston, to one statement therein, took the form of, and elaborated, the more and better roads argument which you have always ably upheld.

But the fact remains that, as I pointed out, we already owe much of our present roads system to the past need



Two popular brands for household use. "Dreadnought" rolls contain seven ounces sterilized, creped tissue. "Navy" rolls have 700 sheets soft, ordinary paper. All made with water sterilized in Eddy's \$400,000 Filtration Plant. Ask for them by name, and be safe.

of conveying relief to settlers, and it is also true that too much dependence has been placed by many individuals on a constant supply of such relief work, so that they have neglected to develop the means, or effect the necessary economies, to live without this provided relief which, from this angle, is only once removed from a system of dole.

If, as we have been warned, this system of relief cannot be continued on its former scale for the simple reason that it cannot be afforded, what remains there for the citizen of independent spirit on the land but to

change his methods and practise the necessary self-denial in the emergency until better times shall come?

Yours faithfully,
E. Newton-White.

New Liskeard Speaker:—A press despatch states that in Russia carelessness on the part of the railway officials is designated by authorities as a "crime" and all districts have been officially notified to this effect. Also, it is stated "Thieving" is ruled a capital offence, as it was in England one hundred years ago.

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Kellogg's Corn Flakes are among the most economical and convenient of foods. Guaranteed by W. K. Kellogg: "If you do not think them the very best corn flakes you ever tasted, return the empty red-and-green package and we will refund your money." Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.



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