

**Mascioli Theatre, Schumacher**

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st and 22nd

"BARRETT'S OF WIMPOLE STREET"

MIDNIGHT SHOW MONDAY, DEC. 23, PLAYING PREVIEW OF "DOWN TO THEIR LAST YACHT"

MONDAY and TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24th and 25th

"DOWN TO THEIR LAST YACHT"

MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY AT 2.30 p.m.

MIDNIGHT SHOW CHRISTMAS NIGHT AT 11.30 p.m. PLAYING PREVIEW OF "SHOOT THE WORKS"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26th and 27th

"SHOOT THE WORKS"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th and 29th

"TARZAN AND HIS MATE"

**NO PEP?**

When you feel like a log and your muscles tire easily, it's more than likely that wastes that shouldn't be in your body are sending out poisons into your blood. At times like these, take a bubbling, bracing glass of Andrews Liver Salt each day till the trouble clears up. Then take an occasional glass—once or twice each week—and you'll stay perfectly fit. Get Andrews now. Small tin, 35c; Large tin, 60c; Extra large bottle, 75c. Proprietors, Scott & Turner, Ltd., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng. 45

**Kapuskasing Farm Weekly News Letter**

Something About the Service Available at the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing.

Below will be found article No. 55 in the series of weekly letters for readers of The Advance from the Dominion Experimental Station at Kapuskasing. This letter should be of particular interest to readers of The Advance, especially to the settlers and farmers, because it deals in brief with the work of the Experimental Farm, indicating some of the ways in which the "Farm" is of value to the country. It may be pointed out that the very letters themselves are weekly evidences of the value of the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing to the people of the North Country who are engaged in farming or interested in any of the branches of the industry. The Advance has found that the letters are eagerly read each week not only by the settlers and farmers, of whom there are many among the readers of this paper but also by others who are directly or indirectly interested in agriculture, horticulture, poultry and stock. It would surprise some

people to know how many people apparently not connected with farms or farming are still interested and keep well informed on different branches of agriculture and its allied arts and occupations. Many in town for instance are poultry fanciers and experts of the game, while others maintain an interest in one branch or another of agriculture.

Below will be found letter No. 55 from the Dominion Farm at Kapuskasing—

**De Experimental Farms Pay**  
A criticism frequently made by those unfamiliar with these institutions is that they do not pay. It must be remembered that these are not demonstration or model farms but are

investigational institutions, and if run as such to obtain and give information or supply better materials to all the farmers, they could not be expected to show a cash credit balance. The term "pay," however, should be regarded as having a wider meaning. These are service institutions. The sum total of assistance given to all the farmers toward increasing production or improving quality is the true indication and test as to whether they pay or do not pay.

**What Services Is Available**

It is a regrettable fact that there are still many farmers who are unacquainted with the possible services which they may obtain free of charge from the Kapuskasing Experimental Station. Space would not permit even mentioning the extensive activities of each division of work of this institution. Perhaps, however, a few examples might suffice to induce all the farmers to visit their Experimental Farm frequently, to inquire carefully as to all its activities, present their personal problems for advice or as a basis for investigation work.

Animal husbandry is well established in which breeding, feeding and other line of investigational work are being conducted with dairy and beef cattle and swine.

Poultry work, including a large amount of breeding and feeding, housing and similar experimental work is dealt with.

Field husbandry work, including clearing of land, rotational and cultural studies, better drainage, fertilizers and their use, pasture maintenance and the introduction and study of new farm machinery is extensively carried on.

Work in cereal forms one of the most important divisions. It affords the greatest possible service in investigational work towards the improvement of existing varieties and the creation of varieties more suitable to Northern Ontario and Quebec.

Forage crops studies include the introduction of more suitable varieties of alfalfa, clover, root and ensilage crops, and better hay and pasture mixtures. Publications are issued, including reports of the Superintendent, bulletins and pamphlets dealing with results of agricultural experimental work, all of which are free to all farmers.

The sole aim has been, and is, the giving of the largest measure of practical assistance to the farmers possible to give. If it is not possible to pay a personal visit to the Farm, a letter addressed to the Superintendent, Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario will receive prompt attention.

Kingston Whig-Standard:—One of the latest photographs of Mussolini shows him pushing a wheelbarrow load of sand at the start of work on an orphan asylum. We have lost count of the number of jobs he does.

**BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE VICTIMS**



In first reports of South Sea tragedy, Mrs. Margaret Wittmer is pictured outside rude stone hut in the Galapagos Islands. On platform above is her stepson. The tragedy may remain a mystery until expedition which will soon leave from Los Angeles, arrives.

**Sudbury Opposing Rocky Shore Route**

Organizations in Sudbury go on Record as Favouring the Highway via Oba.

The fact that the Dominion Government has refused to approve the routing of the Trans-Canada highway by way of the rocky north shore of Lake Superior has roused towns other than Sault Ste. Marie to the folly of attempting the costly rocky road route. Towns and cities in the North have shaken off the hypnotic effect of Sault Ste. Marie ballyhoo and are looking at the matter in practical and open-minded way. Sudbury's solution of the problem is to join the North Bay-Sudbury route to the route by way of Cochrane and Hearst, the two branches joining at Oba and then running west. This look like a plan that might be acceptable to all the North with the possible exception of Sault Ste. Marie. Egan in regard to Sault Ste. Marie, it is difficult to know what the people there really think apart from the ballyhoo. When it is noted how even distant towns and cities have been mesmerized by the Sault ballyhoo, it is easy to see that right at the source of the ballyhoo the pressure must be enormous. If all could get away from this manufactured ballyhoo it might be well for all.

Last week there was a joint meeting at Sudbury of the city board of trade, the Lions Club, the Rotary Club and other interested citizens. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution advocating connecting the highway from Iron Bridge to Chapleau and constructing a highway to Oba and Hornepayne to Schreiber, instead of via Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten and White River, and completion of the Sault Ste. Marie-Ranger Lake link to give the Sault a short connecting link to the highway. On Friday evening last a joint meeting of the Chapleau town council and board of trade and interested citizens unanimously passed a similar resolution which will be forwarded to all cabinet ministers, provincial and Dominion. As the meetings at Sudbury and Chapleau recognized, the Dominion government has balked at the cost of building a road over and through the rocky shoreline of Lake Superior and has advised the provincial government either to find a cheaper and better route or to produce some evidence that the Lake Superior route is not too prohibitively expensive to construct.

The route backed by the Sudbury area is called the central route. This central route counts on there being two branches of the Trans-Canada highway through the North. One of these routes would be by way of the Ferguson highway to Cochrane, Hearst and West. The other would be from North Bay to Sudbury, Chapleau, etc. The two branches would join at Oba and proceed west.

An illuminating comment is made by The Sudbury Star in reporting the Sudbury and Chapleau meetings referred to. The Star says:—"The greatest argument in favour of the central route is that it serves the greater population. At present in the area north and west of Aubrey Falls there is a population of 12,134 people to be served by the highway, whereas in the entire stretch between the Sault and Schreiber there are only 1,724 people. This is proof, if any proof is needed, that the Michipicoten-White River-Schreiber route is uneconomical, for in the 50 years since the railway opened up the country, only 1,724 people have settled in that area."

This is what The Advance has been arguing literally for years. As a matter of fact to The Advance it seems that the Ferguson highway route is the logical one and that any connections for Sault Ste. Marie or other places are for the province rather than the Dominion to make.

Further comment by The Sudbury Star in its report is as follows:—"The central route will also meet the demands of the proponents of the northern route, for only about 13 miles remains to be built to connect Hearst and Oba, and thus completing both the north line and the central line. The central route will serve Chapleau and area, with a population of 3,243 at present cut off from the world; it will serve the Swayze mining area tributary to Chapleau, which is under development; it will serve 723 people between Chapleau and Oba, 268 people in the Oban-Hornepayne district, and 5,621 people in the Hearst-Oba area. West of Hornepayne it comes within 40 miles of the Long Lac-Sturgeon River gold area, which promises to be one of the great gold fields in Ontario and which already has a population of 1,400. The central route will give the Long Lac area highway connection with the Lakehead much more quickly and easily than would the Lake Shore route, which is almost twice the distance away. Through the central route motorists are given a Northern Ontario loop which will take them through the clay belt, the gold fields of Kirkland Lake and Porcupine, the agricultural area between Cochrane and Hearst, then back south through Oba, and Chapleau through some of the most beautiful country in the North, and thence to Southern Ontario or the United States via the Sault or Sudbury and North Bay. According to lumbermen, missionaries, prospectors and others who know the country intimately, the Iron Bridge-Chapleau link passes through some of the most beautiful country imaginable."

**Christmas Trees Do Not Destroy Forests**

Expert Says There is No Need to Worry About Christmas Tree Business Hurting Forests.

As usual each year at this time, there has been reference made in more than one quarter to the supposed danger to the forests from the Christmas tree business. "Nothing to it," the experts say. Here is the way Ellwood Wilson reviews the question:—"Don't Worry About Santa Claus Destroying our Forests (By Ellwood Wilson) With each recurring Christmas season the children, the parents and the farmers, in some sections, think of trees. The children with delightful anticipation, the parents with thoughts of a balanced budget and the farmer with his Christmas budget in mind too. Occasionally some public spirited citizen takes pencil and paper and figures the number of families in the country and multiplies this by one to get the number of trees used and writes to the papers about the forest devastation. Maybe he asks some forester friend what can be done to stop it and gets the reply, perhaps, that it helps to thin out the too rank growth and so benefits the forest. What is the real story? The Christmas tree industry is one of the minor wood using ones. The writer has had occasion this autumn to study it carefully on both sides of the international boundary and here it is. In the first place not every family has a tree, unfortunately. In the second place very few trees are cut in the forest. The public is particular and wants trees that are of good shape, with branches all around and of the same length. Only trees which grow in the open develop in this way. Almost all the trees cut are in very open stands and mostly those which have seeded in and are taking possession of pasture or abandoned farm lands. The two varieties most in demand are red spruce and balsam fir. The white spruce while a better looking tree than the red has for some people an unpleasant odor, and for this reason is often called "cat-spruce." Balsam fir is being more and more demanded because it is good looking has a delightful odor and holds its needles far longer than spruce, which begins to shed its needles after twenty-four

in a warm house. The trees are cut late in November and early December by jobbers who buy them on the stump, contract for their cutting and hauling, and ship them mostly on flat cars. The trees are sold by the bundle containing from two to seven trees for this year, the price is fifteen cents or not quite four cents per tree. The trees are cut, tied in bundles, hauled out to the highways and picked up by trucks which haul them to the stations, where the butts are sawed off and they are loaded on the cars. A few farmers cut and haul to the Montreal market, but the prices paid there hardly cover the cost of cutting. All through the Eastern Townships the sales are for the United States market where higher prices prevail. One farmer told me that they avoid the New York City market as gangsters take a toll of five cents for each tree. There is also a small business in selling birch blocks to hold the trees upright. They are shipped as far south as Philadelphia from this section. It has not been possible to get information as to the number shipped but it must run, for the Townships, to several hundred cars, containing on an average, about 2400 trees each. Five hundred cars would only mean one million, two hundred thousand trees, which is a very small number of trees for the Townships. One tree for each ten acres, roughly. The revenue to the farmers might run to \$50,000 and there would be an additional amount for cutting trucking and freight which would come from their export. I am not familiar with prices in Canadian cities, although I have seen trees marked twenty-five cents each on the sidewalks near Christmas Day. In the States good trees bring from seventy-five cents to one dollar and a half and up, depending on form and size. I had a forester friend in Reading, Pennsylvania who, in his reforestation work, planted his trees too thickly and thinned them out for Xmas trees, selling them at one dollar per foot of height. That was a nice business! Some of the farmers who have been in the business for a long time, thin out their trees when young so as to give them a better shape. Considering how easy it is to start trees from seed, and the infinitesimal area it takes to grow a few thousand the farmers should go in for growing them. There are thousands of acres of land good for nothing else, all the labor of planting and cutting can be done at a time when there is nothing else to do and such trees would bring a better price.

When you see the trees exposed for sale or when you are enjoying the children's pleasure as their presents are taken from the branches of one devastation dim your eye; rejoice rather that their sale is bringing presents to other children and making the farmers more forestry minded. Merry Christmas.

St. Thomas Times-Journal:—The Kitchener Daily Record wants to know why it is so difficult to get a small boy into the bathtub and so hard to get him out of the swimming pool. That's easy. He's ordered into the bathtub but not into the pool.

**"The glorious privilege of being independent"**



IT is many years since Burns wrote these lines but INDEPENDENCE means as much, and even more, to men and women today as it did then, particularly

**FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE**

150,000 Canadians are using Mutual Life of Canada plans to help them become independent in the years that lie ahead and every day hundreds of new names are being added to our lists of policyholders. Over \$13,000,000 has been paid to Canadians by the Mutual Life of Canada during 1934 under policy and annuity contracts.

The Mutual Life has a sound, practical, methodical plan which will help YOU to become independent financially. To those interested we shall be pleased to send without obligation a set of five booklets containing coloured illustrations from the writings of Burns together with information regarding The Mutual Life of Canada and our INDEPENDENCE plans. Mail the coupon to our nearest branch or our Home Office.

**MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA**  
Established 1869

WATERLOO ONTARIO

F. W. Stock, Branch Manager	The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, Waterloo, Ontario
REPRESENTATIVES	Please send me a set of your Burns booklets, also details regarding The Mutual Life and your policies.
J. E. Sullivan	Name _____
P. A. Macaulay	Address _____
Geo. Gibbons	Age _____
Timmings, Ontario.	

**REMEMBER TO SIGN THE NEW LIGHTING CONTRACT**

In last Thursday issue The Advance reminded readers that to secure the benefit of the new lighting rates given by the power company it was necessary to sign the new contract forms. These contract forms are now available at the office of the company here and it would be well to secure one of the forms and sign it right away and return it to the power company office so that you may receive the benefit of the reduced rate from the beginning of the year when it goes into force. Last time the rates were reduced many neglected to sign the new contracts and so there was delay in their getting the reduced rates. This time customers of the power company should see that they sign the contracts now and so have the benefit of the reduced rates from the start.

**PLANS TO RE-OPEN SWASTIKA PROPERTY NEAR KIRKLAND**

The Golden Gate Mining Company property at Swastika is being kept pumped out, ready to start operations when financing is completed, according to latest word from that area. Options on two block of stock are in good standing, and it would appear that work will commence shortly. The property was formerly known as the Lucky Cross and Kirkland Gate-way, and is a very old one. Extensive explorations have been carried out underground and a number of gold bearing veins exposed. At one time a small mill was operated and the shaft is down to 400 feet. It is felt by company officials that a large scale development is merited at this time, due to the high price of gold, and that chances are that a profitable producer may be brought in.

**STRIKE at the... VITAL SPOT**

**WESTERN GEM DEEP MINED CANADIAN COAL**

Pure coal means warmth and comfort. Buy Western Gem this winter. Proven through years of use. Hot-burning, fires perfectly. The vital spot in your heating.

SAVES YOUR PURSE!

ALL COAL NO WASTE

**ORDER TODAY FROM Frank Byck Timmings**  
Phone 32

**Doherty Roadhouse and Co.**  
Members Toronto Stock Exchange

**MINING and INDUSTRIAL STOCKS**

**Direct Private Wire Connections**

Approved Listed Stocks carried on margin

PROMPT EXECUTIONS IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT

19 Pine Street North Timmings  
Phones 1200-1201

**Gifts that Please**

**ELECTRICAL GIFTS—they keep on giving!**

There's no need to over-spend this Christmas: yet you can give everyone on your list the very kind of gift you would like to receive yourself: Electrical gifts, the kind that keep on giving. There is an endless choice of appropriate individual gifts: irons, toasters, percolators, bridge lamps, table lamps, boudoir lamps, heating pads, air heaters, to name a few. Or you can choose a radio, range, refrigerator, washing machine or vacuum cleaner, as a group or family gift. Attractive prices. Individual gifts from \$1.00 up.

**Canada Northern Power Corporation Ltd.**  
Controlling and Operating  
**NORTHERN ONTARIO POWER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**NORTHERN QUEBEC POWER COMPANY LIMITED**