

Mascioli Theatre, Schumacher

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 25TH AND 26TH
"I WAS A SPY"

Midnight Show, Sunday, Jan. 27th—Playing Preview of
"ONE MORE RIVER"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th and 29th
"ONE MORE RIVER"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th and 31st
Mac West in "BELLE OF THE NINETIES"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st and 2nd
Hoot Gibson in "THE FIGHTING PARSON"

Air Fleets Co-operate in Service with the Railways

Facilitating the more rapid development of outlying regions, nine winter services by the Canadian Airways have been established, operating from bases adjacent to the Canadian National Railways, carrying mail, passengers and freight to the mining fields and trading posts in the hinterlands of Canada, according to C. W. Johnston, general passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways.

These services include the despatch of aeroplanes from the following airways bases to the respective destinations: from Oskelaneo, P.E.I., to Chibougamou, Mistassini, and Northwest Quebec; from Senneterre, P.Q., to Fish Lake, Grand Lake, Victoria, Mistassini and North Western Quebec; also Noranda; from Collins, Ont., to Central Patricia, Pickle Crow, Sturgeon Lake, Lake St. Joseph, Ft. Hope and Big Trout Lake; from Sioux Lookout, Ont., to Red Lake, District of Patricia, and North Western Ontario in general; from Stevenson Airport at Winnipeg, daily to Central Manitoba mining area, in addition to services to Gods Lake, Island Lake and the sub-base at Lac du Bonnet; from Iford, Man., to districts in Northern Manitoba, such as Kneeh Lake, Gods Lake, Oxford and Island Lake districts; from Edmonton, Alta., to points in Alberta and North West Territories; from McMurray Air-base in Alberta, near Waterways on the Northern Alberta Railway, to the Mackenzie River district, Great Bear Lake mining area, Liard River, Yukon River and Peace River districts; from Sea, Island Airport at Vancouver, B.C., to Victoria, Bridge River and Northern British Columbia.

Some of these services now operate to places which in the past were accessible after the freeze-up only by dog sleigh and then at widely spaced intervals. Now the trader and miner in these great hinterlands can maintain touch with the rest of the world through the medium of the combined rail and air services.

Appalling Damage to the Forest Wealth of Canada

There is reason to believe that the average annual damage to the forests of Canada, caused by insects, may approximate in value that caused by fire, which averages nearly \$10,000,000 annually," said R. D. Craig, of Ottawa, in a paper read at one of the sessions of the conference of officers of the Dominion Entomological Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, held recently in Ottawa. Mr. Craig's paper was entitled "The Forest Resources of Canada—Their Protection Against Insect Pests."

Continuing he said that the loss to the forest wealth caused by insect pests constitutes a most serious drain on one of the most valuable of the Dominion's natural resources. The extent to which insects can carry on their work of destruction is not readily realized by the forest authorities, nor by those engaged in the forest industries. He emphasized the economic value of the work of entomologists, and said that in his opinion the introduction of parasites, as a means of biological control, is proving one of the most effective means of direct attack, and maintained that great credit is due to the Dominion Entomological Branch for what has been done in this field. Fungi is also another cause of great loss in the forests.

The forests of Canada cover 1,150,000 square miles, or about one-third of the total land area of the country. The stand of merchantable timber is estimated at 165,880,000 cubic feet, valued at \$1,689,000,000. The young growth is placed at 400,000,000 cubic feet. From the standpoint of forest economy it is most important to protect the young stands of trees from insects, fungi and fire, the three principal causes of loss, for the future of the forest industries depends on these young trees. About 82 per cent. of the accessible timber of commercial size is coniferous trees, 11 per cent. is intolerant hardwoods (white birch and poplar) and seven per cent. tolerant hardwoods—yellow birch, maple and elm.

Under the heading, "Ill-Founded Wrath," The Ottawa Journal on Wednesday last had the following editorial article:—"The other day the Toronto Globe exploded in typical indignation over the case of a Northern Ontario boy of sixteen years sentenced to two and one-half years in Kingston penitentiary for breaking into a North Country store," it said, "and theft of a motor car." Another Canadian boy had become a number, said the Globe, and wouldn't Mr. Bennett do something about it!

Even Youthful Offenders Must be Curbed Sometimes

On Monday, January 7th, Mr. Eaton, entertained at dinner in Toronto, 300 outstanding business and professional men from all parts of the Province. Complete plans for the campaign were explained in detail. A sample radio program was produced, featuring an actual story of a crippled child.

Commencing on January 25th, there will be special after-school moving picture shows in many towns and cities; the total proceeds being handed over by the theatre management for assistance to crippled children. This scheme has the endorsement of the Ontario Department of Education and various school authorities.

A special appeal is being made to employers and employees and all money subscribed is to be used for the benefit and welfare of crippled children whose parents are not able to provide necessary treatment, vocational training and other needs. The Vice-Chairman of the appeal is Mr. Frank P. O'Connor and the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Burton, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto.

Has Japan Offered the Soviet Terms of Peace?

According to Moscow and the Terms are Such that Russia would be Edged Out and Japan Made Mistress of the Far East.

Written for Central Press Canadian By ELIAS TOBENKIN

New York, Jan. 24.—Aside from Japan's ambition to make herself mistress of the Far East, including large sections of Siberia, what are the concrete differences between herself and the Soviet Union? Has Japan given Russia the alternative of settling these differences peacefully instead of by the sword?

It has. The conditions which the Japanese have laid down to Russia, as essential for the prevention of war in the Far East, are quoted by a "survey" published in Moscow, titled, "War Propaganda in Japan and Germany." This survey outlines purported joint aims of Japan and Germany. Here is Japan's supposed "terms," in return for peace:

1. Complete cessation of communistic propaganda and activity in Japan, Korea and Manchuria.
2. Unlimited freedom for Japanese citizens to move from place to place, settle, engage in trade and in mining on Soviet territory without any limitations from Soviet laws and Soviet authorities.
3. Surrender to Japan of 80 per cent. of all fishing areas in Soviet waters.
4. Payment in a period of a few months of all czarist debts with interest to the sum of 794,200,000 gold yen.
5. Payment within one month of the sum of 21,000,000 yen in compensation for the Nikolayev incident in 1920.
6. The removal of the Red army west of the Ural mountains.

Russian comment on these demands

is the cryptic warning to Japan "not to push its snout into the Soviet orchard."

U.S. Indirectly Involved
The United States is indirectly dragged into this anti-Soviet propaganda in Japan and is made to bear the brunt of unpopularity among the Japanese people jointly with the Russians. It is variously stated by Japanese war mongers that in return for recognizing the Soviet Union the United States soon would receive from the Kremlin government the island of Sakhalin and the nearby Ussuri railroad.

While Japan does not openly maintain a ministry of propaganda such as has been created by the Hitler regime in Germany, the Japanese apparatus for disseminating war propaganda is described in the Moscow report as a "monstrous machine for deception and force."

Two-Sided Propaganda

On the one hand, the Japanese are constantly reminded of the ease with which their army had won the war with Russia in 1904. On the other hand, Soviet leaders charge, this propaganda spreads all sorts of "fantastic tales" about a "rising red imperialism" which threatens Japan from the Soviet Union, this despite the repeated suggestion from the Kremlin that the Soviet Union and Japan enter into a non-aggression treaty.

The Moscow survey asserts that should there be a war, Japan would follow in the footsteps of Germany in the world war, and make China its Belgium. It would make Chinese territory the war theatre between itself and the Soviet Union.

Annual Statement of Bank of Nova Scotia

Unusually High Percentage Cash and Readily Available Assets. Increase in Deposits. Other Notable Features.

An unusually high percentage of cash and readily available assets and an increase of over \$7,000,000 in deposits feature the 1934 annual statement of the Bank of Nova Scotia, which is published to-day.

Deposits, which total \$215,153,834, an increase of 3.4 p.c. over last year, are now at the highest figure in the history of this century-old Bank; approximately \$5,000,000 of the increase is in interest-bearing and \$2,000,000 in non interest-bearing deposits. Current coin, legals, notes of other banks, United States and other foreign currencies, together with the deposit in the Central Gold Reserve, total \$34,111,899, which is 14 p.c. of total liabilities to the public compared with 15.65 p.c. last year. Readily available assets total \$164,227,541 which works out at 67.4 p.c. of liabilities to the public compared with 61 p.c. in 1933. These percentages indicate the unusually strong working capital position of the Bank, enabling it to give full assistance to industry and enterprise in any expansion of business that may occur.

Investments made up of Dominion and Provincial securities, municipal securities, railway and other bonds and securities, all shown at not exceeding market value, total \$94,527,147, an increase of \$15,336,975. The increase is represented in Dominion and Provincial direct and guaranteed securities; investments in other bonds and securities showing a decrease of \$417,813.

Call loans in Canada and abroad totalling \$14,423,292 are compared with \$11,010,208 in 1933. Current loans in Canada of \$85,887,690 compare with \$97,117,482 last year—a decrease of \$11,229,792. Current loans elsewhere than in Canada at \$12,810,771 show a slight reduction—\$321,147. The total assets of the Bank are increased from \$270,316,753 to \$280,575,787, an all time year-end high.

Notwithstanding the difficult conditions which continue to prevail, the Bank has been able to maintain its earnings at a creditable level. Profits, after making provision for Dominion and Provincial taxes of \$42,999 amount to \$1,850,330. This figure is not directly comparable with 1933 profits of \$2,035,900 for the reason that 1933 profits were reported before payment of Dominion Government tax on circulation of \$112,000, the change this year being made for the sake of uniformity in Bank statements. It will thus be seen that profits for 1934 show only a slight decline, i.e., \$73,570. Dividends to the amount of \$1,440,000 were paid. The Officers' Pension Fund was credited with \$115,000 while \$250,000 was written off Bank Premises. The amount of undivided profits was increased on the year's operation from \$638,124 to \$682,454.

It is of interest to note that this is the 103rd annual statement of this fine old Bank, which has paid dividends uninterruptedly since its incorporation in 1832.

Hutington Gleaner:—Cookery classes for men have been started in Budapest. A large number of pupils have enrolled for the course, which has been arranged by the Municipal Gas company, and they are taking their lessons very seriously. They include bachelors with small incomes who cannot afford to marry or take their meals at restaurants. They find cooking their own food is cheaper than living in boarding houses.

Green tea drinkers will find a sheer delight in the exquisite flavour of Salada Japan tea. Try a package.



Says that Premier Bennett Has Stolen the Big Show

(From Ottawa Journal)

One of the most striking and significant things about the political situation as Parliament opens is that Premier Bennett and his reform policies have completely "stolen the show." The Prime Minister, unquestionably, has captured the country's imagination, has provoked liveliness of public interest scarcely equalled in our time. More than that, and more important from Mr. Bennett's standpoint, the public's reaction is favorable. With the exception of two or three of the larger Liberal dailies, the press is almost unanimous in applause. Even in cases where there is criticism, the opposition is guarded, is more in the nature of skepticism than of open attack.

And Mr. Bennett has spiked most of the skepticism. When he delivered his series of speeches, outlining his proposed reforms, he was accused of "election promises." Such was the line of a paper like The Toronto Star. Now, however, when the "promises" have taken the form of a legislative program—ready to be written into law—the position of the critics is different—and pretty difficult.

So far as his own party is concerned, Mr. Bennett seems to have galvanized it into action, given it new life and Mr. Bennett has stolen the offensive from his opponents, that, in the parlance of the street, he has "beaten them to the punch." The Opposition, on the other hand, complain that Mr. Bennett has "stolen our policies," in itself a fair testimonial to the Prime Minister's ascendancy.

One of the first reactions to Mr. Bennett's proposals was that he would be unable to carry his party with him. He has carried it with him, and enthusiastically. There are still some head-shakings in the vicinity of

James Street, but the Montreal Gazette seems to have gotten over its first attack of jitters, while its neighbor, The Star, joins in the applause. Thus:—"In this sharp movement to the Left, Mr. Bennett is in line with much of the thought of the age. Everywhere it is realized that large sections of the population have been getting a 'raw deal' and must now be given a New Deal."

And so in Toronto. Toronto is one of the great financial and industrial centres of Canada. It is supposed to be Tory. Yet last week the Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club declared whole-hearted approval of the Prime Minister's proposed reforms.

So nearly everywhere else. From Liberals as from Conservatives, from labor leaders, farmer leaders and radicals, from newspapers and periodicals of all shades of opinion, comes applause for Mr. Bennett. There has been little like it in our time.

Sudbury Star:—Lila Lee, the actress, married in New York, said it was her first time at the altar, although she was once the wife of James Kirkwood. A girl should turn back through the pages of her diary and make sure before she issues statements like that.

HOMES

Plans and perspectives of small and average size homes are shown in the Plan Book issues of BUILDING IN CANADA. No magazine brings so many ideas and suggestions about building and home improvement. Practical information that will save you many a dollar. Send 25 cents (stamps or coin) for a sample copy. BUILDING IN CANADA 201 Fullerton Bldg, Toronto. TA

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