

# The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 17, 1926.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX

THE campaign for the abolition of the federal income tax, which was the subject of an address before the Canadian Club here yesterday by Captain W. C. C. Innes of the Retail Trade Bureau of Canada, will doubtless strike a note of popular response in the minds of the majority of the people. Captain Innes is one of a dozen speakers fully equipped for a discussion of the income tax on all its phases who are touring the country from coast to coast. Half a hundred meetings are scheduled, and the effect of the income tax on a broke upon national progress is the chief item in their arguments.

A certain amount of revenue is necessary to carry on public operations, as was clearly demonstrated in the report presented by Dr. H. L. Brittain on civic matters here recently. There are many ways of obtaining this money, but perhaps the most unpopular one is through the income tax. With its elimination, the federal burden must shift to some other source, probably bearing not so directly on the individual. The result is the same in the end, however. The citizens of Canada must pay for the public expenses in some form; but if, as Captain Innes argues, the abolition of the income tax will aid industry, stimulate immigration and attract foreign capital, the added prosperity given the country would perhaps provide the means necessary to replace the federal income assessment.

## CUBAN SUGAR

THE question of whether or not artificial restriction of essential commodities is expedient has been raised once more by the action of President Machado of Cuba in limiting next year's sugar crop. Cuba, in relation to the world's sugar supply, does not, of course, occupy the same position as does Great Britain in regard to rubber, or even as the United States to cotton or Brazil to coffee. Nonetheless sugar is the real economic foundation of Cuba, despite the fame of her tobacco and her fruit, and the mere announcement of next year's intention to adjust the market price of sugar. The President, he it noted, has made it plain that it is no part of his intention to force the price of sugar up to high levels. Indeed that was not possible, because sugar is produced in large quantities from cane or from beet in most countries of the world to such an extent that over-production has reacted on producers, even while consumers have benefited by being able to purchase sugar at, sometimes, less than its cost.

The action of President Machado was a bold stroke to benefit Cuba, and has apparently succeeded. Forced to extremes it would be suicidal; but that, apparently, is not contemplated. There are, of course, many who stand aghast when anybody attempts to apply the law of supply and demand to commercial machinery instead of allowing it to operate as an uncontrolled force. There are, however, many nowadays who recognize that a wise and moderate utilization of the forces behind that law may confer great benefits, and particularly so during times of depression. Says the New York Herald-Tribune, "It is being amply demonstrated these days that a policy of absolute laissez faire in the staple world industries may not be to the best advantage of the general public. For this policy implies alternate cycles of excessively low and high prices, as the industry naturally tries to adjust itself to the demands of consumption. A rational effort to balance supply and demand would serve better the interests of all elements. There is no great industry that would not prefer assurance of a reasonable and fairly uniform return over a long period to the ups and downs incidental to an uncontrolled regime. As for the public, it would follow a more intelligent effort to adjust supply to demand. Against exploitation by means of high prices it always holds the powerful weapon of voluntary curtailment of consumption."

That from a metropolitan newspaper is high commendation of the policy of President Machado, who has been indefatigable in late working for the commercial prosperity of his country. Cuba is making a spectacular bid for trade prosperity, and Cuba, so long as she pursues the reasonable and energetic policies that now characterize her drive, will succeed.

## OLD TIMES RECALLED

A COPY of the Saint John Daily Telegraph of Oct. 18, 1877, or four months after the great fire, has been sent in by a reader of The Times-Star. It contains many items of news, including an account from the Montreal Gazette of a boat race in Toronto, when Hanlan defeated Wallace Ross of Saint John. Reminders of the great fire are items telling of a contract for a structure on King Square, costing \$224, for offices for the Relief and Aid Society; and the sale at auction by George E. Snider of 20,000 bricks at \$5.50 per M. A river boat had brought down seven pairs of ducks from Gagetown, and in Fredericton participants were selling at twenty cents per pair. There seems to have been little thought of game protection in those days. A mangold wurtzel weighing 18½ pounds had been brought to the office of The Telegraph by Capt. Allan McLeod, of Seaside, Parish of Simonds. It was noted that John C. Miles, the artist, was negotiating with the City Council of Fredericton to paint scenery for the stage of their City Hall. Rev. J. D. Pope wrote from England that he was meeting with great success in collecting funds for the new Leinster street Baptist church. He had been in Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Edinburgh, and was going to Baptist centres in England and Wales. In the city police court on the previous day five men were fined for drunkenness. Two men were released on bail on the charge that they had taken stones from the public beach; and we are told the magistrate informed them they owed the Queen \$40, and that she always wanted what was due her and "when she did growl she caught by the throat." Another man was on trial for throwing lime into the eye of one Patrick McNamara, and a woman was given a month in jail for stealing a leg of lamb from Michael Kane's stall in the public market. In the Portland police

court one man was fined for drunkenness and another for beating his wife. The club's record of battles in the Turco-Russian war, and the imminence of war between Britain and Afghanistan. Of course there were rumors that the French cabinet was about to resign. General Grant, visiting England, was banqueting in Birmingham, and John Bright sent a message of regret at his inability to attend. Grant's health was proposed by Joseph Chamberlain. On the Clyde the ship-workers demanded an increase in wages and the owners resolved on a lock-out of two thousand men. An insurrection was brewing in Russia on Poland. The local tragedy of the day was the drowning of two women when the old river steamer Soulages collided in the night with the woodboat Goldfinder near John O. Vanwar's. What a treasure for older folk would be a file of a daily newspaper of fifty years ago.

The horse has a hard enough time of it in any season, but just at present conditions are making his work even more difficult. On those streets where car tracks exist, the sweepers leave the track intersections quite bare, and hauling sleds over them is a task for any animal. The practise of automobile owners parking their cars on the side of the pavement, where the only good hauling is, necessitates horse-drawn vehicles having to drag their loads over bare ground for, in some places, great distances. Prince William street is perhaps the most outstanding example of this situation. If automobilists would have their cars some place where this difficulty might be overcome, or would at least park as far from the tracks as possible, their thoughtfulness would be appreciated by the dumb brutes, who have not the faculty to register vocal protest.

Dr. Fontaine, M.P., of Hull, wants to return to the patronage system, so that his party may look after its "friends" when appointments are made. That door is opened too wide already. After reading Dr. Fontaine's remarks a reminiscence of official yesterday recalled an incident when the leading party men in a constituency signed an appeal for the appointment to an important office of a man who could not read or write. Possibly that is an extreme case, but everybody knows what happens when appointments go by political favor. The public is humiliated in a great many cases, and has to pay because of inefficient service. Indeed the politicians themselves should be grateful for relief from the impotency of persons convinced that the country were then an easy living. "Hands off the civil service" should be the slogan of all parties.

Eighty per cent. of the cost of upkeep of Yale-in-China, a college situated at Chengsha, which is a city in Central China with an estimated population of over one and one-quarter millions, is provided by grants from the United States. The students of that college demand that tuition be decreased; that the "students' union" be subsidized by the college; that students may dismiss teachers not meeting with their approval; but that no student be expelled without the sanction of the students' union. Lo, the poor Bolsheviks would be interested to learn who contributes to that eighty per cent. of Yale-in-China's upkeep, and whether they are satisfied with the results of foisting heady occidental teaching on Orientals temperamentally unable to digest that kind of philosophic diet without risk of violent derangement.

The test audit which the City Council has decided to have made will reveal whether a complete audit of accounts is necessary. The British report does not suggest that such an audit would reveal any bad accounting, but a test will meet the wishes of those who have been insisting on that procedure. Meanwhile a digest of the British Report has been published for convenient study by the taxpayers prior to action by the council.

Women are indeed long-suffering. How they can flap about all day with two, three or four buckles of their gashings playing a tattoo against their ankles is beyond the understanding of men, who would go into the early stages of insanity were they forced to walk even half a block with a loose shoelace. Verily, women are models of endurance.

## Other Views

### BRITAIN'S HUMAN SURPLUS.

(New York Evening Post)  
DESPITE the efforts of the British Government to encourage its surplus population to emigrate to the out-lying Dominions, not much progress has been made since the war. The annual appropriation of \$15,000,000 which parliament voted to assist those out of work in finding new homes under its own flag has never been drawn upon to the extent it would be if it were not for the fact that the daily increase in the population of the British Isles is one thousand, and to offset this at least 250,000 persons should leave the country each year. The difficulty seems to be that the great bulk of the unemployed are clerks, mechanics and the sort of labor which can only exist in congested centres, while the Dominions need emigrants capable of turning virgin forests into productive farms.

While the British colonial office and the officials of the Dominions have been discussing this problem, the official of the Salvation Army have been conducting an investigation among the unemployed throughout England and Wales, as well as studying conditions in the Dominions. In the opinion of the Army officials the haphazard way of sending out men and women en masse to new lands, in the hope that they will find some local employment, is no longer possible. It therefore suggests that the Government take the money appropriated and train the prospective emigrants to do the work the Dominions need done, in the same way it trained men and women for special work during the war.

### OVER-CROWDING IN PROSPECT.

(Edmonton Bulletin)  
A NORTH CAROLINA man who was caught driving an automobile while drunk was given the choice of going to jail for six months or attending church regularly for the next two years. He chose the latter. Ministers elsewhere who find it hard to fill the pews might get in touch with their local magistrates. If the reports are correct they would have to enlarge most of the churches south of the line if the courts started handing out similar penalties.

### AS IN THE DAYS OF EVE.

(Cariboo Observer)  
SHOPPING is one of the oldest of human activities—as old as the Garden of Eden, where the serpent proved himself an expert salesman and the first woman as keen a bargain-hunter as the last. Man is not a shopper by nature, but only so by grim necessity, stern duty and frequent calling. Even then he labors under many handicaps, the most serious being the obsession that he is a poor fish and out of water to boot.

### CHICAGO KNOWS IT.

(Vancouver Province)  
"No. 1 hand" is hard to beat.

## News and Views From The British Capital

LONDON, December 2, 1926—In military circles it is confidently expected that in the early months of next year, most likely in the spring, our forces on the Rhine will be withdrawn, irrespective of what the French may ultimately decide to do. The intention is, I understand, to arrange for an Allied Commission to sit near Geneva, or on the Swiss-German border, to supervise such measures of disarmament or control of illegal "military" forces as may be required. The Germans, as far as are concerned, are very friendly. The natives of Wiesbaden are tremendously impressed by our soldiers—their frankness, sporting qualities, and inherent sense of justice give them an individuality of which the Germans have become jealous, and would fain emulate. The fact, too, that there is a minimum of display appeals to them, and the unlimited freedom they enjoy under our so-called "domination" is taken as proof of our friendliness, and incidentally the desire not to allow our former enemies to be "crushed." The British soldier has been the best ambassador of peace this country ever sent out from its shores.

### Deadly Pacific.

Only America could produce such a human anomaly as Mr. J. M. Browning, whose death at the age of 71, from heart failure has just occurred in the city of London. This man was the most lethal pacifist that ever lived. He lacked all personal ambition, did not greatly care for money, withheld his name from inventions that were world-famous, disposed of patents for what was relatively to their value an old song, and made his own opinion of the world's progress plain. Such is a true picture of the man who invented some of the deadliest machines in the world, including the Remington rifle, the Colt gun, the Browning pistol, and a new automatic gun, the possibilities of which were such that General Pershing refused to have any at the Western front until a full supply was available, lest the Germans might capture and imitate it. Irony stands on its head at the spectacle of Isaac Walton and a banjo soloist who sang "Way Down the Swanee River," who slaughtered more men than Napoleon and Julius Caesar rolled into one.

### Sensational Trial.

There is no blinking the fact that most people have taken a vivid interest in the Stella Maris trial. Perhaps the romantic name associated with the house where the tragedy was enacted may have played its part in arresting popular attention, but the outstanding element, the social status of the main actors, and that phase of the case that came within what is called the "court of public opinion," has attracted the vast majority of people inside and outside the court itself. Nothing has changed in this nation except the methods of popular journalism. And it is doubtful whether many of those who read the verdict and rather find the actual sentence have the least notion of the actual situation in the case of the fearful trial.

### Liners Who Are Ladies.

After several rumors and denials the White Star Line has at last definitely been bought by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Thus one of our most famous vessels, the Atlantic Guard, under the British flag after passing into American hands just upon a quarter of a century ago. The R. M. S. C. is now the largest, as it is the oldest, of British shipping companies. The general public is apt to regard the White Star and the Cunard lines as the most important shipping concerns afloat, but in sober fact their point of tonnage and tonnage can be compared with such such talked of associations as the R. M. S. P. C. Commissioners have often disputed which are the finer bodies, the White Star with their black-topped yellow funnels or the Cunard with the familiar black-topped scarlet ones, but I fancy the eyes of the world are turned to the White Star with its more lady-like slim silhouette and lighter color scheme captured the palm for sea good looks. All White Star boats have names that end in "ic," all Cunard in "ia." Between their respective quarterdecks the relationship rather resembled that between the Oxford University and a "place called Cambridge."

## Prosperous Canada

(Toronto Star)

FOR the twelve months ended with October, Canada's total trade (exports and imports) amounted to \$2,298,905,620, an increase of \$225,148,881 over the corresponding period of 1924-25 and of \$891,905,624 over the corresponding period of 1923-24. Put in in round figures, Canada's trade has reached nearly 2,300 million dollars, which is almost 400 millions greater than two years ago. The increase in that time is 20 per cent.

Before the war, Canada's total trade was only slightly in excess of 1,900 million dollars, or approximately 1,500 million dollars if expressed in the dollar-value of today. The present figure, 2,299 million dollars, indicates an increase of 50 per cent. since 1913.

The immense trade which Canada is now enjoying is, on a basis of population, the envy of the comparison is confined to exports. Canada stands second only to New Zealand in the sale of goods to the value of over 1,300 million dollars to other nations. In 1913 she sold only 436 millions, or about 650 millions in terms of today's dollar-value. So her increase in exports is an even 100 per cent.

The Canadian exports continue to exceed her imports by a comfortable margin. The favorable balance of trade is now averaging more than 300 million dollars. The exact figures (years ended October) are as follows:

	Exports	Imports	Favorable Balance
1924-25	\$1,089,194,223	\$818,708,963	\$270,485,260
1925	1,210,079,606	865,165,383	345,914,223
1926	1,297,575,711	901,141,091	316,434,620

No one can read these figures without a sense of pride in the achievements of Canada, and a sense of thanksgiving for the material prosperity.

## The Change of Time

(Boston Post)

COLONEL STEPHEN MARSHALL, who is certain of a warm greeting when he comes to Boston early next month to be the new commander of the Salvation Army in New England, told the Sunday Post a very interesting story of his career as a "soldier of the Cross." It was all good reading, but the most thought-provoking portion of it was the Colonel's vivid presentation of the difference in the attitude of the public 30 years ago as compared with its sentiment today. "Existing in the Salvation Army then was like existing for war—many were the casualties," said he. "We were not under gunfire, we were at least given our share of missiles," and that is true, strange as it may sound to the young generation of today who are accustomed to see the Army's little parades and open-air services treated with the utmost respect and consideration, no matter how rough an audience they may attract. The rougher the better, it may fairly be said. The Salvation Army has won its way to the heart of the public of America by sincerity, good works and an all-embracing charity for the unfortunate. No mere brickbats are thrown at them, and there never will be any more.

## A Cramping Emotion

(Duluth Herald)

HERE is a law that never varies: No man is bigger than those he hates. When you outgrow them you stop hating them.

## Poems I Love

BY CHAS. HANSON TOWNE

"The Odyssey," by Andrew Lang.  
POEMS written in praise of other poems are not common. Poets have been fond, once in a while, of celebrating their fellows in the high craft—as witness Shelley's elegiac, "Adonais," written on the death of Keats, and "Wordsworth's Grave," by William Watson. The wonder and glory and granite beauty of the Odyssey could not be better expressed than in this compact sonnet by a master. Lang died in 1891, and wrote many lovely lyrics, one of which I have already given in this series.

As one that for a weary space has lain Lulled by the song of Circe and her maids,  
In gardens near the pale of Prosperpine,  
When that Aegean isle forgets the main,  
And only the low lute of love comes again,  
And only shadows of love lovers pine,  
As such an one were glad to know the lyric  
Salt on his lips, and the large air again,  
So, gladly, from the songs of modern speech  
Men turn, and see the stars, and feel the free  
Shrill wind beyond the close of heavy  
And through the music of our languid hours  
They hear like Ocean on a western beach  
The surge and thunder of the Odyssey.

## After Dinner Stories

"SAY," growled the customer, "what do you think you are, a telephone operator?"  
"Vat's de matter?" asked the grocer.  
"I asked for a dozen eggs and you give me 11, that's what," angrily shouted the customer.  
A NORTH CAROLINA cop stopped another motorist and asked him to Florida after a speeding chase. "What's your name?"  
"Brown Smith."  
"Don't try that on me. Give me your correct name and address."  
"Well, if you must know, it's, It's George Washington, Mount Vernon."  
"Thank you for the information."  
"Don't mention it. Only too glad to give it to you."

THE teacher was explaining the meaning of the word "unit." Picking up various objects, she asked what they were and each time received the answer, "A unit." Finally, she took from her desk an orange. "And what is this?" she asked. "A unit," was the answer.  
Taking her knife, the teacher peeled the orange, and holding the peeling in her hand, she inquired: "What is this?"  
The class looked confused, but thoughtful. After a time, a hand went up. "What is it, James?" asked the teacher.  
"That is the skin of a unit," asserted James.

## Queer Quirks of Nature

By ARTHUR N. PACK

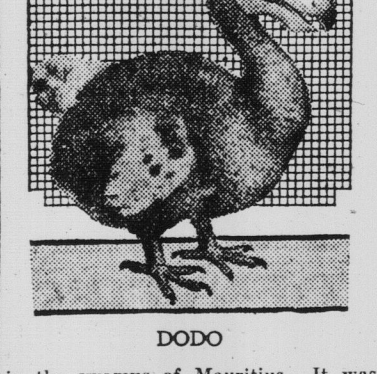
HOW would you like to have this queer-looking bird served up to you on a platter as part of a holiday feast?

Had you lived a couple of hundred years or so ago on the island of Mauritius or on Reunion, off the coast of Africa, you probably would have had on opportunity to feast on roast dodo, though unaccompanied by fine linen and chairs.

Almost perfect skeletons of this huge and unwieldy bird, an extremely modified pigeon, have been found in the swamps of Mauritius. It was incapable of flight and seems to have had no means of self defense. Sailors clubbed the birds and stocked their ships for future feasting.

Centuries of easy living without dangers with which to contend produced a breed of birds utterly unable to take care of themselves. Like our own turkey gobblers they were good to eat and gradually as men and dogs preyed upon them more and more, and wild hogs found their eggs delicious to eat and so raided their nests, they gradually declined in numbers, and finally, about 1700, became extinct.

The history of this bird teaches us that it is better to be quick, alert and agile, although beset by dangers, than to grow, by reason of a life of luxury and security, soft and stupid, even though blessed with good nature.



DODO

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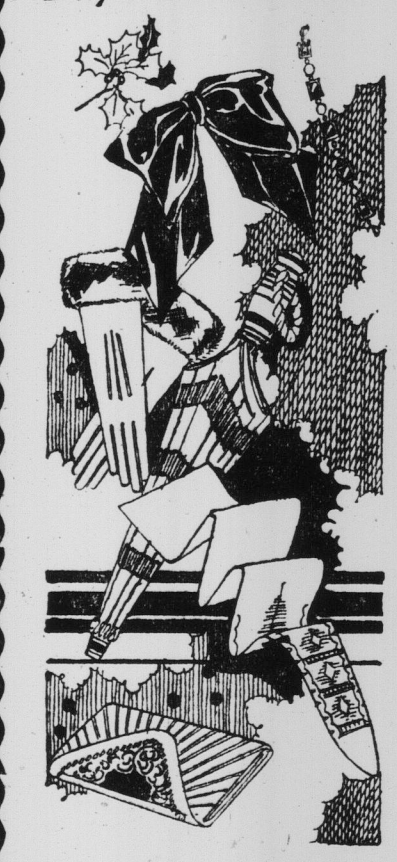


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For good rich BAKED BEANS use plenty of clear pork fat and ALWAYS BAKE IN THE OLD FASHIONED BEAN POT

The FOLEY POTTERY

## DYKEMAN'S 6 MORE SHOPPING Days Before Xmas



## GIVE A PIECE OF Russian Antique Gold Jewelry

ABOUT 1-3 LESS THAN REGULAR VALUE SATURDAY  
Featuring all the newest designs. Hand cut Cameos, Topas, Amethyst and Sapphire Stones—Black Onyx and Pearls.  
Antique Necklaces ..... \$2.50 to \$10.25  
Antique Bracelets ..... \$1.50 to \$9.50  
(Showing the New Slave Bracelet)  
Bar Pins ..... \$1.25 to \$7.95  
Vanity Boxes ..... \$4.95 to \$10.50  
Finger Rings ..... \$2.50 to \$10.50  
A small deposit will hold any article until Xmas.

## F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

## Just Fun

IT'S nice to think people are better than you know they are.  
THE SONG OF A COLOR BLIND POET.  
I love the pale green tresses  
Of your flaming turquoise hair;  
I yearn to press caresses  
On your purple lips so rare;  
Your garnet eyes, enticing,  
Haunt me through the day's  
pink light  
And your smile, like almond icing,  
Buries me through the topos  
night.  
DISTANCE doesn't lend any enchantment when you run out of gas.  
"THAT" washing machine is the Belvedere's smiling young clerk.  
Probably owing to the censorious independent details have been received but the Portuguese government has issued a statement to reassure the public mind. It admits that some kind of subversive movement has occurred in the southern part of the country and announces that necessary measures have been taken, to insure public order.

## REVOLT IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Dec. 17—Another military rising is reported from Portugal. The insular department of agriculture has announced its sugar crop estimate for 1927 at 612,550 short tons. The department added that its estimates for the largest producing section were conservative. The government's estimate for the coming crop is 9,210 tons larger than the last crop.

## SUGAR CROP CUT.

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## Open Saturday Night Till 10



'AN ELECTRICAL CHRISTMAS

Buy Electrical Gifts This Christmas and make the receiver happy the whole year. See our display room.

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## THE STORE OF PRACTICAL GIFTS

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| SILK HOSIERY .....                               | \$1.00 to \$2.50 pr. |
| KID GLOVES .....                                 | \$1.75 to \$3.25     |
| NECKWEAR (collar and cuffs) .....                | 75¢ to \$3.50        |
| POUCH BAGS .....                                 | \$1.65 to \$10.00    |
| ENVELOPE BAGS .....                              | \$1.95 to \$4.65     |
| UMBRELLAS .....                                  | \$1.45 to \$15.50    |
| CREPE DE CHENE SCARFS .....                      | \$1.50 to \$15.00    |
| MANICURE SETS .....                              | \$2.00 to \$7.75     |
| NOVELTY POWDER PUFFS .....                       | 75¢ to \$1.50        |
| BRIDGE SCORE BOOKS .....                         | \$1.00               |
| PERFUME ATOMIZERS .....                          | \$2.25 to \$3.75     |
| TURKISH TOWEL SETS .....                         | \$1.00 to \$1.50     |
| TRE-JUR COMPACTS, in gold plated or silver ..... | 75¢ to \$2.25        |

## Gifts of Linen at Special Prices Saturday

LUNCHEON SETS—all pure linen, hand drawn and hand embroidered. Colored borders—45 in. cloths—4 and 6 serviettes to the set ..... \$1.98 to \$7.95  
IRISH LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS—heavy quality, good sizes. Price per pair boxed ..... \$1.25  
REAL CLUNY LACE CENTRES—about 1-3 less—45 and 54 ..... \$5.50 to \$9.95 inches .....  
Store Open Tonight and Every Evening Till Christmas

## F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.



## An Extraordinary Gift Opportunity OVER A THOUSAND LADIES' HAND BAGS NOW ON SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Absolutely without equal, beautiful to reflect the taste of the giver, charming to be enjoyed, practical to be of service. They are in all the fascinating colors, every smart style, every new theme, every late shade. The assortment is amazing and impossible to describe in this space. These are without doubt the greatest bargains ever offered. We invite every woman in Saint John to call and see these wonderful values.  
Specially marked for this Sale, \$1.34 to \$14.40

## HORTON'S

The Store of Thousands of Gifts

IS NOMINATED  
SASKATOON, Dec. 17—John L. Macdonnell, loan inspector and former president of the Saskatoon Liberal Association, was unanimously nominated as Liberal candidate for the by-election to be held in Saskatoon in consequence of the resignation from the provincial legislature of Hon. A. P. McNab, former minister of public



## Blazing Grate For Christmas

Make it a merrier Christmas with merrier Grate Fire on this higher heat Coal. Lovely lumps of four inch size—971-2 per cent. pure. The heat of hardwood without the attention; similar scarcity of ash, stone and clinker. Burns so well you can use it on andirons as well as fire basket.

But to be mighty sure of this special quality Grate Coal demand the egg size of Consolidation Miller's Creek. Don't omit the name Consolidation—there's a big difference. \$12 a ton at wharf, cartage added according to distance.

