THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Vice-President, J. R. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager, J. R. Burnett. Associate Editor, D. K. Currie.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1926

THE PRESENT DOLLAR

The present dollar has been the bane and the ruin of many a life. An opportunity presents itself to make a larger wage or a larger profit The permanent occupation is abandoned and the bait of the larger wage or the larger profit is swallowed.

Not thus have our successful merchants or our successful farmers or professionals made their money They adopted no get rich quick means They took their legitimate profits, took no advantage of their customers or their patrons and so retained their confidence and their trade.

Why do our boys leave the farm? Very generally for the present dollar. They go to the city where they get a weekly wage. They are rich while the wage lasts and it generally lasts till the next pay day comes. Week follows week into months and years and a life time and little if any remains of the weekly wage. If there have been rainy days there will have been want and suffering.

Contrast this with the position of the young man who remains on the farm. He works harder, perhaps. Many weeks may pass without a visible revenue. He has to do without many things occasionally, but harvest time comes, his hogs and his lands and his poultry are sold and his revenue comes in and all the time his farm has been growing richer and the days of well earned ease and leisure come gradually and he finally finds himself, if not rich, at least in comfortable circumstances.

Does farming pay? This question may be answered in a sentence. It pays in Prince Edward Island and the reason is not far to seek. There are here few present-dollar-making temptations. We have few industries to tempt the farmer away for a few weeks or a few months employment. The man who stays by his farm the year round, who studies the best farming methods and who does not yield to the temptation of lumbering, fishing, jobbing in the city or elsewhere in the belief that it will profitably supplement his farm revenue, is bound to make his farming pay.

Prince Edward Island is the richest province per capita in Canada and for the simple reason that those of our people who are farmers attend exclusively to their farms. Years ago, when our province was rich in lumber, farming generally was neglected and neither our farmers nor our merchants prospered as they do today. Fishing and farming was also a common occupation of past years and neither was successful. Those who engaged in farming alone, in lumbering and fishing alone, made good while those who tried to snatch a little from both or from all three have rarely succeeded in doing more than barely making ends meet.

From the point of view of natural resources Prince Edward Island is the poorest of our maritime provinces We have one great natural resource, namely, our fertile soil, supplemented by a climate that has never failed to produce from our soil all that it is capable of producing. By developing this one resource we have become the richest garden of the maritimes.

Our young men would do well to think this over before yielding to the temptation of going after the present dollar offered by temporary employment in the city or elsewhere.

COURTING

Courting is probably as old as the race. Necessarily, methods have changed with the years, but in all ages, since the savage pur[illegible]d his lady love through the forest with a club and carried her to his cave, the purpose has remained the same, namely to live together and be happy for ever after. The purpose, it is true, is not always attained. Sometimes progress is interrupted in the incipient stages, often later and, occasionally even after a happy start along the matrimonial road further progress is intercepted in the divorce court.

There is an old saying that "all the world loves a lover." But all are not lovers who are courting. In many cases one or the other, perhaps both, have a sinister purpose in view. One may be after the other's money; one may be looking for a desirable home, for social position, for the influence which the other can bring. When any one of these or similar purposes become transparent, all the world does not love the lover; on the contrary it despises one or both.

One of these latter courtships is going on in Canada at present and the Canadian world is looking on with amused contempt. The acting lovers are the two political sects known as Liberals and Progressives, respectively. Mr Liberal has been threatened with eviction; indeed he was thrown out of house and home but, through a technicality in the eviction papers, he retained possession but is living in constant fear of being thrown out again and, this time, probably, without the possibility of any saving technicalities.

Miss Progressive— and this has no reference to the only lady member in the House—can prevent the eviction if she can be successfully wooed. This wooing is now on in full blast Mr. Liberal is doing the wooing. Miss Progressive is coy and suspicious but occasionally throws shy but encouraging glances which keep her persistent lover from utter despair. Recently he announced through the press:

"Most of the Western Group (Miss Progressive) are ready to enter into any arrangement for closer co-operation with the present government (Mr. Liberal). There are a few, though, who are still fearful that such a move might destroy the identity of their own party and that absorption would be the result. But, he adds encouragingly, the attitude of these even is known to be softening."

Like many other lovers Mr. Liberal sometimes becomes really despondent. There is a distinct note of pessimism in this: "The critical possibilities of the situation have by no means been removed." And this, which sounds somewhat like a threat as an inducement for her to make up her mind quickly: "Moreover, they cannot be removed unless a definite and complete agreement is effected."

It is a wonderful courtship, carried on in the open to the disgust of a patient public whose time and money they are wantonly wasting.

EDITORIAL NOTES

How many of the nine defeated cabinet ministers are going to be provided with safe seats? Did any one get up off his seat and offer it yet?

The Patriot has made two brave editorial attacks upon that Party Bug, but the pesky little beastie seems to become more violently active with each attack. Might we suggest that it try something internally?

Notwithstanding the unusually heavy snowfall the railway service has been very creditably maintained throughout the province and the mail service has been regularly kept up—with but few exceptions where the roads had not been

NOTES BY THE WAY

It is announced that Premier King will get his election by acclamation in Prince Albert. This will be satisfactory to Liberals and to many Progressives and not a few Conservatives as well. Mr. King has had an anxious time considering his chances of re-election before making his decision. In that process various seats in Ontario, and others in Quebec, Prince Edward Island and Alberta were brought under review only to be rejected. A seat in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan was found to be undoubtedly the safest of them all. Even in the October set-back of Liberal hopes the Province returned 15 Liberals, 6 Progressives and was the only Province which elected no Conservatives.

It seems reasonable to suppose that Conservative opposition to Mr King would have been unsuccessful had it been offered. It will simplify the situation somewhat to have him seated again in Parliament where his Conservative opponents can meet him face to face and where he can speak with more authority as to the measures and policies of the Government than could any of the lieutenants in the shattered band which he still leads.

Mr. King when re-seated will have a double role to play, first to regain his impaired prestige as leader within the party and secondly to maintain his Government in power as long as possible. His ability to play the political game, to stave off a party defeat and ensure his continuance as leader are alike at stake. There are rivals near the throne, against whose aspirations his most reliable defence lies in the fact that no one of them is more tolerable to all the Liberal and Progressive factions than himself. And again, it happens that even in troubled waters a cork will keep afloat because it is light in weight, where heavier and much more valuable bodies sink out of sight.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, M. P., has again spoken (but not in Parliament) and just to say that she and other Progressives have no love for the King Government nor for the Conservative Opposition, her chief desire being to keep the Progressive party intact She finds the high ideals of her party are nearest in accord with those of the Labor leaders and hopes yet to see them united and governing the Dominion. But the fair dreamer must find but small foundation in the October election in which her ideal party "progressed" far downward on the road to political annihilation.

Thanks to persistent agitation, the result of the October election and the near prospect of another, the King Government has discovered that the Maritime Provinces are still on the map and are worth conciliating. Wherefore six hundred thousand tons of Besco coal are to be purchased for the Canadian National Railways With coal at present prices (to house-holders) this would run into many millions of dollars, but still not enough to complete and equip the Hudson Bay Railway.

East and West the King Government is bidding high for support, sadly needed in Parliament now and soon to be needed again at the polls. What is it but an attempt to bribe the electors with their own money, borrowed money, of course, but on which the dear people will be paying interest till their babes are old. Yet it is better to buy Canadian coal than to import coal fuel from the United States and will give employment to Cape Breton miners. Perhaps we should not look too closely into the motives of the political plotters at Ottawa in this transaction. "There is some soul of goodness in things evil"

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

January 29, 1926

MAKING PEACE—"And Isaac said unto them, Wherefore come ye to me, seeing ye hate me? * * * And they said, We saw certainly that the Lord was with thee; and we said, Let us make a covenant with thee; * * * And they swore one to another; and Isaac sent them away, and they departed in peace." Gen. 26:27-31.

PRAYER—O, Thou God of Peace, who didst send the Prince of Peace to earth, may we continually strive to secure peace throughout our borders and also with and between all other nations.

THE VACANT CHAIR

While sitting in the hall today,
[illegible]

My mind turned back to days gone by,
To friends both far and near,
Some leave us for a season,
Some others perhaps a year,
While some pass on forever
And leave a vacant chair.

How well do I remember
When I was just a boy,
The years they seemed to be so long
To wait for Christmas joy.
But now as we grow older,
Our lives are filled with care,
And know that we must soon drop out
And leave a vacant chair.

We are daily growing older
As we journey here below,
We cannot stay here always,
Of that we all must know.
But I hope that when we leave here
That we may have no fear
In crossing over Jordan,
Leaving a vacant chair.

We have seen our loved ones taken,
Though we did our best to save;
Felt the pang of sad bereavement
As we laid them in the grave.
But we hope again to meet them
In that land without a tear,
When we gather up in Heaven,
Where there'll be no vacant chair.

We miss you, friends and loved ones,
As the years they roll along;
We miss you from our company,
We miss you in our song.
But I trust away up yonder,
In that nobler, brighter sphere,
When our partings are all ended,
We will have another chair.

—By J. M. Haverstock.
Port William, N. S., Jan. 2, 1926.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

ADVICE FROM A STOMACH SPECIALIST

One of our celebrated stomach specialists tells us some things about cancer of the stomach. He states that forty five per cent, that is nearly one half the cases of cancer, occur in the stomach, and that excesses of food and drink appear to have a bearing on the development of cancer.

While the ages from forty to sixty take in most of the cases, the greatest number occur between the ages of fifty and sixty.

A well developed case can usually be recognized because practically all have the three of four pronounced symptoms, that is loss of appetite, vomiting, pain in the stomach, and loss of flesh.

Unfortunately the trouble very frequently occurs in folks who have never really had much indigestion or stomach trouble, and this specialist reports that in fully seventy five per cent of his cases the onset came suddenly.

It is this point that we should all take to heart. Not with the idea of frightening ourselves or others, but so that an early diagnosis can be made.

The age, the vomiting, pain, loss of weight spoken of above, tell the story when the case is advanced, but what are the points in recognizing the conditions early?

Our specialist tells us that "every person over forty years of age who is suddenly attacked with indigestion, that does not disappear after a brief period of careful treatment, should consider the possibility of cancer and seek medical advice."

The whole point then is to remember the possibility of cancer and act accordingly. If after a short course of medical treatment no improvement is noted, and there is nothing else that appears likely to be the trouble, then naturally one must face the likelihood of cancer.

When cancer of the stomach is recognized early, fully ninety per cent are likely to recover if an operation is performed.

It may be worth much to us to keep in mind these practical points given to us by one of America's foremost stomach specialists.

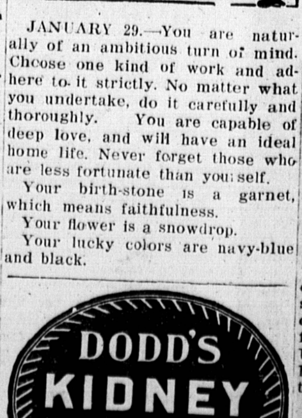
Your Birthday

JANUARY 29.—You are naturally of an ambitious turn of mind. Choose one kind of work and adhere to it strictly. No matter what you undertake, do it carefully and thoroughly. You are capable of deep love, and will have an ideal home life. Never forget those who are less fortunate than yourself.

Your birth-stone is a garnet, which means faithfulness.

Your flower is a snowdrop.

Your lucky colors are navy-blue and black.



THE DRAMA AT OTTAWA SEEN THROUGH ISLAND EYES

(By R. L. COTTON)
(Special to The Guardian)

Ottawa, Monday, Jan. 25

Winter sports receive a large share of attention in Canada's capital city. Just at the present time ski-ing gets the lion's share of attention and it would seem as though pretty nearly the whole population takes to the hills adjacent to the city on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. The costumes worn are most attractive in appearance, every bright color in the rainbow being used according to the individual taste and these adding illumination to the jolly faces and rosy cheeks of the variegated throng make a picture on the hillsides most entrancing. Solid train loads leave the centre of the city for the Gatineau Hills and Fairy Lake while the street cars carry large contingents out to the Experimental Farm and other sites on the outskirts of the city where the land is sufficiently rolling for this most modern and most exciting of winter sports. One sees some bob-sledding and a little tobogganing. There are numerous open air rinks throughout the city and a number of covered rinks too, the new auditorium at which the big league games are played having a seating capacity for seven or eight thousand, Ottawa is well in the lead in the Eastern League with half the scheduled games completed; and this city and the surrounding country is recognized as having produced more of the outstanding professional hockey players of the world than any other individual district.

I do not know that our Charlottetown stores could learn a great deal from the Ottawa retail establishments. There are fine stores here in great numbers and variety. But nothing wonderfully outstanding. The large pay roll of the thirteen thousand employees of the civil service tends to keep business stable and fairly regular throughout the year. Plenty of bargain sales are advertised at this time, but one sees little that would seem to indicate superiority in value over that which we get at home, though, of course, in some lines there is naturally a greater range. In all of the larger cities there seems to be more tendency, towards the cash and carry system and the economies effected thereby, than we have at home. Stores carrying goods in value from 5c to $1.00 operated similarly to the "Five and Tens" seem to flourish. Keeping no accounts for customers, rendering no bills, and with no delivery costs, they can naturally turn over their goods on a smaller margin than the store maintaining charge accounts and delivery systems, provided they can get sufficient turnover. There might be a good opening for a store of this nature in Charlottetown. Counteraction of the mail order evil is likely to be along the line of greater efficiency and smaller margin by the local retailer. I do not see the Woolworth stores so crowded anywhere as the one we have in Charlottetown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McLean had a gathering of Islanders, and a few other friends, at their home on Cooper Street yesterday afternoon. The Island representatives, particularly those here for their first session, had a most pleasant opportunity to meet many Islanders who take a prominent place in the life of the capital city. Mrs. McLean is, as of old in Charlottetown a charming hostess and apparently both she and her husband are great favorites here. Mr. Meighen was among the guests in attendance who could not claim the garden province for his own, but he seems to have a high regard for spud-Islanders generally. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wood man arrived from Charlottetown on Saturday for a short visit here.

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

ONE THING AT A TIME.

Sir,—The late Mr. Horace Haszard, who had much to do with railway men and politicians, used to say that when promoting improvements in railway transportation, etc., it was best to ask for one thing at a time, and keep at it until it was obtained; then go on to some other thing that was required, and keep at it. He found he said, that when several requirements were advocated at the same time the politicians and officials were very apt to overlook all and postpone the supply of any.

Mr. Haszard's experience should I think, be taken to heart by members of our Board of Trade and all others who are promoting the interests of the people in respect to transportation problems and the betterment of the railway service.

I am, Sir, etc,
AN OBSERVER.
Charlottetown, Jan. 28th, 1926.

THE HIGH TARIFF BOGEY

Sir,—I note that Mr. Jenkins maintains in Parliament, as he maintained here, that a high tariff to keep foreign products out of the home markets necessarily implies higher prices for home products. How then, is it that things are cheaper upon the whole, in the United States, where the tariff is extremely high, than they are in Canada, where the tariff is comparatively low?

How is it that our brides—many of them—go or send, to Boston or New York for their trousseaux? How is it that Mr. Jenkins and other dealers can import from Chicago and other points in the United States goods such as are produced in Canada and right here in P. E. Island, pay the duties imposed and sell them in competition with goods that can, just as well, be produced in Canada? How is it that the people of the United States are rich—wonderfully rich—though a high tariff has been imposed there ever since the Reciprocity treaty was abrogated?

It seems to me, Sir, that the Law of Supply and Demand has much more to do with the prices which the people receive for what they have to sell and pay for what they have to buy, than the tariff whether it be high or whether it be low;—and it seems to me that the high tariff, high taxation bogey will no longer scare even the more thoughtless electors on this Island or any other part of Canada. Practically the people of the United States are more lightly taxed, and pay less for the necessities of life, than those of Canada, even though the tariff of the United States is twice as high. More than that, it is evident that—except where there is a shortage such as that caused by the failure of the potato crop last year—the farmers and manufacturers of the United States alike, have their home market almost entirely to themselves.

I am, Sir, etc.
AN ELECTOR.
Charlottetown, Jan. 28th, 1926.

CARRYING COURTESY TOO FAR

Sir,—I see that Mr. Mackenzie King is, by courtesy of the Conservatives, to have a free course in Prince Albert. That is, I submit, carrying courtesy a little too far. Even though a majority of the electors in Prince Albert are for [illegible] yet learned to support the Party which promotes the interests of Canada as a whole, Premier King ought to have been opposed and compelled to fight for the position which he has usurped.

I cannot, for the life of me, see how any elector, Liberal or Conservative, awake to the existing conditions of this country, and knowing that our Constitution requires a Government responsible to the people, can vote for Mr. King who was himself defeated in the general election, whose colleagues to the number of eight, were also defeated, whose elected supporters are in a considerable minority of the whole House of Commons, and whose party obtained the support of hundreds of thousands fewer votes than those by whom that Party was opposed.

Certainly no true Liberal can do so consistently with the fundamental principles of his Party. One of the most important of those principles is that the government shall represent the opinion and carry into effect the policy that has been endorsed by a majority of the electors. That principle has been grossly violated by the King Government. It is not necessary to labor the point; everyone can see it. Can the Liberals any longer support Mr. King and be true to their principles. They cannot.

The Conservatives of Prince Albert ought to have applied the test in the bye-election, for he is holding on to office and power in spite of the well-understood wishes of a majority of the people of Canada as expressed on the 29th of October last.

The test will, of course, be applied when—let us hope in the near future.—Mr. King will be compelled again to appeal to the people. We shall then see whether or not, the Liberals of Canada are true to Liberal principles or whether they can be led to take part in the game of Mr. King and a few other party leaders who, by hook or by crook, are determined to hold office as long as it is possible to do so.

I am, Sir, etc,
AN OLD TIMER.
Charlottetown, Jan. 27th, 1926.

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

Sir,—I read with interest the "Full information re the Hudson Bay Railway" published in todays Guardian. Let me quote the second last paragraph:—

"We do not quite understand what is meant as regards the lands sold, whether they were federally, provincially or privately owned."

I may say that under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act as amended in 1908 certain settlers were permitted to purchase a Pre-emption or purchased homestead under certain conditions at $3. per acre. The monies thus obtained by the Department of Interior, Ottawa were "ear-marked' 'to offset the expenditure of the Hudson Bay Railway, as explained in Hansard by the Minister of the Interior of that day, but no legislation was ever put through in that regard and therefore the proceeds of sale of these lands were deposited to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and spent year by year to cover the expenses of Government of the Dominion.

"Historicus" may therefore very well point out that if these were Federal lands, which they were, Prince Edward Island has a just claim against the same. Before closing, just let me mention one point. In the speech from the Throne delivered in Ottawa lately provision is made to hand over to the Province of Alberta the natural resources of that Province, but I maintain that before doing so an adjustment should be made with the Maritime Provinces granting us compensation for the School lands [illegible] is to receive.

Should the MacKenzie King Government or any other Government undertake to make the transfer of these lands to the Province of Alberta without taking into account the claims of the Maritime Provinces in my opinion a grave injustice will be done.

I am, Sir, etc.,
GEORGE D. POPE.

BOVRIL is concentrated prime Beef Sold in bottles only

Ping Pong At Ottawa

PingPong at Ottawa.

Views of a Country Subscriber

Some years ago, a very interesting parlour game was much in vogue, called Ping-Pong or Table Tennis. The game was played very much the same as ordinary Lawn Tennis, the chief characteristics being, quick apprehension, and smart reply to the overtures of the opponnt. Many of us remember the exciting evenings spent at this harmless pass-time, and how as the hours passed, excitement would give place to nausea, as we found that we were always beating our opponent.

It is not too much to say, that the children's game of "Ping-Pong" is being played by grown men at Ottawa. Perhaps never before within the memory of living man, has such serious business as the administration of a large Dominion like Canada being reduced to a nursery game such as Ping-Pong. The spectacle at Ottawa is enough to make 'angels weep', let alone virile citizens, who are working hard early and late to supply the money wherewith these players can continue their merry round of childish entertainments.

The analogy is complete. The net is composed of votes. it is very closely meshed, and makes quite a strong division between players. The players of course are the two dominant parties in the House, while just at present the ball seems to be the Progressives. Just which way the ball will go, it is difficult to say. Every thinking citizen knows what way it should go, as the voice of the people definitely determined that at the last election, but there are so many interests solely those of the players, that they have no time to consider the interests of those watching the big game, and who have supplied the funds to enable them to carry it on.

In this Democratic Age, the Public do not expect but that during the Legislature Session many and various views of policy will clash and wordy warfare will be rife. That is as it should be. "In the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," quothed the old Sage, and there is reason in it. The Sage however used the word "Counsellors". That is a different word, than can be truthfully applied to our representatives at Ottawa today. The Game is going on. The First Innings took place last week, and while the Innings resulted in favor of the Government, yet it took their total strength, plus the majority of the Progressives, and two Independents and Labour members, to save the Government's position. Five Progressives had wisdom enough to see, that when the country returns to power any one party with a tremendous increase of popularity, it is a sign of the temper of the electorate, and like wise men they voted with the mandate of the people, rather than with their party.

It is a strange sight to see the leader of any game, always represented by a substitute. When this Game opened that is what actually happened. The leader was absent on the Government side, and many were the solicitous inquiries as to his health. Some of the uninitiated wondered if his sleigh had overturned in the snow bank, and so prevented his appearance, for they could not conceive but that he was hastening to take command of the forces of the Government. When finally the terrible truth was revealed, many citizens for the first time realized the dreadful situation, that Canada's Prime Minister was rejected by the "people", and not a Constituency could be found for him anywhere. Bravely his substitue made the first serve in the game, it was in the form of a motion which will go down in history as the "last straw." "That in the opinion of the House in view of the recent elections, the Government was justified in retaining office, and in summoning Parliament; and the Government is entitled to retain office unless defeated by a vote of this House, equivalent to a vote of want of confidence". The Leader's substiute, must indeed be a brave man even if his intellectual grasp of the Voice of the People of Canada is somewhat confused. To submit such a motion, with his Leader and Administration under severe criticism of the electorate, took courage of a very high order. The ball was caught by the Opposition, who for a considerable time, kept it hovering above the net, until in a moment of relaxed vigilance it dropped to the ground on the Opposition side, so near was it to the other side, that it grazed the net as it fell.

Thinking over the Inning quietly, away from the scene of the conflict, several things seemed to stand out very prominently. First the overshadowing of the National interests by party schisms, and lust for political office. A statesman must be before all else a true patriot. Democracy is a useless system, in fact a deceitful system unless the people rule in reality as well as in theory. The [illegible] or party interests to overshadow National Issues, and still strives after Office when clearly the people are clamouring for his resignation, is not a true patriot. The true patriot is a servant of the people. Democracy means that the Will of all the people be expressed in a definite way, and then acted upon. Public men are the servants of the people, and when their service is not required, they are supposed to quietly leave the place they have occupied, and give way to the choice of the people even if the people's choice in their own opinion, is not so wisely shown, as when they themselves were inducted into office.

Clearly this is the present situation. The Present Administration whatever good or ill it has accomplished, has been clearly shown that the people do not want them any longer. Both sides of politics always deplore much the of the party clap-trap that seems necessary at election periods, and if one judged from the utterances of politicians at such times the conclusion reached would be a biased one. On the other hand the general situation throughout Canada, is one of dissatisfaction. It is only necessary to travel for a few weeks in order to realize that a spirit of unrest is all around us, and this spirit has been crystalizing during the last year in all the provinces, and expressed itself very definitely at the Polls.

While it is impossible to guarantee that a new administration would effect all the reforms of which the country is drastically in need, yet it would seem that at least politicians were really desirous of doing the very best for Canada, and the people they represent, if all had endeavoured to bring about the expressed Will of the citizens of Canada. One can easily see how DISTASTEFUL This would be to personal interests and even perhaps a genuine personal belief that the peoples' wish was the wrong one but any citizen or class of citizens, desirous of forcing upon the majority of a free people their own peculiar views, shows a misunderstanding of the first principles of the ideal of Freedom, and Democratic Government.

Secondly, the true patriot today is willing to admit that Canada needs a united policy over National Issues. All know what these issues are and the colossal amount of delicate statemanship

(Continued on Page 6)

SOAP! SOAP!

A WHOLE TON OF IT

And it is Castile Soap, the purest and most moderately priced on the market today. Contains 72% Olive Oil and bought direct from makers in France.

In one pound blocks ... 25c

SEE OUR WINDOW

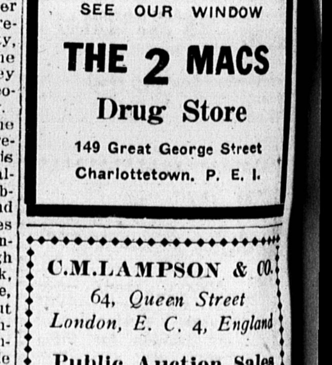
THE 2 MACS Drug Store

149 Great George Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

C.M.LAMPSON & CO.
64, Queen Street
London, E. C. 4, England

Public Auction Sales of Raw Furs

Represented by
Alfred Fraser
312 Fifth Avenue
New York



YOUR FURNACE

Needs good coal in order to give you proper service. Why use inferior grades and run the chances of its burning poorly?

Let us supply you with Coal and be assured of getting the best service from your furnace.

A. Pickard & Co.
PHONE 240