The Canadian Champion
MILTON, Jan. 1, 1924.

The freeholders of Milton will vote next Monday on a by-law to raise by the issue of debentures $15,000 to provide additional accommodation for the High School. Many of the freeholders have been opposed to spending money for the enlargement of the school building, but all should vote for the by-law now in order to secure the annual government grant of about $1600 which had been witheld for the past year on account of the school being overcrowded, and was paid not long ago on the understanding that the by-law would be submitted. It will not be paid next year or in any year unless the necessary accommodation has been provided.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Municipal nominations were made in Halton last Monday as follows:

MILTON.

Mayor—John Irving (acc).
Reeve—J. W. Blain (acc).
Councillors—J. Maxted, G.T. Smillie, T. Cox, E. Syer, W. Morrison, M. E. Nixon (acc).
Hydro Commissioner—A. A. Armstrong (acc).
Public School Trustees—North Ward, E. Ford. South Ward, W. E. McCready. East Ward, Dr. J. L. King (acc).

ESQUESING.

Reeve—W. G. Appelbe (acc).
Deputy-Reeve—Col. G. D. Brown (acc).
Councillors—Wm. Gowdy T. Leslie, M. J. Carton (acc).

NELSON.

Reeve—T. H. Foster (acc).
Deputy-Reeve—G. H. McArthur (acc).
Councillors—E. Readhead, H. Pettit, Leslie Peer (acc).

NASSAGAWEYA.

Reeve—Ed. Agnew, acc).
Councillors—F. McNiven, D. Campbell, W. Dredge, T. Near, acc).

TRAFALGAR.

Reeve—W. H. Morden, Dr. J. A. Johnstone.
Deputy Reeve—A. A. Galbraith, S. Marlatt.
Councillors—J. Waldbrook, A. A. Buck, V. Hall, G. Harkness, W. Cook, F. Stevenson, S. Marlatt, G. King.

CAMPBELLVILLE.

Trustees—W. J. Moore, F. A. Wheelihan, W. D. Stewart, acc).
Hydro Commission—Dr. G. B. Carter, R. C. Menzies, J. M. Ware, Ed. Malone.

Farmers' wives are reminded that next Monday, for the first time, they will be entitled to vote in the municipal elections.

Memorial to the Late Mrs. Mignot.

Alderney's greatest need at the present time, a hospital will soon be met, thanks to the great generosity and the wise discernment of the Rev. P. T. Mignot.

Our Alderney correspondent writes on Saturday:—

News has just come to hand of the magnificent generosity of the Rev. P. T. Mignot, of Guernsey. It appears that he applied to Major Fellows, the Committee's Secretary, asking for details of the proposed scheme for establishing a Cottage Hospital in Alderney. On receiving a reply he at once offered to build and equip a hospital to be called "The Mignot Memorial Hospital" in memory of his late wife. To this Major C. G. Fellows, Secretary, replied by telegram: "Special Committee meeting held this morning, unanimously decided to accept your generous offer under condition stated in your telegram. Letter follows.—FELLOWS."

Alderney's need for a hospital is very real, and of long standing.

Under present circumstances the unfortunate patient has to be sent to Guernsey by the Courier, which, although a splendid sea-boat, is small and having to contend against the rough weather of the English Channel, it can easily be understood what the effect on the sufferer is—in fact there have been several fatal cases from the sea voyage when, had there been a local hospital, ever so small, these probably would have been saved. Further—the Courier only runs twice a week in the winter, so that a fishing boat would have to be hired on the other days.

Mr. Mignot's decision could thus hardly have been bettered as a practical and enduring memorial to one who herself endured much suffering and was connected with Alderney by marriage. Mr. Mignot, himself, of course, being a native of Alderney, while that of Le Messurier is an honored name in the northern island. We gather that Mr. Mignot had for some time past been seeking the most suitable form of a memorial to his devoted wife and companion for 18 years, and that the possible plans had narrowed themselves down to three—a Ladies' College scholarship, the endowment of a bed at the Victoria Hospital, and an Alderney hospital. The claims of the latter, on consideration, were recognized to be the greatest.—Guernsey Channel Islands Star.

O. T. A. is Live Issue.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—Ratepayers to the number of of about 150 attended at Perth avenue school last night to hear municipal candidates. No mayoral aspirants presented themselves, and James Simpson and A. E. Hacker were the only candidates for the board of control attending. The former appealed to laboring men to support a labor man, and the latter devoted himself to an explanation of the issue he has taken with the Gas company. Controller Foster was represented at the meeting by F. G. McBrien, M.L.A., who commented on the fact that criticism had been made of the introduction into civic politics of the O.T.A. "The O.T.A. will figure in every election until people get relief from that outrageous piece of legislation," he said.

Short Courses in Agriculture.

Special lecturers at School in Agriculture, to be held in Farmers' Building, Milton:

Monday, Jan. 5—Illustrated lecture on Bees by Mr. Shields.

Tuesday, Jan. 6—Mrs. Aikins, Poultry, Income Earnings for girls and women on the farm. She is a splendid speaker. All those interested in poultry production should hear Mrs. Aikins.

Monday, Jan. 12—Dr. Baker, Diseases of Farm Animals.

Tuesday, Jan. 13—Plant Diseases, Mr. Tucker, O.A.C.

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 15 and 16—Mr. White, Seed Branch, Law governing the sale and analysis; stock food, fertilizers, clovers, grass seed, etc.

Farmers are cordially invited to attend the classes in the afternoon.

Monkey Brand Soap is a [illegible] and [illegible] contents, but won't wash clothes

OVERCROWDED BRITAIN.

Over a Million Babies Born Yearly in Great Britain.

The birth-rate of Great Britain has been falling for nearly half a century, and numbers of people are pulling long faces over this matter and declaring that the country is going to the dogs.

Point out to these people that over a million babies are born yearly in Great Britain, and they will shake their heads and say: "Yes, but look at the birth-rate. It is only 22.5 per 1,000, and falling!"

A birth-rate of 22.5 per 1,000 means that for each ten thousand people 225 babies arrive yearly, a total for the country of well over a million. The deaths, on the other hand, are less than half a million, and the rate is falling year by year. In other words, the births are more than double the deaths.

Large numbers are constantly emigrating from Britain. The number is, in fact, a little over a quarter of a million yearly (157,000 to various parts of the Empire and 99,000 to foreign countries), yet, even so, the population is increasing. Not merely increasing, but increasing rapidly, for, in addition to the excess of births over deaths, one has also to reckon in the number of aliens who are constantly arriving and settling in Great Britain.

From 1870 up to the date of the Great War the annual increase of population averaged no less than 418,000. The war killed off more than three-quarters of a million of the men and cut the birth-rate by about 150,000 a year for four years. But the war stopped emigration almost entirely, and this alone was compensation for the extra deaths and the diminished births. That is to say, it compensated so far as numbers went, though, of course, it meant that the remaining population was short of able-bodied men and consisted largely of elderly people, women and children.

In 1920, the second year after the war, the birth-rate leaped upwards, there being 300,000 more babies born than in 1919. The rate has since fallen to about the 1914 level.

But here is the point which the pessimists forget, or of which they never think. A curious point, too, and one well put by the Registrar-General, Mr. S. P. Vivian. "The birth-rate, when operating on an increasing population, has a geometrical effect, and a declining birth-rate may then produce a constant or even an increasing annual addition to the population."

That is exactly what is happening in Great Britain and she already has more people than she can either feed or house. The fact that there are smaller families makes no difference, there being more smaller families. Thus six persons with four children each equal twenty-four; eight with three produce the same result.

Each year about 550,000 young men and women come upon the labor market, which is already overstocked, and England is to-day the most overpopulated country on earth, for she has actually 701 persons to each square mile. In other words, if Britain divided up the land among the people, there would be less than an acre apiece.

Compare this fearfully crowded state with other parts of the Empire. Canada has just over two persons to the square mile, and Australia just under two. Newfoundland has two, New Zealand eleven, and South Africa only ten.

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH CLEMENTS.

Joseph Clements, 80 years old, a pioneer resident of Dakota county, Neb., and for the last two years a resident of Sioux City, died on Dec. 15th, at a sanitorium, of a complication of diseases.

Coming to Dakota City, Neb., in 1875, Mr. Clements resided here continuously for 48 years, acting as federal Indian agent for several years. He was born at Milton, Ont., February 21, 1844, and was married there in 1873 to Miss Lavinia Orr. He removed to Nebraska shortly after after his marriage.

Mr. Clements was a member of the Grace Methodist Church, and is survived by one son, Charles G. Clements, 3703 Orleans Avenue, his wife having preceded him in death in 1922.

The funeral service was held in Grace Methodist Church on Wednesday afternoon, with Rev. F. C. Taylor officiating. Interment took place in Graceland Park Cemetery.

Note.—The above is taken from a Sioux City, Neb., newspaper.

Anglican Church Insurance.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—Heralded in one of the many private bill applications already advertised at the parliament buildings is a move on the part of the Church of England to form in Ontario an Anglican Church Fire Insurance Company "for the purpose of insuring property of the Anglican Church in Canada, and such other purposes as may be required." When the measure comes before the private bills committee of the legislature, it was explained in connection with the application, the aims and objects of the Anglican Church will be set forward as twofold: First, to carry a certain limited amount of the insurance upon Anglican Church properties, and, secondly, to see that all Anglican Church property is adequately insured. Although it is not the immediate intention of the church to go into the insurance business to an extent which would cover the millions of dollars' worth of church property, it is contemplated that the new mutual company shall build up slowly, and perhaps eventually take over a great proportion of the risk, as the Methodist Church already does.

BORN

Bradley—In Trafalgar, on Sunday, Dec. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. E. Bradley, a daughter, Helen Bryan.

MARRIED

Maskell-Jones—At Grace Church Rectory, Milton, on Dec. 23rd, 1924, by Canon Naftel, Miss Lillian Gladys Jones and David William Maskell, both of Milton.

Allen-Smith—At the Methodist parsonage, Burlington, on Saturday, Dec. 20th, 1924, by Rev. Geo. King, Miss Cecilia Smith, daughter of Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Toronto, to Arthur A. Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Allen, of Burlington.

DIED

Johnston—At his late residence, Nelson township, on the Toronto-Hamilton highway, on Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1924. Robert Johnston, in his 95th year.

McGregor—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. Blake Springer, Nelson, Ont., on Sunday, Dec. 28th, 1924, Sarah McNiven, widow of the late Rev. John McGregor, in her 89th year.

AN IRISH MONTE CARLO

CASINO TO BE BUILT NEAR THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Lord Castlerosse, Whose Family Has Owned Lakes for More Than 300 Years, Believes He Can Rival Famous Gambling Place.

Lord Castlerosse, son of the first Earl of Kenmare, whose family has owned the Lakes of Killarney for more than 300 years, has obtained a concession from the Irish Free State to open a casino, with roulette and baccarat, on his ancestral estate. Plans have been prepared for the erection of a 400-room hotel close by Killarney House, which will be remodelled into a gambling palace that will rival the casino at Deauville and San Sebastian.

In fact, Lord Castlerosse believes he can make Killarney a rival of Monte Carlo itself. Its natural advantages, in their way, are quite as great, and now that air travel has become popular, it is far more accessible from London than the Riviera. From Piccadilly to MacGillicuddy's Reeks, the Tore and Mount Mangerton with its famous Devil's Punch Bowl, is less than five hours' flight. And even by train and boat to Queenstown, from which Killarney is fifty miles inland, it is a shorter journey than by the P. L. and M. Blue Train to Monte Carlo. From New York, now that Queenstown is a regular port of call for many liners, it is less than a week's trip.

Of course, the Lakes of Killarney have long been a mecca for world travellers. And to the Irish particularly this region, with its lovely lakes, mountains, ruins and ancient memories, is almost sacred ground. "Sweet Innisfallen," one of the islands in Lough Leane, with the beautiful ruins of an old abbey founded by St. Finian the Leper, more than 1,300 years ago, is a veritable shrine. And hardly less attractive is the island on which are the ruins of Ross Castle, the ancient fortress of the O'Donoghues, from which Lord Castlerosse gets his name.

When the first Earl of Kenmare received his patent to the Lakes of Killarney from the crown in 1622, the wording of the document stipulated that not only did he become owner of all the lakes but "of all the islands of and in the same and of all the fishes of said lakes and the bottom thereof." Those who have fished in these lakes declare the sport would make Izaak Walton, if he were alive, envious. And nearby trout streams in the mountains, which are one vast deer park, are added attractions.

As there are now good motor roads in addition to miles of horseback trails, the Lakes of Killarney, when the hotel and casino are completed, will offer almost everything that sportsmen and women desire. The region is famous for its mild climate throughout the year, although the spring and summer find the vegetation at its lovellest. It is perhaps the "greenest" spot in the world, and if one has visited the Lakes of Killarney when the trees are in full leafage, one will understand why Ireland is called "the Emerald Isle."

No description of this earthly paradise would be complete without some reference to the Muckross Abbey, or the Abbey of Irrelagh, as it should be called. The well-preserved ruin of this monastery, founded by the Franciscan Friars in 1340, is visited by every one who journeys to Killarney. It has braved the stress and storms of time for nearly 600 years, and excepting its roof, which was destroyed by the soldiers of Oliver Cromwell, it is likely to endure another cycle of existence.

Some years ago, when it was proposed to sell Muckross Abbey there was a plan to make it a Government park, a sort of Eden of the Emerald Isle. But the strained relations between Great Britain and Ireland prevented the plan from being carried out. On another occasion a group of Irish-Americans subscribed a large fund to buy the Lakes of Killarney, never taking into consideration the fact that the Earl of Kenmare would not sell his birthright, even if he could.

But getting British and American capitalists to make this great property a paying proposition is another matter.

It is a well known fact that a popular resort, if it is to be conspicuously successful, must have a casino where the heavy-bank-rolled visitors can gamble. All the great resorts of the world have such facilities within or outside the law. Palm Beach, French Lick, White Sulphur, to mention only three American resorts, have private gambling rooms which are run without interference from the local authorities. San Sebastian, Deauville and Ostend, to name three Continental European resorts, have games of chance conducted under governmental supervision, or at least with governmental participation in the profits. In Great Britain there are no public gambling rooms of any kind. And until the formation of the Irish Free State such a plan as Lord Castlerosse's would have been impossible. But President Cosgrave, I am reliably informed, has given his official approval to the gambling project. Like many other Irishmen, he believes it will attract people to the Lakes of Killarney and add to the prosperity of that region.

Keen Sense of Right and Wrong.

"Children have a very keen sense of right and wrong; they see the justice of a thing when you point it out to them," says a London headmistress, who is retiring after forty years' service. During this period she used a cane once only.

"Not at Home."

A cricket story in which a butler umpired at a cricket match at the bidding of his employer, a certain peer.

"How's that?" asked the peer, on being stumped.

"Not at home, sir—I mean, your lordship is out," replied the butler.

Neon Gas.

The air contains some very rare gases. Neon, a gas used to fill electric bulbs required to give an orange-colored light, is so scarce that St. Paul's Cathedral, London, would only contain enough to fill a nutshell.

Bulls In 4440 B.C.

Two chapels recently uncovered close to the Shep Pyramid, near Cairo, are stated to be the oldest stone buildings in the world; they date back to about 4440 B.C.

In washing woollens and flannels, the soft soap made from Lever's Dry Soap is needed. Will be found [illegible]

WHAT A LAWYER REMEMBERS.

Mr. John D. Spence, Prince Edward county, remembers:

Lawyers do not allow except from the high importance of their daily briefs, but on occasion they may brighten the chat of the community or add to the gaiety of nations. Mr. D. Spence, a Toronto lawyer, has marked his return from the east to Europe by a number of sketches of the Canadian War by eminent men in the Canadian War Review a book in titled "Wind Memories." The subjects are taken in the scope of being diverse, but there is entire harmony in speaking of the good cheer of the travellers. These verses out of the eleven, all descriptive of sights, scenes and emotions, will reflect Mr. Spence's admirable record:

Bright colored busses in cheery processional;
Strand, where the floods of humanity swirled;
Helmeted bobbies alert and professional;
London the Motherly—Heart of the world!
Charm of the Inns with their fine hospitality;
Judges and juniors on jollity bent;
Men from three Commonwealths, lights of legality,
Blackstone on holiday, chumming with Kent.

* * * * * * *

Clydebank—and emigrant lads come aboard to us;
Eyes that are hopeful, though cheeks may be wet;
Mothers and sweethearts that wave to the shore to us—
Wave the Old Flag that they mustn't forget.
Mountain and mull slipping aft, in their turn, of us—
(Heaves the wide ocean, we lift to its swell)
Fades the last light in the darkness astern of us—
Ancient grey Motherland, Hail!—and farewell.

Motherland, dear little, trim little Motherland,
Clear-eyed and dauntless, staunch-hearted and true,
Bearing grim burdens that press on no other land,
Paying your debts, though the world won't pay you;
Proudly we cherish our title to reckon us
Heirs of your body, the seas of your soil;
May we be worthy to walk where you beckon us—
Worthy to share in your glory and toil.

A Fast Flowing River.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in India, which rises 15,200 feet above the sea and falls 12,000 feet in 100 miles.

Flapper (conceitedly): "Am I not beautiful?"
Woman Hater: "Yes."

Wonderful Women.

Many men, when asked to think of the women who, as housewives, mothers, queens, etc., have made history, say little. And yet the women who lived in Britain six or seven hundred years back were really very like us in their manner of living.

In the British Museum we can find memories of the Saxon queen, Isabella, wife of Edward II. There is a record of little expenses such as is kept by most women nowadays. We read that she paid twenty shillings to a man whose house was burnt down, and other items are for binding a black carpet (we thought these were quite modern) and lining her chamber with cloth.

Then money is shown as paid out for buying birdseed and seed for the occupants of them. Most homely of all, charges for repairs to the bath are set out.

Queen Isabella's accounts show that, although she was rather extravagant, she was exceedingly generous to the poor and needy. How little women have changed through the centuries! Is there such a person as the modern woman that we hear so much about?—Answers.

Oil From Locusts.

Locusts, the greatest pest to crops that South Africa possesses, provide a wonderful airplane engine oil. They are being exported from South Africa for that purpose.

The Railway General Managers' Bulletin, of Johannesburg, states that eighty-eight bales of locusts, weighing approximately eighteen tons, were forwarded recently from Kaserne to Durban for shipment to Holland.

The locusts will be used principally for feeding live stock and poultry, while a small proportion of oil will be extracted and used in connection with airplane engines.

Special properties are reported to have been found in the oil, which is said to retain its liquidity at a very high altitude.

Counting a Hundred.

Going into the playground one day, the school teacher found one of his pupils sitting on another who was lying prostrate on the ground.

"Oh, Billie," he said, "haven't I always told you to count a hundred before you give way to temper? And here I find you sitting on Tommy's head. What have you to say?"

The boy looked up.

"I'm counting the hundred, sir," he said. "I really am. But I'm sitting on his head so that he will be here when I've done counting."

"John Dories."

"John Dories," perhaps the ugliest fish known, grow to a length of two feet and are so thin that they can almost hide behind a blade of seaweed. A curious mark on their sides is, according to legend, the imprint of St. Peter's thumb, when he took a piece of money from the fish's mouth. The incident is mentioned in the Gospels.

Grateful for the many courtesies you have shown us in the past and hopeful that we may enjoy a continuance of your patronage in the future. We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for past favors and to hope that the New Year will bring you Success, Prosperity and unending Happiness.

SYER GROCERY CO.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Milton from Jan. 1 to Dec. 15, 1924.

1924.		Receipts.	Expenditure.
Jan. 1	Balance due Bank of Nova Scotia	$	$13608 93
Dec. 15	Arrears taxes for 1922	30 33	
	Arrears taxes for 1923	3791 25	
	Taxes for 1924	29744 75	
	Arrears poll tax for 1923	45 00	
	Poll Tax for 1924	255 00	
	Dog Tax for 1924	240 00	
	Salaries		1758 50
	Streets and Walks, and Good Roads	690.00	2400 36
	Miscellaneous School Grant, etc., for 1923	9820 44	2345 08
	Fines	101 70	
	Printing		253 22
	Bank Interest and Stamps		1118 80
	Licenses	423 00	
	County Rate		5703 52
	Town Hall and Property	223 00	519 85
	Milton High School		12500 00
	Milton Public School		8600 00
	Waterworks General Account	3066 58	1074 32
	Weigh Scales	89 50	
	Street Lighting		1914 29
	Waterworks Deb. and Interest, No. 13, paid. Issued 20		992 81
	Hydro Deb. and Interest, No. 12, paid. Issued 20	1604 88	1604 88
	Permanent Walks Deb., and Int. No. 18, pd.		1537 52
	Permanent Walks Ext. Deb. and Int. No. 11, paid. Issued 20		802 41
	Patriotic Fund Deb. and Int. No. 7, paid. Issued 19		679 35
	Public School Deb. and Int. No. 11, paid. Issued 20		401 17
	Milton Shoe Co. Deb. and Int. No. 9, paid. Issued 20	1380 00	1203 64
	Street Imp. and Fire Equipment Deb. and Interest, No. 8, paid. Issued 20		679 34
	Milton Textiles Deb. and Int. No. 8, paid. Issued 20		1307 78
	Milton High School Deb. and Int. No. 4, pd. Issued 20		3454 60
	Milton High School Deb. (second issue) and Int. No. 5, paid. Issued 20		2470 07
	Town Hall Imp. and Waterworks Int. Deb. and Int. No. 2, paid. Issued 20		687 45
	Fire Truck Deb. and Int. No. 1, paid. Issued 20		476 10
	Balance due Bank of Nova Scotia	[illegible]	
		[illegible]	[illegible]

AFTER XMAS SALE!

Special Clearance Prices Before Stock Taking

Women's Coats
A straight 20% Discounts Off.

Men's Overcoats
20% Discount of Regular Prices.

Women's Dresses
At Sale Prices.

Men's & Boys' Sweaters
Clearing at $1.95 each.

Silk Sale Starts January

$2 50, $3.50 Silks	$2.00 Silks	$1.50 Silks
CLEARING AT	CLEARING AT	CLEARING AT
$1.99 yd.	$1.49 yd.	99c. yd.

IF PRICES WILL SELL THEM--THEY'RE SOLD

-- PRICE CUTTING ON GROCERIES --

Best Granulated Sugar, 11 lbs.....$1.00
Golden Brown Sugar, 12 lbs.....$1.00
Valencia Raisins.....11c lb
Seedless Raisins.....11c lb
Seeded Raisins.....11c pkg
Jelly Powders, all flavors, 3 for.....25c
Tomato and Vegetable Soup.....11c
Old Dutch.....11c
Comfort Soap.....4 for
Toilet Soap, creamy Olive and Palm.....3 for
Gold Soap.....4 for

A few Dinner Sets of English China left, will be sold cheap

Galbraith & Company
OF MILTON

CIGARS AS MARRIAGE FEE.

Rev. C. W. Gordon Not Troubled by Scruples Against Use of Tobacco.

Rev. C. W. Gordon ("Ralph Connor") is not troubled by scruples against the use of tobacco by other members of his profession. If they want to smoke, he lets them smoke. There was even a time when he supplied his brethren of the cloth with good cigars.

In the early nineties, when he was a young minister in the West, Dr. Gordon was occasionally called upon to marry couples who were starting out in life without the handicap of riches. His fee was often only a trifle, and occasionally he was paid in goods instead of in cash.

On one occasion the bridegroom touched on the delicate subject of payment in this wise:

"Well, parson, you took your time over the job, but I guess you got me and Jenny hitched up good and tight. What's the damage?

"Oh, I generally leave that to the happy bridegroom," answered the young minister. "Sometimes he gives me what it's worth, and sometimes he gives me what he can afford."

The new husband leaned forward confidentially:

"I tell you how it is, parson; what I can afford is considerably less than you might think. Between you and me, I'm broke flatter than a beaver's tail, and Jenny'll have to do all the honeymoon financing. But I don't hold it's right you should do all that gabbing for nothing, and I can make you a little present.

"The boys down at the hotel chipped in and bought me this here box of cee-gars as a wedding gift, and I'll slip it to you if you promise not to put them wise. They mightn't like it; it set 'em back five dollars. If you've never learned to smoke, there's a big treat ahead for you, I know. I've smoked since I was that high, but I'm going to quit for awhile. . . . Jenny made up my mind to that!"

Being of Scottish descent, Dr. Gordon took the box of cigars. Under the circumstances, he considered it would be little short of sacrilege to let laymen enjoy this wedding fee, and so the distribution of the cigars was religiously restricted to ministers.

Old-time Voyages.

A tourist who crossed the Atlantic to New York before the year 1700 left a journal, which has just been discovered. It gives a vivid picture of early shipboard accommodation. The passenger was travelling for pleasure, not emigrating. He was accustomed to the best treatment the traveller of that period could procure.

His journal records that the diminutive sailing vessel set out on its long voyage from Holland bound for new Amsterdam. He begins early in the voyage to complain of the cabin. There was no palatial lounge and writing room in those days. Although he was a first-class passenger, he could not enjoy the luxury of a private stateroom, but shared the little cabin with men, women and children. He notes that the deck space his head was so low that though seated on his trunk writing his journal, he could not sit erect. The space between decks was little more than three feet.

He complains of the rough weather and of the fact that most of the cabin passengers were seasick. There is, besides, frequent comment upon the quality of the drinking water, which did not improve in the two months required for the crossing. The bathing facilities were primitive, consisting of a few buckets of salt water obtained in a more or less selected corner of the deck.

The travelling party, at the customs regulations, it appears, that the sea chests and other baggage were taxed, the duty being based on a consideration of the passenger's means. The passenger, who evidently was a man of means, was [illegible] the customs officers.

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CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL GROCERS

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
All items in DOMINION STORES are specially priced to help you start the New Year right by affording a real economy in your grocery purchases.

FOR YOUR NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATIONS
MIXED NUTS 19c

AYLMER AND RIVERSIDE PEAS No. 4 SIZE 15c

1 lb. Tin DOMINION BAKING POWDER NO ALUM 19c

RICHMELLO TEA
CEYLON & ASSAM
YOU WILL LIKE IT
79c lb.
TRY A 10c SAMPLE

DELICIOUS FRUIT CAKE
PLAIN OR ALMOND ICED
39c lb.

FRESH MILLED ROLLED OATS
6 lbs 29c
FOR A WINTER BREAKFAST

CHOICE MALAGA TABLE RAISINS, Pkg. 25c
MUSCATEL RAISINS - - 2 lb 25c
SHELLED WALNUTS, ½'s lb 55c
PEANUTS - - lb 21c
COOKING FIGS - - - 3 lb 25c

XMAS WINES, Bottle - - [illegible]
MINCEMEAT 2 lb - - - - - 2[illegible]
CHOICE HALLOWE'EN DATES - - 2 lb 2[illegible]
LAYER FIGS - lb 2[illegible]
ICING SUGAR 3 lb - - - - - 2[illegible]

MAYFIELD BRAND BACON MACHINE SLICED 29c

FINEST CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES and FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE

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