The Canadian Champion
MILTON, Dec. 24, 1925.

According to a despatch from Montreal, dated yesterday, the Canadian National Railways, Canada's publicly owned system, reaped a net revenue of $27,000,000 up to Nov. 30th, with a profit of $30,000,000 for the year practically certain. This is the answer to the blue ruin howlers.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Milton, Dec. 18th, 1925.

The council met at 10.30 a.m. in accordance with adjournment.

Members present, the Warden, in the chair, and Messrs. Agnew, Appelbe, Blain, Barber, Blakelock, Cross, Foster, Galbraith, Holtby, Morden, McArthur and Nicholson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read as follows:—from Clarence E. Wiggins re flooding of W. B. Browne & Co's property at Norval, Inspector of Legal Offices, re the Magistrates Act, the Attorney General re Division Court Clerks' and Bailiffs' remuneration, Clerk of Oakville re account for $5.00, Clerk of Esquesing re claim for accident on highway, Franklin Press, Ltd., tender for printing debentures, Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada re protection of C.N.R. crossing at Oakville, Geo. Hillmer, M.P.P., and Clerks of Norfolk, Simcoe, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and Northumberland and Durham re lights on vehicles, Department of Highways, re lights on vehicles, uniform system of bookkeeping and county roads system. Also resolution of council of Trafalgar re levy county roads system, and the report of Dr. Edwards, physician of House of Refuge.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Agnew, that this council do now adjourn, to meet at 1.30 p.m.—Carried.

The council adjourned.

The council resumed at 1.30 p.m., the Warden in the chair.

Mr. Cross presented the eleventh report of the standing committee on printing, Mr. Appelbe the eleventh on county buildings, Mr. Agnew the tenth on railways and legislation, Mr. Barber the tenth on special communications, Mr. Morden the sixth on roads and bridges, Mr. Foster the seventh on county homes, and Mr. Blain special report on fire at Gordon Home.

Mr. Heatly moved, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that we go into committee of the whole to receive reports.—Carried.

The council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Appelbe in the chair.

The council resumed, the Warden in the chair.

Mr. Appelbe reported reports considered and adopted in committee of the whole.

Mr. Agnew moved, seconded by Mr. McArthur, that the reports of the several committees as considered and amended in committee of the whole, be and the same are hereby adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Appelbe moved, seconded by Mr. McArthur, that the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars be taken from the bridge construction account and placed in the maintenance account.—Carried.

Mr. Morden moved, seconded by Mr. Blain, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to issue a cheque for $[illegible] to the order of the estate of [illegible] in full settlement of the Supreme Court action against the corporation of the township of Trafalgar, W. L. [illegible] Costs to hand same to the solicitors, a proper release being taken by the township solicitor.—Carried.

Mr. Agnew moved, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that the sum of five hundred and [illegible] be paid to the Oakville Board of Education, being the agricultural grant for the year 1925, and the like amount be paid to the Trafalgar High School Board, being one-half of the agricultural grant for the year 1925.—Carried.

Mr. Blain presented the thirteenth report of the standing committee on [illegible]

Mr. Barber moved, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that the report of the finance committee be now read and adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Agnew moved, seconded by Mr. Blakelock, that the Warden vacate the chair and that Mr. Nicholson take the chair.—Carried.

Mr. Nicholson took the chair.

Mr. Agnew moved, seconded by Mr. Blakelock, that the thanks of this council be hereby tendered to Mr. McArthur for the courteous, impartial and able manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the council, and for the careful and prompt attention given to all county business during the year 1925.

After the members of the council had risen in recognition in support of the motion, Mr. McArthur, in thanking the Warden for his work as a presiding officer, referred to the efficiency of the officers of the council, who were carried unanimously in their thanking vote.

The Warden then expressed the thanks of the council to the Warden, adding his appreciation of his praise.

The Warden thanked the council for the compliments paid him and expressed his gratification that his management of the affairs during the year had met with the approval of its members.

The Warden resumed the chair.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Appelbe, that this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

The council adjourned.

British and Non-British.

(Farmers Sun)

Confederation has not arbitrarily divided into one province of solidly French descent and eight other provinces with a solidly British population. No such division by provinces exists. Even in Ontario nearly a fourth of our people are of other than British descent. In at least six Ontario ridings the majority of the people are of non-British origin. In Glengarry and Stormont and in Temiskaming there is practically an even break between British and non-British. In Fort William and Rainy River over 40 per cent. are of non-British extraction. In the west riding of Toronto, in Welland, in South Bruce, in Algoma West, and in South Essex, roughly speaking, a third of the people are not of British descent. In the three prairie provinces, taken as a whole, there are not more than 60 per cent. British against 40 per cent. non-British. In the Maritime provinces New Brunswick has only 253,000 classed as British out of a total of 387,000 and Nova Scotia 407,000 out of 523,000. The fact is that Prince Edward Island is the only province that can be classed a anything like solidly British, having nearly 76,000 of this descent out of a total of less than 89,000.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

R. B. P. OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of Hornby R. B. P., No. 895, held in Milton on Monday evening, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:—

W.P., Sir Knight V. E. Bradley.
D.P., Sir Knight J. D. Mackenzie.
Chaplain, Sir Knight Jas. McDowell.
Register, Sir Knight S. D. Binkley.
Treasurer, Sir Knight J. Elliott.
1st Lecturer, Sir Knight C. Brooks.
2nd Lect., Sir Knight E. J. E. Bradley.
1st Censor, Sir Knight W. J. Lindsay.
2nd Cen., Sir Knight G. G. Chisholm.
1st Standard Bearer, Sir Knight M. Job.
2nd Standard Bearer, Sir Knight G. J. Chapman.
Pursuivant, Sir Knight J. E. Wilson.
Tyler, Sir Knight Jas Lindsay.
Committee—Sir Knights Dr. R. K. Anderson, M.P., A. E. Armstrong, E. I. Lindsay, Geo. Hilyer, N. McCallum, Geo. Millard and Chas. Lewington.

R.W. Sir Knight W. H. Tuck, Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Ontario West, occupied the chair for the election and installation of officers. The Grand Master, who is a most efficient and qualified officer of the Order, addressed the Sir Knights in the interests of the Order. The members of the Preceptory tendered a hearty vote of thanks and appreciation to R.W. Sir Knight Tuck for his kindness and service to the Preceptory, and his inspiring and instructive address. Several of the newly elected officers delivered short addresses which were enjoyed. After luncheon was served a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

C.N.R. GOES AHEAD.

Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The political doctors have been much concerned over the ailments of the Canadian National railways for some time, but it looks as if they had better leave the patient to the old nurse, Sir Henry Thornton, who is bringing the bloom to the cheeks of his charge. It is announced by Sir Henry that the operating revenue for October was the largest of any railway in the history of Canada, and his anticipations are that the year will end with a net profit of thirty million dollars. Railway matters were threshed out so fully recently that there is no need to remind our readers what was said by either Mr. King or Mr. Meighen. The way things are going it may be best to leave the manager of the railways to his job without outside interference. We may soon be able to say that there "was" a railway problem; not "is" a railway problem.

Prohibition Expenses.

U. S. Congress has approved the annual supply bill for prohibition enforcement for the next fiscal year. In addition to the $250,000 item for purchase of evidence, appropriations in the bill having to do with prohibition enforcement included $24,213,000 for the Coast Guard, an increase of $3,615,000 over current funds to provide for addition of 1,500 men to the enlisted personnel and to maintain the present fleet engaged in operations against liquor smugglers; a direct appropriation of $9,500,000 for the enforcement machinery in the treasury, and $50,000 for prohibition posters.

FLIRTING WITH FATE.

Many People Risk Their Lives For a Living.

The unfortunate accident that occurred recently at a London music hall to two trapeze artiste gives rise to the question "Do acrobats take undue risks?"

According to many experienced performers interviewed by the writer, only the acrobats themselves can answer this question, for the man in the audience is incapable of judging which are the most difficult and dangerous feats presented for his entertainment.

It is surprising to learn, for instance, that one of the most wonderful tricks, from an acrobat's point of view, consists of performing a double somersault in the air, jumping from the stage and landing on the feet without the aid of a springboard.

Few performers have succeeded in accomplishing this, and most of those who have done so have ceased to include it in their repertoire because it does not draw sufficient applause, the reason being that it is "all over" before the audience has time to realize what has happened.

On the other hand, one of the most thrilling though, according to the performer himself, not the most dangerous tricks is that presented by Charley Poley, the English comedy acrobat, who places a rickety ladder on an even more rickety table, climbs to the top, and, after swaying perilously for some time, eventually falls backwards to the stage, a distance of nearly twenty feet.

Yet Mr. Poley never wears any padding on his back. He has perfected the art of falling scientifically, which, he explains, consists of taking the shock first with the feet, then with the forearms, and finally rolling up into a ball and turning over backwards.

Only once has this performer met with an accident, and that was when his table was placed in the wrong position on the stage, causing him, as he rolled over, to strike his head against one of the wings.

Du Calion, who tells stories whilst balancing at the top of an unsupported ladder, has had two nasty falls. The first occurred at Denver, Colorado, many years ago, when the electric current failed and the theatre in which he was performing was plunged into darkness, causing him to lose his balance and fall on his nose. The second happened three years ago in London, when some of the draperies he used in his performance became entangled in his ladder. On this occasion he broke two ribs.

"Although I have not lost my nerve," he said afterwards, "I have decided to use no more draperies. Without them I am as safe on my ladder as most people are in the street—provided the lights don't go out again!"

Among the most daring wire-walkers are Con Colleano and Jack Delino. Colleano's most thrilling feat consists of performing a forward somersault on a tight wire, and sometimes he exaggerates the danger of this trick by intentionally missing it at the first attempt. Although he gains more applause when he succeeds with the trick, the intentional miss is really the more difficult to perform.

Jack Delino performs the remarkable feat of cycling along a slack wire whilst blindfolded, and the only serious fall he has experienced occurred when a well-meaning stage hand, noticing that one of the posts supporting his wire was unsteady, attempted to tighten it whilst Mr. Delino was performing. The sudden jerk caused him to lose his balance and he fell on his neck. Although temporarily paralyzed, he recovered in a few weeks.

From the instances mentioned it will be seen that most mishaps occur through some circumstance beyond the performer's control.

BALM OF GILEAD.

From This Tree Comes the Famous "Cure-All" of Old Times.

Once regarded as a sovereign cure for all ills, Balm of Gilead, so often referred to in the Old Testament, is obtained from the Abies balsamea, which grows to a height of about thirty feet.

It is a wonderfully handsome tree, will grow even where the soil is poor, and is one of the most satisfactory of shade trees in difficult situations. The leaves are finely shaped, dark green, shiny and thick, rustling freely with the slightest breeze.

The tree is commonly known as the Balm of Gilead fir, because of the fragrant wax which coats the buds in winter and the young leaves in summer. This wax is nature's product for sealing the buds; it prevents evaporation of water already absorbed, and keeps out the excess of moisture which would do considerable injury to the embryo growth.

Forests of this fir-tree are the leading features of vegetation in many parts of Canada. The wax is used by the Indians for making their birchbark canoes water-tight. For this purpose it is also valuable in the manufacture of dishes made of bark.

When home-made medicines were much more popular than they are today, the buds were gathered and prepared for household use. They were soaked in pure alcohol, which dissolved the wax. The liquid so produced was then stored in suitable bottles, and was applied with much healing virtue to all kinds of flesh wounds.

Due to this presence of alcohol, the balm caused considerable smarting when applied to an open wound, but the application rarely failed to mollify.

In many Eastern countries, however, a much more scientific method of securing the balm is adopted. The bark is cut into, when the sap of the tree is flowing fresh. The sap is then caught in large earthen vessels. The process is slow, only about sixty drops being obtained from a tree in twenty-four hours. In spite of this slow flow, large quantities are obtained with very little labor, as very many trees are bled at the same time.

The crop of juice thus secured is an extremely valuable one, and is used for many household purposes. The Syrians make from it a special ointment which is of the highest value as a cosmetic, and it is the balm referred to in Scripture. You may still, in fancy, see the Ishmaelites coming down from Gilead with their camels bearing spicery and balm to Egypt.

The people of those times flocked up to Gilead, as people do to health resorts to-day, to take balm for their pain, for in vain had they used many medicines. Their last hope lay in going up to Gilead to take the balm.

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The prophet marvelled that the health of the daughters of his people recovered not, and exclaimed: "Is there no balm in Gilead?"

A little balm and a little honey were at one time considered a fit present, even for the Queen of Sheba.

There should be no difficulty in distinguishing between the Balm of Gilead and a very similar species of poplar. The tree of the latter has a much narrower leaf. Like the rest of the family the Balm of Gilead tree bears catkins in very early spring before the leaves are formed. The seeds are on long stems, and are snugly wrapped in cotton-wool, yielding a safe, warm protection during cold periods.

The value of the tree is not confined to its balm. The wood growth, being light and soft, is one of the very best for turning into pulp for making paper of an excellent quality. It is much used, too, for boxes, pails, and many other household woodenware.

OCCUPATIONAL HUMOR.

Samples of Jokes Played by Different Trades.

Each occupation has its ideas of humor, and its jokes which appeal especially to that form of labor. When transplanted to other groups of listeners they lose some of their force, but add variety. They are like cross-word puzzles in that they broaden our outlook and knowledge. A writer in the New York Herald Tribune has been at pains to collect some of these samples of occupational humor. He finds that people who work with their hands are specially aware of the value of a joke. It may be more restful to them to turn from manual labor to a jest than it is to those who more especially use their heads.

"It is a painter's joke," he says, "to send a boy to the shop for a can of black whitelead, and a printing office joke to call for striped ink. Another printer's joke is to set the apprentice to work hunting for an Italic period. A bit of carpenter's humor is embodied in the fancy of a leather-faced hammer, and the machinist's sense of humor is tickled by the notion of a left-handed screwdriver. A surveyor's invention appears in the notion of a compass key. A compass looks like a watch and goes something like a watch. Why should it not have a key?

"All this is homely humor. It calls for no great exercise of wit or ingenuity. But it has about it the flavor of simple truth to nature. It is different from the kind of humor exhibited in the old tale of the farmer to whom an agent sold four dozen ready-made post holes. This is a minstrel show joke, not a real joke."

We once heard some farmers who were cutting ice on Lake Erie jesting for the benefit of an outsider on the cold job assigned to the man on the lower end of the saw. It has also been suggested to new members of Parliament when they receive their first cheque for indemnity that it should be returned—which it isn't.

Shopkeeping by Machinery.

Soon, unless our liberty to buy after certain hours is restored to us, shop assistants will be eliminated, and we shall be able to buy all sorts of things through the something-in-the-slot machine.

The latest machine to be added is the cigar type, which delivers a cigar at three different prices, the half-crown one, or one for a florin or a shilling, says Tit-Bits.

We already have, among other machines, the one that delivers milk, so why not other beverages? Why, indeed, need the shopkeeper who cannot keep his shop open, or the shopkeeper who does not want to keep his shop open, open at all? Presently rows and rows of machines will be all he will require.

A new Turkish treaty is signed with Russia.

A convention of Patenaude party, held in Montreal yesterday, suggested that Mr. Meighen be adopted as Leader.

MILTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Report for November and December.

JUNIOR PRIMARY ROOM.

Robert Cooke; Ruth MacNabb and Dorothy Stephenson equal; Evelyn White, James O'Keefe; Edith White and Albert Morley equal; Wilbert Coxe, Mervin Timbers; Bruce MacNabb and Norman Potts equal; Ernest Gilbert, Dorothy Charlton and Stanley Lewington equal; Verna Downs; Rita Straub and Albert Robinson equal; Hannah Opley, Bruce Erwin, Sam Smillie, Lillian Turner, *Marion Fox, *Ethel Hall, Grant Fraser, *Elma Smades, John Graham, Evelyn Millard, Gordon Wilson, *Philip Barrett, Irene Parker, William Jarvie, Edith Jones, Reginald Gray, Lillian Ferrier.

* missed one or more tests.

SENIOR PRIMER.

Srs.—Myrtle Timbers, Kathleen Bardoe, Gertrude Morley, Douglas Sproat, Annie Sherwood, Isabel Campbell, Dorothy Kasberry, Lawrence Barker, Frank Middleton, Ellen Cronin, Reginald Lecocq, Murray Ezard, Albert Childs, Gordon Lamb, David C. Brush, Douglas Patterson, David Brush, Jack Hardy, Gordon Ball, Jessie Campbell, Jean Stroud, Budd Cosby, Evelyn Rae, Lavina Cardinell, Edith Cross, Billy Hill, Elmer Mills, Lawrence Parker, Margaret Graham.

Jrs.—Thelma Merkley, Kenneth Marshall, Willamine Dick; James Dick and Basel Higgins equal; Ivy Lloyd, Betty Stewart, Margaret Buckle, Clarence Morley, Billy Campbell.

FIRST BOOK.

Joan Turner, Mabel Dear, Catherine Robertson, Edith Wilson, George Smillie, Bernice Kuss and Beatrice Bristow equal; Gladys Charlton, Mildred Hill and Martha Reid equal; Crawford Young and Murie Norris equal; Clayton Scott, Doneida Buck, James Gilbert, Jack Kitchen; Ernest Ellis and Edythe Anderson equal; Charlie Davies and Mary McCready equal; Edwin Hill, Ernest Thompson, Olive Kelman, Eileen Urell, Henry Andrews, Leonard Gray, Albert Downs, Marshall Barton, James Shepherd and Howard Wales equal; Haig McKenzie and Jean Arthur equal; Harvey Morley; Mary Holmes, Annie Stewart, Colin Smades, Edward Jones, Charlotte Berkins, Frederick Lloyd, Gordon Frocking, Bert Jones, George Board (absent during December).

Jr. II—Alexander MacNabb, Genevieve Taylor, Howard Gamble, Euphemia Bennett, Jack Collis, Margery Randall, Grace Buchan, Elizabeth Sproat, Hugh Fenemore, Isobel Perry, Gladys Coulson, Joy Galbraith, Marjorie Dawson.

Sr. I—Harry Auger, Laverne Winn, Frank Childs, Mary Cardinell, Robert Murdock, Joe Graham, Willie Cross, Mervin Hearns, John Wilson, Joe Marks, Elsie Pearson, Ernest Cardinell, John Walker, Gladys Cronin, Lloyd Ellis, Ruth Parker, Margaret Glover, Charlie Mallory, Gordon Downs, Alexander Cooke, Charles McArthur, George Barker, Arthur Lloyd.

Room V—Blanche Reeve, Charles White, Mayme Stephenson, Kenneth Coxe, Chrissie Turner, Nelson Lott, Dorothy Lamb, Willmett Stubbs, John Brush, Bob Cox, Bessie Sheppard, Adam Park, John Beasly, Marjorie Sheppard, Lily Gilbert, Melville Norris, Teddy Stevens, Clifford Cosby, Joe Cronin, Eva Cosby, Ruth White, Verdun Cannon, Calvin Armstrong, Kitchener Bristow, Gerald Ellis, Stanley Winwood, Harold Mills, Mary Buckle, Eddie Bardoe, Cameron DeForest, Alice Buckle, William Maddock. Absent—Marie Turner and Margaret Errett.

Jr. III—George Fraser, Cameron Anderson, George Giddings, Kathleen London, Mervin Ezzard, Willie Kelman, Florence Sherwood, Maurice Fay, Robert Millard, Lorne Middleton, Sydney Fay, Billie Buchan, Elizabeth Thompson, Helen Urell, Edith McMullen, Ruby McMullen, Clarence Cardinell, Alice Jones, Robert Morley, John Maskell, Robert Charlton, Leonard Pickner, Duncan Buchan, Douglas Stover, Rosie Maskell, Ernest Robertson, Frank Jones, Ada Onley, Ethel Maddock, Harold Holmes, Doris Freeman, Marion Rush, Helen Taylor.

Sr. III—Evelyn Timbers, Molly Hately, Gladys Shaver, Esther Wilson, Harry Winwood, George McEachern, John London, Russell Henson, Harriet McKenzie, George Albert, Esther Bardoe, Monica Martin, Jean Robertson, Albert Charlton and Robt. Brush equal; Amy Bridgbrook, Charles Auger, Fred Bridgbrook and Kenneth Clement equal; Grace Sweet, Jean Young, Rose Mitchell, Bell Frank, Harold Coulson, Albert Stover equal; Lorne Mark, Olive Sugden, Nancy Wilson, Elsie Parker, Douglas Hope, Doris Leacock, Arthur Barton, Kathleen M. Dougan, Kathleen Creighton, Annie Wright.

Sr. III—Jean Shorey, Jean Allan, Marjorie Armstrong, William Childs, Ella Downs, Viola Hyde, Donna Nicholson and Tom Sanders equal; Charles Gibbey, John Clements, Donald Tassey, Charles Jones, Kathleen Wicks, Lillian Brush, Alice Hearns, Albert Clements, Cecilia Jackson, Willmett Freeman, Chas. Forest, Ruth Batty, Owen Fenemore, Hilda Hogg, McMullen, Charles Anderson, Irene Lott, Ian Dear, Esther Jeffrey, Alva Kingston, Bob Randall, Jack Stephenson, Margaret Lee, Audrey West, Olive Potts, Edward Winn, Katarvan Dewar, Gordon Ross, Carl Hulver, Marguerite Sherwood, Olive Robertson.

Jr. II—Mae Bristow, Ila Sangiman, Elsie Stover, Sadie Smith, Joyce Mayes, Laura Hearn, Helen Hurlbut, Bernice Tuck, Arthur Ross, Mary McCuffee, Helen Sergeant and Lillian Charlton equal; Jean Davies, Ada Hogan, Ian Ross, Edna Wilson, Arlene Wright, Margaret Ford, Donald Crawford, Ted Massey, Lillian Wilson, Clarence Agnes Conlson, Mary McKenzie, Sarah Bell, Gordon Lewis, Helen Earnes, Babcock equal; Billie Slamon, Kenneth Liddle, Gladys Lewington, Vincent Hogg, George Bundy, Allan Bush, Winnie Smallman, Ester Carlton.

Jr. II—Hewson—Myrtle Turner, Helen McKenzie, Helen Anderson, Mabel Clements, Gena Turner, Charlton, Robert Martin, Sydney Dick, Bailey, Winnie Hill, John White.

Pass—Catharine McArthur, George Coulson, Armstrong, Olive Petty, Mary Cove, Harold Mark, Marshall Gow, Doris Smillie, George Collis, Mary Burton, Raymond Maskell, Cyril Knight, George Hodgson, Muriel Mark, Mary Hill, Margaret McDonald, Mary Easterbrook, Myrtle Bailey, Hilda [illegible]

Total number of pupils enrolled during [illegible]

ROD AND GUN.

The Christmas number of Rod and Gun, just issued, seems to be just the thing for the rest periods of the male members of the family during the Christmas holidays. The stories and articles this month are not merely seasonable but cover all sporting activities and seasons. There are good hunting stories that are always good reading, while trout fishing in Nova Scotia is Bonnycastle Dale's theme and other fishing of all kinds is touched on in G. P. Sladen's Fishing Notes. A good article in the Guns and Ammunition Department this month is Sighting the Hunting Rifle by Major Townsend Whelen. The series of articles In the Big Woods of Canada and Breezes from the West, are retaining their very fine quality, and Frise has another winner in the January cartoon.

THE WEALTH OF LONDON

ROMANCE OF A GREAT CITY IN FIGURES.

"London Statistics" Tells the Whole Life History of World's Metropolis —Total Debt Is £122,988,798—Generosity Unbounded.

All the human romance of London has been tabulated and reduced to figures in a wonderful book just issued by the London County Council, called "London Statistics."

The whole life history of the world's greatest city, with a population of nearly 8,000,000, is recounted between the blue covers of this volume of 450 pages.

Astonishing figures are given concerning the bricks and mortar value of London, and what the public services of the mammoth capital cost. All the houses, offices, and public building in London are worth £62,525,827.

The complete administration of London, county and municipal, with all subsidiary services, costs no less than £60,000,000 a year.

The London County Council has the greatest revenue, £13,000,000, raised by county rate. The City Corporation is, however, the most favorably placed of all municipal bodies.

The income of the City—just a small square mile in size—is no less than £2,213,515, of which amount only £1,282,844 comes from the rates. The Court of Common Council, who rule the City, are the richest local governors in the world.

Although Londoners pay such fabulous amounts in rates, they still owe a great deal of money. The total debt of London is £122,988,798—fairly substantial "owings."

The generosity of London is unbounded. The annual income of London charities exceeds £14,800,000, and of this amount nearly £13,000,000 is distributed. The largest payment from charity is for "medical relief"—£1,635,000.

A new life is born in London County every three minutes of every twenty-four hours, but of the babies more than 10,000 die before they reach the age of one year.

The marriages of London exceed 39,000 in a year, and of the bridegrooms 3,600 are widowers. Most London men marry between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, and most London girls before they are twenty-five.

Here are some of the little-known facts of London to-day:—

The length of London streets is 2,210 miles. They cost £2,824,000 a year in maintenance.

Telephone lines in the county stretch for 1,472,489 miles, and the number of calls in a year at the London exchanges is more than 805,000,000.

There are no fewer than 5,593 public-houses in London, or one for every 800 persons.

A census of vehicles taken at Hyde Park Corner during twelve hours on a fine July day gave the following result: Motor-cars 49,434, horsed vehicles 3,533, cycles 7,577, motorcycles 559, and barrows 352.

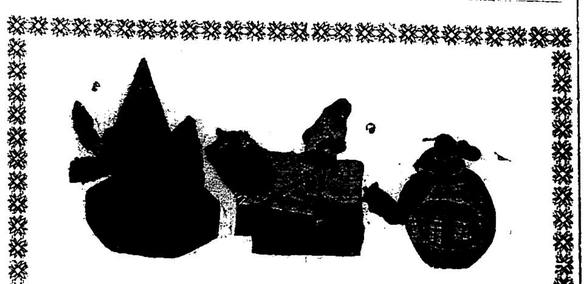
No other city in Europe publishes such a complete epitome of activity in figures as this volume of the County Council statistics.

A Retort Not Too Courteous.

One of the best-known names in the history of British Canada is that of Guy Carleton, a British soldier who is entitled to the credit of saving Canada to Britain before and during the Revolutionary War that resulted in the formation of the "United States," of which the independence was recognized by Britain in the Treaty of Paris, 1783. Carleton was twice Governor of Canada, his first term commencing under his proper name in 1775, and his second as Lord Dorchester in 1786. During his second term, which lasted ten years, he resided at Quebec, and was personally popular with the inhabitants, who were almost exclusively French-Canadians.

In 1772 he married a daughter of the Earl of Effingham, by whom he had eleven children—nine sons and two daughters. One of these two was the subject of an amusing incident narrated in the memoirs of a private soldier probably a native of Ireland, as Carleton himself was. At that time the sewage of the town poured down to the St. Lawrence in an open trench of no great depth, and one day the Governor's quite young daughter fell into this ditch in sight of the soldier, who hastened to pick her up and brush the filth from her dress. Lady Dorchester meanwhile arrived to rescue her child, and she sharply rebuked the soldier for his presumption. But the latter was quite equal to the occasion.

"All right, your Ladyship," he said; "I shall put her back where I found her," and he laid her down carefully in the filthy streamlet. The soldier in his memoirs did not, so far as I remember, put her consequent remarks on record.



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HEADQUARTERS

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Toys for the Children

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

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Milton, Ontario.

Galbraith & Compan
MILTON

THE Holiday Season affords an opportunity again the pleasure we derive from our business with you and on behalf our entire organization for you and yours A Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year.

Galbraith & Compan

OUR SALES FOR CHRISTMAS WILL RUN IN EXCESS OF 1,500,000 DELICIOUS CALIFORNIA, NAVEL ORANGES 39c 4 55c d
GET YOUR SHARE

BRAESIDE BRAND FINEST CREAMERY
BUTTER
"The Finest Butter in Canada"
YOU WILL NEED THE FINEST BUTTER FOR THE TABLE AT CHRISTMAS AND WE FULLY RECOMMEND OUR BRAESIDE BRAND.
Reg. 2 lbs. 89c 44½
Mayfield 4 Creamery 4

Excellence Dates pkg. 10c
Choice Fard Dates lb. 23c
TABLE FIGS - lb. 25c
Seedless Raisins 2 lbs. 27c
Bowes Almond Icing 43c
Maraschino Cherries 15c
Package Icings 2 for 25c
ICING FRUIT SUGAR 3 lbs. 25c
2 lb. pkt. Yellow Sugar 14c

CHRISTMAS PARCELS READY PACKED FOR DELIVERY USEFUL ASSORTMENT $1 $2.00, EACH
NEW MINCEMEAT 15c
CURRANTS FINEST FILIATRA 2 lbs. 25c
RAISINS Choice Malaga Table 1 lb. pkt 25c
PEEL LEMON ORANGE CITRON

DOMINION STORES CHRISTMAS CAKE PLAIN or ALMOND ICED 35c lb.
CANDIES
3 lb. BOX CHOCOLATES 99c
WINDERMERE CHOCOLATES (A Delicious Assortment) lb. 35c
CUT ROCK - 19c lb.
CHAMPION CREAMS 25c lb.
GOLDEN CRUNCH 25c lb.
SATIN MIXED - 25c lb.
NUTS and XMAS WINES
FINE MIXTURE 25c lb.
BRAZILS 29c lb.
ALMONDS 25c lb.
WINES Port, Sherry Grape, Ginger 31c
DOMINION CHRISTMAS PUDDING
EARLY JUNE PEAS
POULTRY DRESSING
SELECT BLEND TEA 6
"Where Quality Counts"

EVERY STEP

in the baking of a fine cake will prove a success if the start be the use of flour from a sack of our

NATIONAL

flour. And the result will be a grand triumph no matter how ordinary a baker you have been heretofore. It seems hard to believe that

NATIONAL

flour would insure so much better results. Well, try it and you'll have to believe it.

King's Choice Bread Flour
National Pastry
Norval Blend

NORVAL FLOUR MILLS
W. B. Browne & Co., Props., Norval
Bell 10-r-2 — PHONES — Municipal 327-r-3