

CANADIAN CHAMPION

PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
At the Office of Publication,
MAIN ST., MILTON, ONT.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—\$2.00 per year, \$2.00
paid in advance.
To SUBSCRIBERS—No paper will be stopped
until all arrears are paid, except as the option
of the proprietor. A post-office notice to this
effect is not sufficient.
To subscribers in the United States \$3.00 a
year, \$2.00 if paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards of ten lines or less, 10¢ per
annum. The number of lines to be occupied
by the space occupied, measured by a square
of solid nonpareil.
Advertisements without special instructions
inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.
Any special notice, the object of which is to
promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual
company, institution, or fund, will be
considered an advertisement, and charged
accordingly.
Notices of births, marriages and deaths
50¢, memorial 50¢, the line extra for poetry.
Transient advertisements, 12 cents per line,
except those of lost, strayed, stolen, and wanted
which will be inserted at 50 cents for the first
insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent
insertion.
BLIGHT & WHITE,
PUBLISHERS.

MEDICAL
DR. STEVENSON & ROBERTSON
Physicians and Surgeons
X RAY
PHONE 100, Day No. 37,
Night No. 24.
Office Hours—8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; 7-9 p.m.
C. K. STEVENSON, M.D., L.M.C.C.U.
Coroner and Gaol Surgeon.

DR. G. E. SYER
(Phone No. 38)
Offices—Main St. and Victoria Ave.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 2 p.m., 7 to 9:30 p.m.
Coroner

DR. G. D. DENTON
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours—2-4; 7-9 p.m., or by ap-
pointment. Phone 178

LEGAL
W. I. DICK
(County Crown Attorney)
Barrister, Solicitor and Conveyancer.
Money to Loan.
Office—Court House, Milton, Ont.

T. A. HUTCHINSON
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
OFFICE OVER MILTON HARDWARE.
Telephone 54.

GEORGE E. ELLIOTT
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
OFFICE—In Farmers' Building, Main
Street, Milton.
Telephone 70.

IN TORONTO,
J. R. CADWELL, M.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
31 Bloor Street East (at Yonge)
Telephone, Toronto Randolph 1222, 241-Long
Distance collect.

DENTISTRY
DR. G. A. KING
DENTAL SURGEON
Office in Royal Building, Milton.
Hours—9 to 5. Telephone 197
X-RAY Service. Evenings by appointment.

DR. F. E. BABCOCK
DENTAL SURGEON
Office over Princess Theatre.
Night appointments may be arranged.
X-RAY SERVICE, GAS EXTRACTION.
Hours 9-5. Tel. 65 w

NIELSEN
The Chiropractor
24th year of practice.
DRUGLESS THERAPY, X-RAY
2 to 5 - 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.
CLOSED EVERY THURSDAY
Over Dominion Store, GEORGETOWN.
Phone 150 w.

J. A. ELLIOTT
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Counties of Halton & Peel
Phone 154-17
Rural Route No. 3 MILTON

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

(All Trains Run on Standard Time)
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
—GOING EAST—
7:40 a.m.—Daily, flag.
2:42 p.m.—Daily, flag.
8:15 p.m.—Daily except Sunday.
—GOING WEST—
9:31 a.m.—Daily, flag.
3:10 p.m.—Daily, flag.
12:45 a.m.—Daily except Sunday.
—SUNDAY—
Going East—7:40 a.m., 2:42 p.m., 9:31 p.m.
Going West—9:31 a.m., 6:16 p.m.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY
GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH
8:04 a.m. 7:15 p.m.

POLLOCK & INGHAM
Successors to Oates & Worth
MONUMENTS
Designs on Request.
GALT, Phone 2048 ONT

C. R. TURNER
Funeral Director
and Embalmer
Agent for Dale's Funeral Designs.
PHONE 68 MILTON.

INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness,
Automobile, Etc.
For all classes of Insurance consult
F. W. B. FITZGERALD
Phone 53 Office: Martin St.

INSURANCE
Life, Fire, Automobile, Burglary
Plate Glass, Accident, Health.
F. D. DEWAR
Phone 72, Office: Cor. Main & Martin Sts.

T. G. RAMSHAW
Valuator and Auctioneer
Valuations promptly attended to.
Sales conducted and satisfaction guaranteed.
Phone 108 MILTON.

Hayward
Transport
DAILY DIRECT SERVICE
TORONTO AND MILTON
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
MOVING and CARTAGE
P-C-V CLASSES
A-C-E-H
TORONTO MILTON
KE 6212 518

FRED'S
SERVICE STATION
Cor. Main and Ontario Sts.
—MILTON—
GAS - OIL - TIRES
Tobacco, Cigarettes,
Confectionery.
OPEN FROM 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Prompt and Courteous Service at
all times. Phone 176.
FREDERICK JOHNSON

NOTICE—In order to pub-
lish THE CHAMPION on time every
Thursday, all copy for items of news
and advertisements MUST be in our
hands not later than WEDNESDAY
NIGHT to ensure publication of same
on Thursday. Please note this fact

Amphioxus First Known to Have Had a Backbone

About 400,000,000 years or more
ago Nature created the Amphioxus
—the first animal that is known to
have had a semblance of a back-
bone. Nature was a good crafts-
man in this work, for the Amphioxus
has come down to us, through all
these millions of years, in almost
unchanged condition. It is found
throughout temperate and tropical
regions in just as primitive a form
as it was eons ago, according to a
scientist in the New York Herald
Tribune. In American waters it is
found in slender, wormlike crea-
ture about two inches long, but in
Japanese waters it reaches a length
of ten inches.

Out of the Amphioxus came the
sharks, the fishes, the reptiles, the
quadrupeds, the mammals, the pri-
mates and finally man. If Amphioxus
is in the chain of evolution or
had differentiated itself in some
other fashion, the human race
might never have eventuated out of
its primal protoplasm. Some other
animal form might today be reign-
ing as lords of this terrestrial ball.

Amphioxus, therefore, holds a key
position in the evolutionary process
of vertebrates and in the early days
carried heavy responsibility for
starting the whole group of beings
with bones toward their ultimate
destiny.

Although the Amphioxus is classed
with the vertebrates, it has neither
backbone nor cranium. Where these
bony structures are found in the
more advanced types of animals,
the Amphioxus has only a cartilage
rod. It is but a routine step from
the cartilage to the bony structure.

Did Not Know "America"
Tune Same as "Save King"
When Samuel F. Smith wrote
"America" in 1832, he did not know
that he was writing a song to the
same tune as "God Save the King."
He found the tune in a German
music book brought to this country
by William C. Woodbridge and
turned over by him to Lowell Mason,
states a writer in the Detroit
News. Mason had asked Smith to
translate the verses or to write a
few original poems to go with the
music. As he glanced through the
collection, he was struck by one
tune which seemed to him simple
and spirited and he noticed that the
German words were patriotic. This
gave him the inspiration to write a
hymn for this country.

The origin of the words of "God
Save the King" as well as of the
John Bull are both mentioned in
this connection. The Encyclopedia
Britannica says that 1745 is the ear-
liest date assignable and that both
words and music had been evolved
out of earlier forms; also that Bull's
is the earliest form of the air. Prussia,
Denmark and other countries
used this tune, but whether they
took it from England or from older
sources cannot be determined.

Naming Days and Months
Religion and romance, as well as
considerable ingenuity, entered into
the first naming of the days and
the months. Although in more mod-
ern times we accept the Roman
names for the months, the names
of the days of the week are, with
one exception, directly derived
from our Saxon ancestors, observes
a writer in London Answers Mag-
azine. Their days were dedicated
to leading gods of the time. For
sheer poetic descriptive titling of
the months it is impossible to do
better than those old Anglo-Saxons.
Translated their month names
mean, beginning with January:
Chilly month, vegetation month,
spring month, grass month, flower
month, summer month, hay month,
harvest month, autumn month,
wine month, slaughter month (the
cattle were killed and dried for
winter larders), and winter
month.

Adirondack Park
Some of the land within the Adir-
ondack park region has always
been held by the State of New York,
other areas were acquired from
time to time through tax sales, es-
pecially in the years 1871 and 1877.
It was not until 1885 that the state
created the forest preserve by law,
and the first appropriation, of \$25,
000, for buying land was made in
1890. Since that time, says Literary
Digest, the state has constantly in-
creased its holdings until the park
area now comprises 7,500 sq. miles,
or about one-seventh of the area of
the state.

Diogenes
Diogenes, the cynic philosopher,
was a native of Sinope in Pontus,
where he was born about 412 B. C.
As a young boy he went to Athens,
where he lived for a time. On a
voyage to Aegina he was seized by
pirates and carried to Crete, where
he was sold as a slave to Xenitades
of Corinth. Diogenes died in Cor-
inth. He lived during the time of
Philip of Macedon and his son, Alex-
ander the Great, who went away
remarking: "If I were not Alex-
ander, I would be Diogenes."

Caviar Roe of Sturgeon
Caviar is the roe of the sturgeon.
The fish has a long snout with
which it roots in the mud for worms.
It is notable for its bony armor.
It ascends rivers to lay its eggs
and seems to prefer the Volga, in
Russia. The eggs are gathered up
and shipped to all parts of the
world. During the reign of Eng-
land's Edward II the sturgeon was
declared a royal fish and has so re-
mained.

Lonesome

By RUBY DOUGLAS
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate,
WNU Service.

"WHAT do you suppose that girl
is looking at?"
Mrs. Henderson asked the ques-
tion of her husband as they took
their leisurely after-dinner stroll
along Riverside drive.
Frank Henderson looked at the
girl. She was standing in the green
patch of grass that lay between the
drive and the river and she kept
searching the sky as if for an air-
ship.

"Looks as if she expected to see
shooting-stars or some fireworks,"
replied Henderson.
"She interests me. Let's sit down
here and rest," suggested Mrs. Hen-
derson.

"She watched the girl who stood
slightly silhouetted against the fading,
pink of the Western sky. She wore
an anxious and, at times, a wistful
expression as she dropped her
eyes from their search of the
heavens. Whatever she looked for
was not to be seen.

"The girl noticeably discouraged,
was walking toward them. She
twisted the leather handle of her
bag and her step lagged. There
were tears in her eyes which she
tried to hide when she discovered
the pair on the bench near the
drinking fountain.

"I believe she's lonesome,"
said Mrs. Henderson.
"She's too pretty to be lonesome,"
scuffed the man.
Helen Taylor had heard the word
lonesome at just the wrong moment.
Without quite knowing what she
said or did, she turned the couple
toward her. "Don't you even have a moon—in
New York?" she asked, tearfully.
"Moon? Why—yes, my dear,"
said Mrs. Henderson in her kindly
tone.

"We—we sort of forget there is
one though," the man added.
"Perhaps you'll think I'm crazy—
but, oh, I'm so terribly lonesome
that I thought I'd walk down to the
river to hunt for the moon—just
anything we have back home in
Vermont."

A quality in the girl's voice went
straight to the hearts of the
strangers.
"We wondered what you were look-
ing for."
"I know I'm silly, but the calendar
said there would be a new moon on
September 13 and I knew then that
I should be in New York beginning
to earn my own living and I—oh, I
could have danced all evening! How
little we appreciate home—when we
have it!"

"How little we appreciate any-
thing, young lady," said Henderson.
"Even your moon that you're look-
ing for. I've seen the time when I
the moonlight and I didn't appre-
ciate it. Now I'd give my hat for
the wind and the enthusiasm."
"And the girl!" interrupted his
wife.

Helen laughed. "He seems to have
the latter," she said.
"Yes, that's right," said the hus-
band, "even if we don't know when
the moon comes up." He patted his
wife's hand.
The three talked until it was dark
and as they rose to go and walked
to the street a car came along with
the curbing.

"Well, for the love of green ap-
ples, mother," said a gay young
voice from behind the wheel. "We
thought you and dad had eloped or
been kidnapped."
"No—we have had an adventure—
your mother and I," said Henderson
laughing.

"As she explained his mother,
"Tom, this is Miss Taylor, a young
woman who is strange in New
York."
The young people acknowledged
the informal introduction and in a
moment Helen found herself tucked
into the back seat with Mrs. Hen-
derson and being whirled through
the cave-like streets to her board-
ing place.

"Oh, I do feel so much better,
Mrs. Henderson. You were surely
sent by a kind Fate to lift me out
of my blue depths," said Helen as
she said good-night.
"Tomorrow night at 6—sharp,"
said Mr. Henderson as the girl left.
They had invited her to dinner.
They had a simple dinner and
Helen noticed that Tom ate bread
with gravy on it just as her own
brother did back home. It was a
silly thing to notice, but Helen could
not help it.
"Now, then, if you'll hurry out to
the river we'll find that moon for
you," said Henderson after dinner.
"Not going to make Miss Taylor
that constitutional with you,
are you?" asked Tom.

"As she liked Tom,
Helen got her hat and, unexpect-
edly, Tom got his. "I'll go, too, if
you don't mind," he said.
They found the baby silver moon
and Helen smiled through her tears.
"It is wonderful," she whispered,
"wonderful!"
And Tom knew what she meant
even though it was weeks before he
dared to tell her that he, too, had
found an enchanting moon.

Franz Schubert, Composer, Started Career When Ten

Franz Schubert, Austrian com-
poser, was born January 31, 1797,
at Lichtenthal, a village just north
of Vienna. From early childhood he
had a phenomenal intuition for
playing instruments and for com-
posing. His father, who was the
parish schoolmaster, did not have
the means to give him a musical
training. He did, however, guide
his son's talent, and with the aid of
the local choirmaster, Franz was
composing songs and violin solos
at the age of ten years. Also at
this age he was made first soprano
in the choir of Lichtenthal. Later
he was admitted to the Imperial
Konvikt, a school in Vienna, where
he received a further education in
music.

In 1818 Schubert spent some
months at Zelesz, Hungary, as mus-
ic master in Count Esterhazy's
family. After his return to Vienna
in 1819 his song, "Schafer Klage-
lied," was performed in public. In
1825 he and his friend, Vogl, made
a tour in which his songs were given
to the public, Vogl singing them to
Schubert's accompaniment.

Schubert next directed his atten-
tion to dramatic music, and in 1827,
his prospects had decidedly bright-
ened. He worked ceaselessly, his
compositions surpassing his former
achievements and bringing many
demands from foreign publishers.
But poverty and hard work had so
weakened him physically that he
became ill with typhoid fever,
which caused his death. He died in
Vienna on November 19, 1828.

Financial Usage of the Term "Stocks and Bonds"

Stock is defined as shares or hold-
ings, collectively, in a corporate
business enterprise, attested by cer-
tificates of ownership, which usually
carry on their face a statement of
the sum (known as the par of the
stock) which purports to represent
the actual investment of money or
its equivalent on each unit share.
The aggregate par value of all
shares outstanding constitutes the
capital stock of the company. Cer-
tificates having no face value are
called "no par stock."

Bonds are given by a govern-
ment or corporation as an evidence
of borrowing money; also, any one
of a series of instruments evidencing
an integral part of such a debt; as,
a \$1,000 Liberty bond. Hence, loose-
ly, any interest-bearing certificate
issued by a government or cor-
poration, especially when a date is set
for payment of the principal.

The bonds issued by corporations,
municipalities or municipalities are
usually secured by a lien or mortgage upon
property; those by governments are
not, as a citizen could not enforce
his lien. Many forms or kinds of
bonds are sufficiently described by
their names, as coupon bonds, mort-
gage bonds, first-mortgage bonds,
sinking-fund bonds and so on.—In-
dianapolis News.

Game Conservation Old

Game conservation is an ancient
practice in America, according to
Dr. W. C. MacLeod of New York,
writing in the Scientific Monthly.
He says: The Choctaw of the South-
eastern United States had laws gov-
erning the amount of game which
might be killed by each family. Ev-
ery month each band chief had to
report to the head chief just how
much had been killed by each fam-
ily under his control. The more
northern Algonquins practically
farmed the beavers. Censuses were
taken every year, and only the
young or very old animals were
slain for use. Disregard for con-
servation principles is believed to
have been the cause of the war in
which the Iroquois exterminated the
Eries. The latter trespassed on
Iroquois territory and acted con-
trary to the customs of all Indians,
for they left none of the beavers
alive to continue the stock.

Early Printed Books

Oswald's "History of Printing"
begins by stating that Fifteenth-
century books printed from movable
type are considered to be of suffi-
cient importance to justify their
designation by a special title, that
of "incunabula," "cradle books" or
books produced in the infancy of
the art. During the fifty years
comprising the latter half of the
Fifteenth century, probably 30,000
editions under various titles were
printed, of which about 25,000 edi-
tions have been identified and de-
scribed. These early editions appear
to have numbered not more than a
few hundred copies.

Kangaroo a Broad Jumper

A kangaroo is a broad jumper,
rather than a high jumper. Some
of the biggest ones are said to cover
climbs from 10 to 20 feet at a leap, while
at the other's look of surprise she
went on to explain: "You see, I
always wanted Jim to get interested
so that we could go to the games
together. But—do we? Quite the con-
trary. Why Jim is so keen that
I'm a mere amateur beside him. As
for sitting in a regular seat—noth-
ing doing. He knows all the coaches
and nothing but the side lines will
do for him."
"You brought it on yourself," re-
minded Leila mealy.
"Oh, yes," acknowledged Sue.
"But—" and she grinned. "I didn't
know that football was like the
measles—the older you are, the
harder they hit you!"

Bees Rout Market Crowd

Bees swarmed into the market
place at Balwyn, southern Rhod-
esia, stinging more than 100 per-
sons and causing business to be
suspended for two hours while the
fire brigade fought off the insect
intruders.

When Jim Caught the Football Fever

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate,
WNU Service.

"DON'T they look thrilling!"
Sam and Leila flourished a pair
of pastboard slips in front of Sue's
brown eyes. "Oh, I forgot," she
added, "that Jim doesn't care for
football."
"Isn't it the limit?" And this time
the brown eyes blazed. "When one
is a football fan of the first mag-
nitude, and has been reared on foot-
ball with one's brother's coach, to
have a fiancée, otherwise perfectly
heavenly, who rates football a
bore!"

"It is hard," sympathized Leila,
"and if I were you, I should cure
him or die in the attempt. What
does he suppose football weather
was made for?"
The subject was dropped for the
time being, but Leila's assertion
that Jim should be cured occurred
to Sue later and she pondered just
what drastic means she could em-
ploy to bring about so desirable a
reform.

She wondered if brother William,
now married and running a hard-
ware store in Rawlinsville, but still
acting as a coach on the side for
the Rawlins eleven, could help her
out. Certainly he was worth a try.
So that evening she wrote and
posted a bulky letter whose post-
script ran: "Above all we must ap-
proach him indirectly. Jim is canny
enough to shy completely if he sus-
pects."

Brother William's reply must have
been all Sue hoped for, for the evening
of its arrival she began her attack
on Jim.
"Do you know, dear," she said
plaintively, "I'm rather worn out
after the summer. I have half a
mind during your vacation to run
up to Will's and rest. You'll be go-
ing off somewhere and I wouldn't
see much of you anyway."

Jim—tall, broad-shouldered,
clean-cut—regarded her quizzically.
"What made you think I was
going anywhere?"
"Oh, you'll want to," said Sue
airily, "you need a change also. It
will only be for about a couple of
weeks."
"Well—" said Jim. "I had
thought perhaps we'd do a little
house hunting and furniture buying,
but if you'd rather—"

Sue had visited her brother ex-
actly three days when Jim's tele-
gram arrived, followed shortly by
his sender, who paused a brief mo-
ment at the College Inn to deposit
his baggage and then hastened to
Sue who greeted him with concealed
triumph. Indirection had worked
thus far.

The following morning, after
breakfast (William had collected
Jim and his belongings from the
inn) Sue remarked that she had
letters to write and could not give
Jim any company until luncheon.
Perhaps Jim could amuse himself
for a time.

"I'll look after him," broke in
William. "Have a bunch of would-
bes to try out. Jim will look them
over with me."
Jim acquiesced agreeably, al-
though no doubt secretly wondering
just what would-bes were in terms
of hardware. Surprisingly, Sue
winked at her brother. Things had
begun to move.

The two men did not show up
until lunch was cold and Sue could
not help but notice that Jim seemed
strangely dusty and disheveled for
a mere onlooker.
"Got Jim to help me out refereeing,"
said William nonchalantly,
and Sue let it go at that.

The first game of the season was
scheduled for the day prior to Sue's
intended departure for home. The
time was short and William daily
neglected his hardware affairs to
work up a creditable team. Jim
tagged along also, and to Sue's
pleased surprise seemed always as
ready as William to get down to the
field.

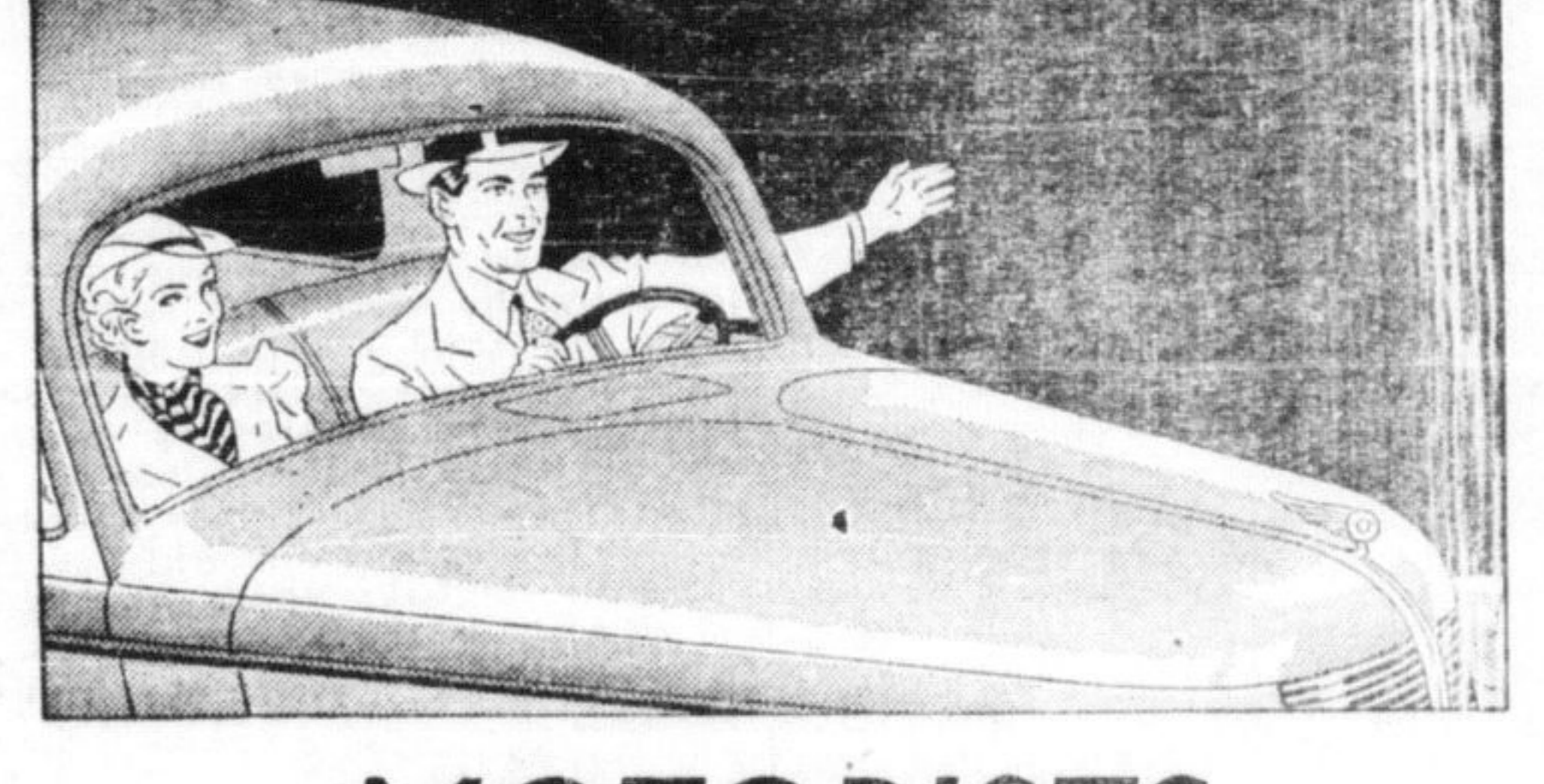
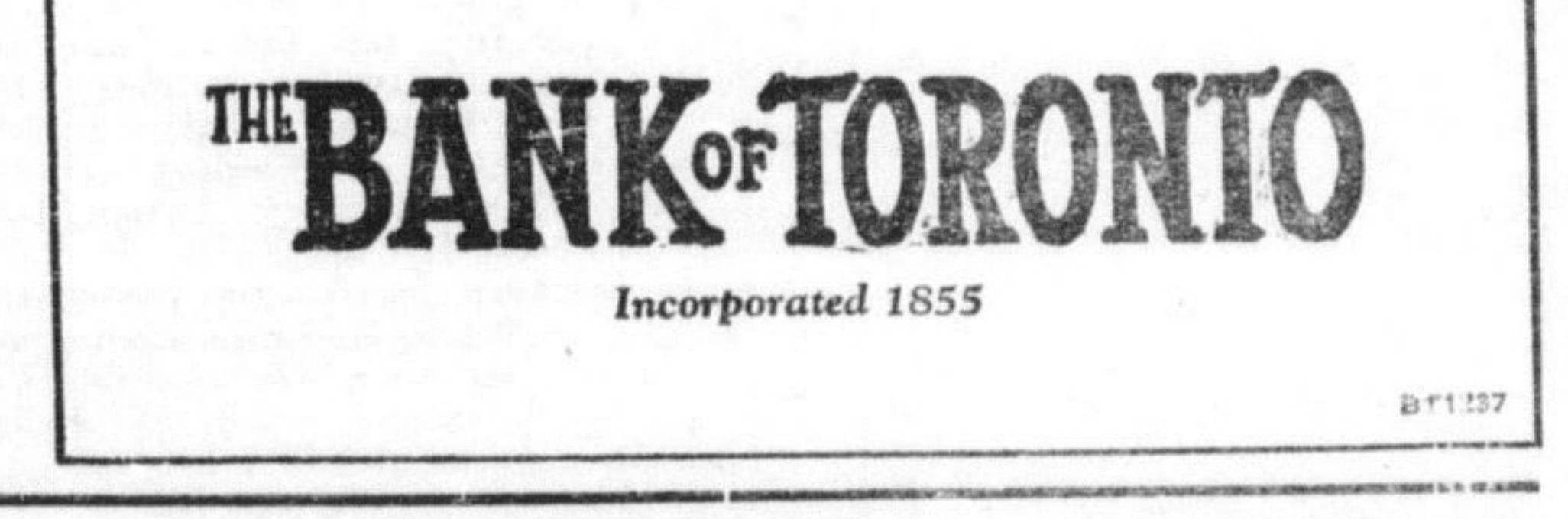
But not until the day of the game
itself did any word of football pass
between Sue and Jim. Then, "I'd
like," she said hesitatingly, "to go
to the game this afternoon, if you
could possibly find something to oc-
cupy you."
"Go to the game? Something to
occupy me?" echoed Jim, staring
blankly.
"Of course, you're going to the
game I'm only sorry I can't sit
with you, but your brother has
asked me to be the timekeeper. It's
a great game, Sue. Really, it's
wonderful!"

Some months later Sue met Leila
and in the course of conversation
football was mentioned.
"I hear," said Leila, "that Jim
has become an ardent roofer. I sup-
pose you are delighted."
"Well—maybe," sighed Sue. Then,
at the other's look of surprise she
went on to explain: "You see, I
always wanted Jim to get interested
so that we could go to the games
together. But—do we? Quite the con-
trary. Why Jim is so keen that
I'm a mere amateur beside him. As
for sitting in a regular seat—noth-
ing doing. He knows all the coaches
and nothing but the side lines will
do for him."
"You brought it on yourself," re-
minded Leila mealy.
"Oh, yes," acknowledged Sue.
"But—" and she grinned. "I didn't
know that football was like the
measles—the older you are, the
harder they hit you!"



TWO MOTIVES BACK OF LOANS

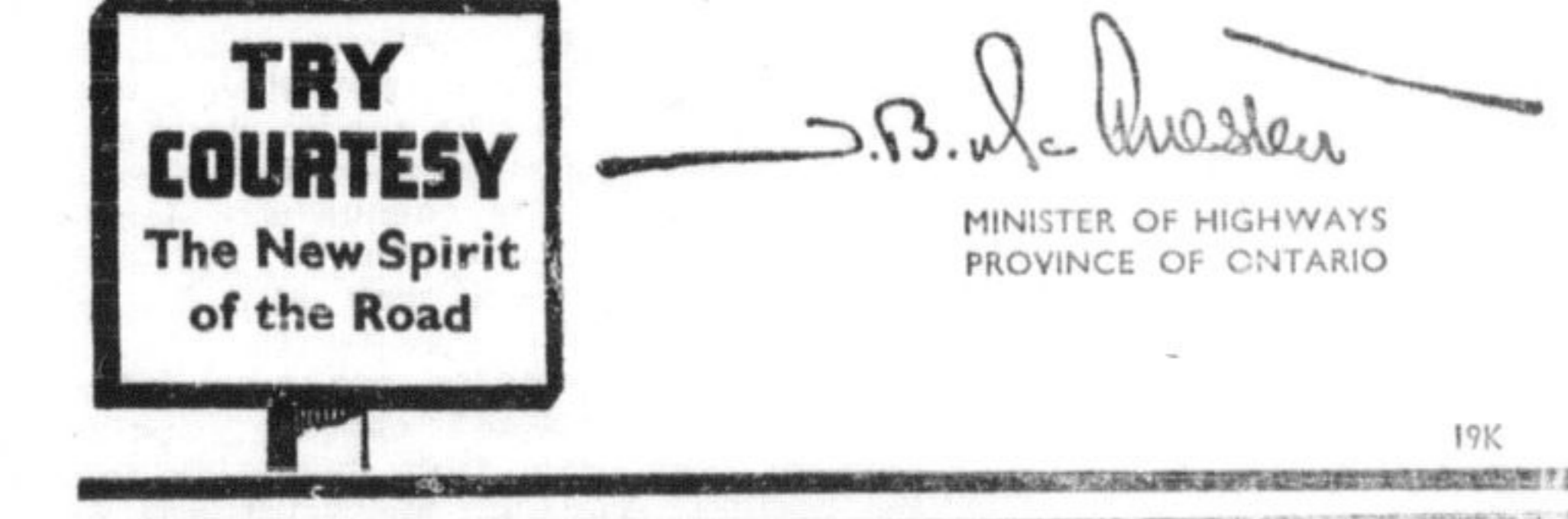
Back of every Bank Credit granted
by this Bank there has been an
additional motive other than that
of desirable business. It is a sincere
desire to bring to our clients the
beneficial knowledge of a banking
personnel with a background of
81 years' experience co-operating
with Canadian business enterprise.



MOTORISTS Try Courtesy

and See How Others
Will Follow

WHEN NEXT you go motoring resolve to "Try Courtesy" every
inch of the way and see how much more enjoyable your trip
will be and how quickly other drivers will respond to your
courtesy. If I could but persuade half of the motorists to
"Try Courtesy" I am confident that the other half would follow
suit and then we would have established the greatest single
factor for safe motoring—courteous driving.



In The Heart of the Metropolis

When you come to Toronto—enjoy the cream of its
social life and entertainment. Make the King Edward
Hotel your home. . . Here within easy distance of
everything worthwhile you can enjoy every modern
hotel advantage enhanced by the traditional hospi-
tality of this famous hostelry. Every day spent at
the King Edward will be made memorable by the
luxurious comfort. . . quick courteous service. . . excel-
lent food. . . famed among Toronto's epicures. . .
delightful social functions. . . and the magic melodies
of Luigi Romanelli's radio and dance orchestra.

King Edward Hotel
TORONTO
P. KIRBY HUNT, MANAGER

COUNTY OF HALTON 1937 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR - 1937

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Jan.	Mar.	May	June/Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1938	
1 Milton	Friday	8	5	7	25	17	5	7
3 Oakville	Tuesday	5	2	4	22	14	2	11
5 Georgetown	Wednesday	6	3	5	23	15	3	12
4 Aton	Thursday	7	4	6	24	16	4	13
8 Burlington	Monday	9	6	8	26	18	6	15

May, June and September Courts will open at 10 a.m. standard time.
All other Courts at 9 a.m. standard time.

Names and Addresses of Clerks—L. B. Knight, Milton; J. H. Chambers, Oakville; E. O. Thompson, Georgetown; R. K. Ramshaw, Aton; J. W. J. Stewart, Burlington.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings with or without Jury, 8th June and 7th December, on opening days at 1 p.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, 6th of April and 5th of October, 10 a.m., and so often at other times as may be required for the dispatch of business.

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts, 11th January, 2nd April, 2nd July, 4th October, 10 a.m.

By order W. I. DICK, Milton,
Clerk of the Peace

