When your sweet tooth says
CANDY
Your wisdom tooth says
BARNARD'S

The Canadian Champion

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

—GOING EAST—
7.20 a.m.—Daily, flag.
2.25 p.m.—Daily.
7.56 p.m.—Daily except Sunday.

—GOING WEST—
9.33 a.m.—Daily, flag.
6.15 p.m.—Daily, flag.
12.43 a.m.—Daily except Sunday.

—SUNDAY—
Going East—7.20 a.m., 2.25 p.m., 9.31 p.m
Going West—9.33 a.m. 6.15 p.m.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
8.04 a.m.	7.15 p.m.

—INTERIOR DECORATING—
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Estimates Given. Price Reasonable
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Poultry, Wool and Feathers
Absolutely highest prices paid. Write or phone A. Cantelon's Butcher Shop, phone 42: Dewitt Galloway, phone 302; Central Meat Market, phone 143, Milton.
Mose Zener, the poultryman, will cull your poultry for you free of charge.

COUNTY OF HALTON

LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR

FOR 1935

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Hours of Opening	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1936
1 Milton	Friday	10.00 a.m.	11	8	10	28	6	8	10
2 Oakville	Tuesday	10.00 a.m.	8	5	7	25	10	5	7
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	10.00 a.m.	9	6	8	26	4	6	8
4 Acton	Thursday	10.00 a.m.	10	7	9	27	5	7	9
5 Brookville	Saturday	10.00 a.m.	12	9	11	22	7	9	11
6 Burlington	Monday	10.00 a.m.	*4	4	6	24	9	4	*3

*Friday.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS—1. M. T. White, Milton; 2. J. H. Chambres, Oakville; 3. E. C. Thompson, Georgetown; 4. R. S. Ramshaw, Acton; 5. A. T. Moore, Campbellville; 6. W. J. Bennett, Burlington.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings with or without Jury, 4th June and 10th December, on opening days at 1 p.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, 2rd April and 1st October, 10 a.m., and as often as other times as may be required for the despatch of business.

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts, 4th January, 5th April, 5th July, 4th October, 10 a.m.

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

Magnetic Compass Guided by Magnetism of Earth

The action of the magnetic compass depends upon the attraction of the earth's magnetic force. The earth is a great magnet, with one pole in the neighborhood of 70 degrees north latitude, and 95 degrees west longitude, and the other near 72 degrees south latitude and 155 degrees east longitude.

These poles are not points, asserts a writer in the Indianapolis News, but areas over which the vertical intensity of the magnetic force is practically the same; and they are constantly but slowly changing their positions. Within these areas a freely suspended magnet hangs nearly or exactly vertical. As we recede from the magnetic poles, freely suspended magnets change from a vertical position until, on the magnetic equator (which is nowhere more than 15 degrees from the geographic equator) they are horizontal.

A magnet which is constrained to move only in a horizontal plane will point nearly toward the magnetic pole. Its direction in different parts of the world has been carefully ascertained and tabulated; so that if we know the magnetic direction of a ship's course, we can ascertain the true geographical direction by applying a correction, which is called the variation or declination, and which is the angle between magnetic north and true north.

Competition From Shoguns

The mikado was not a ruler by divine right, with absolute power, through all the centuries. The shoguns gave such competition for the exercise of authority that often and long the mikado was more or less of a figurehead. From 1600 A. D. to 1868, the shoguns apparently had more power than he did. It was the Meiji restoration in 1868 that put the mikado in his present high and unquestioned place of power and authority, although it is hinted that the wealthy descendants of the old shoguns or feudal lords of ancient time now control the great industrial and commercial corporations, and these corporations wield wide influence in the administration of Japan's government.

New Jersey Foreigners

The saying that New Jersey is a foreign state comes down from the time when Joseph Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain and Naples, after the downfall of Napoleon, sought an asylum in the United States. As an alien he was obliged to obtain a special act of legislature to enable him to hold real estate. Pennsylvania refused, but New Jersey consented and he established himself in princely magnificence at Bordentown. Hence men of other states used humorously to declare that the Jerseymen, with their foreign prince, were foreigners.

Feature of Scottish Life

One of the most picturesque features of Scottish life is that of the Highland games, the annual gathering of the tartaned members of the famous Highland clans, at which the pipers play the traditional Scottish tunes and there are competitions in the ancient Highland sports and dances. The most noted of these is at Braemar, near Balmoral, the Scottish castle of the king, where royalty attends.

Second Residence of Hapsburgs

Budapest, capital city of Hungary, was the second residence of the Hapsburgs. Its gayety is proverbial and its palaces and public buildings line spacious boulevards. The beauty of this city is enhanced by the fact that the Danube cuts through its center, dividing it into Buda on the one side and Pest on the other.

Porcelain Tower of Nanking

The Porcelain Tower of Nanking was designed by the Emperor Yung-lo (1403-28) on a previously sacred site to commemorate the virtues of his mother. It was begun in 1413 and destroyed during the Taiping rebellion. The tower was octagonal in shape, about 260 feet high, its outer walls cased with the finest white porcelain bricks. Each of the nine stories in which the building was divided was marked by overhanging eaves of green glazed tiles.

Gypsum

Gypsum, a white, rocklike mineral, on heating gives plaster of paris, which is easily converted back into gypsum by the addition of water. This process makes possible the manufacture of relatively thin sheets of gypsum of any size, which, because of their lightness and insulating properties, are quite useful for wallboards and roofing. Mixed with suitable binding materials, gypsum is a competitor of concrete for certain kinds of flooring.

A General Ship

A general ship is one which has been advertised by the owners to take goods from a particular port at a particular time, and which is not under any special contract to particular merchants. If the owners of a general ship have advertised her as bound for a particular port, they must give notice to every person who may ship goods on board, of any alteration in her destination, and they will be liable for the consequences of neglecting to do so.

Circular Rainbows

Rainbows appear as complete circles only to observers at a considerable elevation above the earth, from the top of a mountain or from an airplane or balloon, and most usually when the sun is near the horizon. A circular rainbow produced by mist or spray may be seen by an observer at ordinary elevations, Darwin describing in his "Voyage of the Beagle" such a spray rainbow seen during a storm off the coast of Chile.

Newfoundland's People Mostly of British Descent

Newfoundland is unique in that practically 98 per cent of its population is native born and of British descent. It has no racial problems to contend with for there has been little or no immigration except from English-speaking countries. Worthy descendants of English, Scotch and Irish pioneers, the Newfoundlanders have become moulded into a distinct type, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald.

To John and Sebastian Cabot, those intrepid adventurers from Bristol Town, who may be regarded as the actual discoverers of the North American continent, goes the credit for discovering Newfoundland. Under letters patent of Henry VII, they set sail in two small vessels from the port of Bristol in the spring of 1497. Following a due westerly course they came in June to Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador. Though Columbus had pioneered the western seas five years before and touched at the islands known as the West Indies, he did not succeed in reaching the mainland until August, 1498—a year after the Cabots had set foot on Newfoundland and Labrador. And just as Columbus was deprived of the honor of having his name affixed to the great continent to which he had pointed the path, so John Cabot on his return home merely reported the discovery of "Newfoundland"—and Newfoundland it has remained to this day. Nor does the reward received at the hand of his royal patron seem at all adequate to our advanced ideas of compensation, for the event is briefly chronicled by the following entry in the accounts of the privy purse expenditure: "1497, August 10th, to hym that found this New Isle, £10."

Domestic Money Orders Paid at Full Face Value

Under the postal laws and regulations an original domestic money order must be paid at its full face value if presented at the office on which drawn or at the office of issue, at any time within one year from the last day of the month in which issued. For the first thirty days after issue, any domestic money order issued in the continental United States and drawn on an office located therein may be paid at its face value less a fee prescribed by law, at an office other than that on which drawn or the office of issue. The fee charged in such case is the same fee as is charged for the issue of the order.

Any post office money order is entitled to payment at its full face value without any deduction for fees at the main office, any classified station or any branch office. The term "branch office" applies to offices located in drug stores and other places of business.

First Temperance Society

The records of all early peoples contain references to the evils of intoxication. In the Bible, sixth chapter of Numbers, the vow of the Nazarite includes the separation from wine and strong drink, including the juice of grapes, fresh grapes and dried grapes. It was not until 1829 and 1830 that temperance societies were formed in Great Britain. About 1840 the movement started in the United States and the Independent Order of Good Templars was founded in 1851.

Discovery of Great Stone Face

The Great Stone Face, about which Hawthorne wrote, is the Old Man of the Mountains in the White mountains of New Hampshire. It was discovered in 1805 by Francis Whitcomb and Luke Brooks while working on the Notch road. It was first described by Gen Martin Field, who visited it in 1827. From the base of the projection forming the chin to the top of that forming the forehead the vertical distance is 36-40 feet. The projection is mainly of granite.

Protestant Foreign Missions

While there were several attempts in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries to establish foreign missions the movement gained its real impetus just before the dawn of the Nineteenth century. The Moravians were the first decided champions of Protestant foreign missions. The English Wesleyans were soon in the field.

Rub Him Out

Jud Tunkins says a humorist is somebody that makes you laugh. It's only somebody that you have got used to.

Calendar Promulgated by Pope Gregory XIII

Our calendar is the one promulgated by Pope Gregory XIII, with the counsel of the astronomer, Clavius. It was adopted by the Catholic nations generally in the year 1582, by England and her colonies in 1752, and about the latter year by Sweden and Tuscany.

The Gregerian calendar is now practically universally in use. This reckoning was accepted by Russia soon after the revolution of 1917, and by the Greek church in 1923. In many Mohammedan countries or regions it is used officially in civil life in preference to theirs.

The calendar in use previous to the Gregorian was that introduced by Julius Caesar in B. C. 46, in which he held the true year to be 365¼ days long. The Julian calendar, therefore, provided for a year of 365 days with a 366th added every fourth year. The actual time required for the earth's journey around the sun is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds—11 minutes and 14 seconds less than Caesar allowed. But his calendar was sufficiently accurate to work marvelously for generations.

Still, by 1582 the error had amounted to ten full days. The vernal equinox fell upon the 11th instead of the 21st of March. The shift had unfixed the time of Easter and all the other movable feasts.

Pope Gregory XIII therefore ordained that ten days should be deducted from the year 1582 to set things right again. This was done in the church calendar by calling what would have been the 5th of October, the 15th. After that a recurrence of the error was to be guarded against by omitting the leap year from every hundredth year except those centuries exactly divisible by 400. By this system there is still a slight inaccuracy, but it will not amount to quite a day in 3,000 years.

"Shooting Up the Town," Old Hungarian Practice

The Hungarian version of "shooting up the town" is just an old wedding custom, practiced usually when some girl marries a man outside her own village, notes a correspondent in the Chicago Daily News.

On the wedding day her pillows, feather beds and wedding chest are piled high on a wagon and driven across the plains to her future home. On the way, however, the men of the party often become excited, whip their horses to a gallop and clatter through the village, shooting pistols wildly in the air.

After the marriage the bride, groom and guests alike outdo themselves in merrymaking. A great feast is spread, gypsy orchestras play for dancing and several days of celebrating follow. It is only at weddings and on holidays in country places that one is likely to see native Hungarian costumes, noted for their bright embroidery and lavish decorations.

The costumes are particularly gay on holidays, when many old customs are observed. In the cities young men go about sprinkling girls with perfume, but in the country this tradition is observed in a rougher fashion. The boys drag the girls out to the well and there dash them heartily with a bucket of cold water.

Secretary-Bird Has Long Legs

The secretary-bird (Serpentarius secretarius) is an African bird with long legs, standing nearly four feet high. From the back of the head and nape hangs an erectile tuft of long black feathers. Around the eyes is orange skin; the head, neck, and back are bluish gray, the lower surface black; the tail quills are banded with black and tipped with white. The beak is hooked. The secretary-bird feeds on insects and reptiles and can kill the most venomous snakes, striking them repeatedly with its taloned feet. The long leg together with the bird's habit of leaping back after each stroke, keeps it from being bitten.

Ban on Slavery in England

Colonial Secretary Stanley in 1833 introduced a bill into parliament providing for complete abolition of slavery. It was immediately passed. All children under six and those born after the passage of the act were thenceforward free. All others ceased to be slaves, but were to remain as apprentices to their masters for a period of 12 years. The slave owners were indemnified for their loss in the sum of $100,000,000. The system of apprenticeship proved unsatisfactory and was abandoned after four years.

Enjoy the Best Tea
"SALADA"
TEA
10

Airedale Terrier First Called Bingley Terrier

About a hundred years ago, when the lure of football was a thing unknown, Yorkshire miners (particularly those living in the valley of the Aire) gave all their spare time and pence to the sport of water-rat hunting; and many were the Saturday afternoon money matches between rival dogs over a measured strip of the River Aire, writes Maj. Mitford Brice, in Answers Magazine.

Each dog, followed by a large crowd, would be allotted a separate bank, and as soon as either contestant "pointed" a rat in his hole, the hunt would be checked and marks awarded. Ferrets having been employed to bolt him, the rat would make for the water, and the hunt be resumed.

Hunted water-rats have a habit of swimming under water and reappearing at some distant point, but these miners' dogs were not deceived—they simply trod water, and, craning their necks, waited for the rat's reappearance. Eventually one of them would effect a kill, when more points were awarded.

So profitable and popular did this sport become that it was decided locally to evolve, if possible, the perfect waterside dog. He had to be a good swimmer, courageous, and above all, blessed with strength and stamina.

Otter hounds were crossed with rough-coated, black-and-tan working terriers, and an animal was produced that delighted the hearts and eyes of the local fanciers. This animal was first known as the Bingley terrier, but in 1879 the name of Airedale terriers was bestowed upon him.

Many Spains, Modern and Ancient, Urban and Rural

There are many Spains, ancient and modern, urban and rural, Christian and Moorish, observes a Madrid correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune.

There is the Spain of the Romans at Tarragona and Merida; Spain of the Moors in La Giralda and the Alcazar at Seville, in the mosque of Cordoba, the Alhambra and Generalife of Granada; Christian Spain in the beautiful cathedrals of Santiago, Seville, Leon, Burgos and Toledo, in the monastery of El Escorial, in the convents, abbeys, church and relics of every period of European culture.

Scenic and romantic Spain, the land of varied and ever-appealing natural beauties, of magnificent monuments and castles, of gardens and countryside, of the almost perfect climate, of the charm of city and village fetes, of folklore that is the product of the most diverse civilization of bygone days, everywhere delightful this Spain of Don Quixote, Gil Blas, of the Cid, of Don Juan and of Carmen, still lives.

In the very center of the country is Madrid, the always smiling and courteous city, a great modern capital in every respect that yet cherishes its remembrances of the past. Here one comes for every type of civilized enjoyment, high on the list of which are the Prado museum with its treasures of Velazquez, Murillo, Goya, El Graco.

Yugoslavia's Show Places

The most widely known section of Yugoslavia is the Dalmatian coast. Here is the ancient town Split (Spalato) with the famous ruins of the palace of the Roman Emperor Diocletian. The well preserved huge palace is a unique example of Roman architecture. Near Split are the ruins of the early Christian town of Salona, and a little to the northwest stands the ancient town of Trogir (Trau) with the Lion of St. Mark on the walls of the cathedral and of the city hall, proof of the power of Venice in the Middle Ages.

Flags on U. S. Capitol

There are two flags which fly on the United States Capitol day and night every day in the year. These are the flags which fly immediately above the main east entrance and over the west front of the Capitol. There are two other flags, one over the east front of the senate wing, the other over the east front of the house wing. These fly only during the legislative day—that is, when the house in question is in session.

Dies on Schedule Time

The palolo, a large marine worm found chiefly around Samoa and the Fiji islands, has a strange life cycle. Each generation of these worms is born simultaneously in November and then dies at the same time twelve months later. During their life they lie in coral reefs and then, on a certain day which can often be predicted by the position of the moon, all of them—numbering millions—rise to the surface in a body, discharge their eggs and die.—Collier's Weekly.

Fur-Bearing Animals' Cycles

The Hudson Bay company reports that over a period of more than 100 years there seems to be a nine or ten-years cycle in the number of fur-bearing animals, including muskrats, mink and red fox. The periodic increase of these and other animals appears to hold true in the northern United States as well as in the Canadian Northwest. The increase starts in the far north and gradually travels southward, but the period remains the same.

Columbus' Port

Few visitors to Spain discover the village of Palos, near Seville, although it is from there that Columbus sailed to discover America. Palos has a colossal statue erected to his memory in 1929, the gift of American friends to Spain. The tomb of Columbus is in the Cathedral of Seville, third largest in the world, and his sarcophagus is borne by four enormous bronze figures, representing the ancient kingdoms of Leon.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD
ENLARGEMENTS

Enlargements make ideal gifts for friends and relations.

EVERYTHING considered, snapshooters are a lucky lot. As we have seen, they have the edge on ordinary mortals in the matter of really personal, meaningful birthday or other types of greeting cards. And they have the means of creating gifts of exceptional charm and value.

These particular "means" are the snapshot negatives from which beautiful enlargements can be made. If you haven't yet experimented with enlargements, now's the time.

In enlarging a picture you get not only a bigger, more realistic image, but the opportunity to select the best part of any negative for magnification. Suppose you have a good negative of the youngsters at play in the sandbox — a picture which their grandparents would be delighted to have, enlarged, as a gift. But suppose there's something incongruous — a wash on the line, a lawn mower or anything else that doesn't add a thing to the charm of the view—to the right or left of the children. With an enlargement, that distracting, unnecessary feature can be completely eliminated.

Enlargements may be of almost any size. Any good negative, no matter how small, may be "blown up" to make a picture five or six times the size of the original. A sharp 2¼ x 3¼ inch film will easily give you a sparkling 8 x 10 inch enlargement.

A word about subject for enlargements—particularly if they're to be used as gifts. Choose pictures that will mean something to the recipients. A shot of Fido trying to climb a tree after Cleo, the cat, will be vastly appreciated by big brother or sister away at College, but it won't mean very much to Aunt Cynthia who doesn't care for either dogs or cats.

Some of the best enlargements we've seen have been landscapes—or seascapes. Mountains usually make good pictures.

A friend of ours makes a practice of getting informal shots of his friends which are enlarged and delivered to the various cronies as gifts. All of which simplified his gift problem.

With the coming of summer you will be getting many pictures that will make beautiful enlargements such as a picture of grandmother in the flower garden, or sister standing in front of a tree filled with beautiful spring blossoms.

Opportunities for beautiful pictures are countless at this time of year, so go forth with your camera and get them.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

ARROW BUS
Leaves Milton daily at 9.30 a.m., 6.10 p.m.
Leaves Toronto daily at 7.45 a.m., 4.20 p.m.
Connections at Toronto for Oshawa, Kingston, Montreal, Ottawa, Orillia, Buffalo.
Milton-Toronto Fare $1.35 return, 75c. single
Commutation Fare Book of 12 tickets, good for 30 days, $6.30
Scholars Fare Book of 12 tickets, good for 30 days, $3.00
TICKETS and INFORMATION at
MILTON INN, Phone 15

A lot for your MONEY

Just think of it . . . genuine Goodyear Tires at real low prices. These Speedway Tires have been tried and proven . . . they're good through and through. Guaranteed. Drive in to see us . . . drive away on Goodyears.

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Size 5.00 x 19 $8.40
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