

ting New Year's day easily found access into all the civilized nations of Europe. Although the papal authorities took a vigorous stand against it, the festival has continued to grow in favor and popularity, and now, this anniversary, throughout England and most of the continental states as well as in America, has become a fixed institution, firmly rooted and grounded in the hearts and affections of the people. The

custom of bestowing and exchanging gifts on this day is likewise peculiar to the Romans, and when Julius Cæsar invaded Britain, the practice was carried over there along with many other cherished heir-looms and took firm hold in the character of the new composite race that was destined to arise. This fact is abundantly attested in the history of the early sovereigns of England. It is said of Henry III., that he

went so far as to extort large sums of money from the millionaires of his realm on this day. Certain it is that the greater portion of Queen Elizabeth's wardrobe and jewels was made up of New Year's gifts; and so late as 1692, the King of England was accustomed to receive a purse of gold on each recurring New Year's morning. Noble ladies, too, received as presents, from their courtly admirers, elaborately embroid-



SNOQUALMIE FALLS, W. T. Photo by Carl Missimer