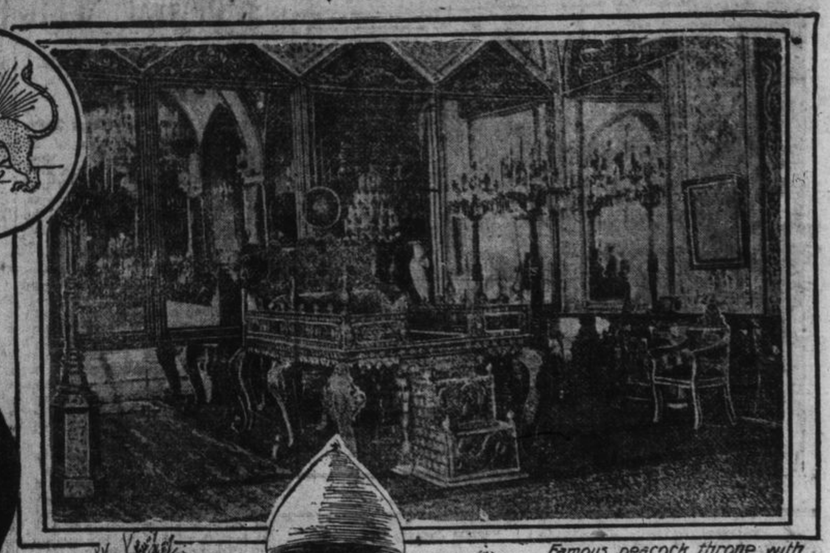
SHAH OF PERSIA, WHOSE DEATH WAS RECENTLY REPORTED

Rahmen Mirza, brother of the Shah

Mohammed Ali Mirza, Prince Imperial

Tomb of the Shah

Shah of Persia



Famous peacock throne with wonderful filagree work and gems

Mosque of Shah Abdul Azim

Abdul Fath Mirza, the Shah's son

Some weeks ago it was announced from Teheran that the shah was ill, and that no hopes were given of his recovery. Against more encouraging rumors was set the report that the shah had actually passed away and that the death was being concealed by the palace officials. The shah succeeded his father, Nasr-ed-Din, on May 1st, 1896. His eldest son was born in 1872. Muzaffar-ed-Din is the fifth of the Kajar dynasty, who seized the crown in 1794, after a civil war that lasted fifteen years. It is expected that on the death of the shah political complications will arise that may strain the relations between England and Germany. Both have vital interests in Persia, and the ascendency of the one would materially handicap the other.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Province, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person, the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or intention must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection may be made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be made by the local Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the letter such application will have priority, and land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must be cautioned that a homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homestead entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favour of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled or voluntarily abandoned prior to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

A homesteader for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

Duties—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to mine for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

A BIG BREAKWATER

WORK DONE AND HOPED FOR AT CAPE VINCENT N.Y.

910 Feet Now Completed—It is Hoped to Finish the Work to Its Proposed Length of 550 Feet.

Watertown, N.Y., Standard.

The recent appeal of Congressman Knapp for an additional appropriation from congress with which to continue work on the already partially completed breakwater at Cape Vincent, has again brought this structure into public notice.

The breakwater was originally planned to be 1,550 feet long and to lie directly opposite the village of Cape Vincent, 500 feet from the shore, the eastern end being opposite the New York Central station at Cape Vincent.

The actual work was begun in 1899, and the structure has been added to from time to time, until now there have been constructed about 910 feet. The breakwater has proven to be a great boon to sailors on the river and eastern great lakes, and many a boat has ridden out a storm inside of it. Cape Vincent is the last port on the St. Lawrence, and three miles further westward, boats leave the river and enter Lake Ontario. The next good harbor is Oswego. As there are at times very severe storms on Lake Ontario and as these often affect the harbor at the Cape, particularly when the wind is from the north or northeast, the need of a breakwater was felt for some time before its construction was actually commenced.

Most of the work has been in charge of Walter E. Stockwell, a civil engineer, and a Cornell graduate, and it was largely due to his skill and energy that things were carried on successfully in the construction of the Cape Vincent breakwater.

A Standard representative recently asked Mr. Stockwell for some data concerning the breakwater, and in describing it Mr. Stockwell said:

"The harbor at Cape Vincent was described as an open roadstead on the St. Lawrence river, two and one-half miles from Lake Ontario. The breakwater was designed, not to protect an archorage, but to make a harbor of refuge for vessels plying on the river and to protect vessels at the wharves at Cape Vincent.

"The original project of 1896, when the matter was first broached in congress, was to build a breakwater parallel to and 600 feet from the railroad wharf, 1,600 feet long and at an estimated cost of $320,000. In May, 1899, this project was modified, to build a breakwater parallel to and 500 feet from the railroad wharf, 1,500 feet long, at an estimated cost of $200,000. One hundred and fifty feet, or as much as might be required, was to be a shore return at the upper end (viz, the west end, or the one toward Lake Ontario).

"In 1900, 400 feet of breakwater with wood superstructure were completed, of which fifty feet were shore return. It was found that vessels moored on both sides of this structure according to the direction of the wind, and the design was changed to make a symmetrical form, with a concrete superstructure. In June, 1905, 300 feet was completed according to the new plans, and in October, 1906, 200 feet more, making a total of 910 feet, the present length of the breakwater.

"Appropriations for the work have been made as follows: June 3rd, 1906, $25,000; March 3rd, 1899, $25,000; June 13th, 1902, $48,000; March 3rd, 1905, $30,000; total, $128,000.

"The later design for the breakwater is a timber crib, filled with rubble stone with a concrete superstructure. The timber work rises to the standard low water level, which is about two feet below the average level. On this crib concrete blocks, three and one-half feet high and weighing nearly ten tons apiece, are placed, to bring the work above the water. The space between the blocks is filled with rubble stone, and a monolithic block is made in place, covering the whole top for a length of twenty-five feet.

"The foundation is prepared by dredging out the bottom to hard pan, and then filling with rubble stone to a plane twenty feet below the standard low water level. The timber cribs are 100x27 feet and twenty feet high and are built in the water and sunk in place on the foundation prepared.

"The substructure of the first section built with the wooden top is similar to that of the concrete part and when extensive repairs become necessary a concrete superstructure like that on the newer work will doubtless be put on."

FRANK W. WASKEY.

First territorial delegate to the United States Congress from Alaska who is one of the most interesting figures in the house.

Wealth Of Java Forests.

The chief wealth of the forests of Java, at the present time, consists in the wood of the teak tree, which is extensively employed for naval construction. The trees are ordinarily cut when they have attained an age of about fifty years, and a height of between sixty and seventy feet. The species most esteemed has wood of a brown color, possessing a greasy feeling to the touch. Since 1880 the teak has been cultivated, and the cutting of the trees regulated by the Dutch government. A peculiar feature of the cutting, designed to cause the wood to part slowly with its sap, consists in the girding of the trunks a short distance above the ground two years before felling. The timber is exported to all parts of Europe.

Premier Clemenceau has ordered the expulsion of the Belgian syndicate in possession of the gaming tables in Paris clubs.

Flesherton bridge and four dams were swept away by the flood.

CAN'T CHARGE DUTY

ON SECURITIES OUTSIDE OF THE PROVINCE.

Judgment on Ontario Claim For Succession Duty—Estate of S. D. Woodruff, St. Catharines, Involved.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Judgment was given, this morning by Justice Falconbridge in the non-jury assize court in the case of the attorney-general of Ontario against the executors of the estate of the late Samuel D. Woodruff, of St. Catharines. The estate was rated at $20,806, but some $600,000, in United States securities, and other property, was found in the hands of relatives. The province sued to recover succession duties on these amounts. Under the finding of Chief Justice Falconbridge, the $600,000 in outside securities cannot rank for succession duties. The old homestead, however, it is declared, was wrongfully kept

Cutting Of The Frills.

Philadelphia Record.

Advertising calendars, according to a Pittsfield, Mass., paper, will be less generally distributed this year than ever before, as many of the insurance and other companies have concluded that the returns from that sort of publicity do not justify the outlay.

Inasmuch as insurance advertising in the newspapers has been steadily growing in volume, it is a foregone conclusion that the money heretofore spent on calendars by the insurance companies will be diverted to the channel through which the most satisfactory results are attained.

The cutting off of the frills and furbelows of publicity does not mean retrenchment, but judgement in expenditure, and when judgment rules the appropriation goes to the newspapers.

An Egg's Staleness.

Judge Addison, a well-known jurist of London, recently retired, was in the habit of indulging in the oddest observations while trying cases. On one occasion opposing lawyers were wrangling over the question, "When does an egg become stale?" The judge who had a vivid recollection of a close election contest in which he figured, declared that the real test of an egg's staleness was the moment it became fit for use at a contested election.

After The "Piano."

The monster which French lawgivers intend to attack is ubiquitous. Its name is "piano," and the minister of finance seriously thinks of proposing a tax on those instruments not used in a professional capacity—and they, of course, form the majority. There are in France about 500,000 pianos, and a tax of, say 10s. would bring in the respectable sum of £250,000. It is very tempting to a minister who struggles with an annual deficit.

A Soul Saver.

When the poor-law was first introduced, a Dublin beggar-woman, whom a gentleman referred to the poorhouse, said: "This poor-law's a grand thing for the sowls of the gintlemen." "Why so?" "Bekaise now when ye axes for alms they only say 'Go to the poorhouse,' but before there was a poorhouse they used to say 'Go to the divil!'"

FASHION'S FORM.

Little Girl's Coat of Broadcloth or Velvet.

The child's coat pictured was of black velvet trimmed with lace about the collar and on the cuffs of the sleeves. The collar was rather oddly shaped, as shown in the sketch, and there was a curved band of the velvet which extended around the coat, under the arms in short-waisted effect. The circular-fitted sleeve caps were one of the best features of the little garment.

A Faithful Servant.

On the occasion of the last birthday anniversary of the King of Italy a letter carrier was remembered with an increase of pay. The man whose name is Domenico Sicilia, has been in the service at Rogliano for the last sixty years, is eighty years old, blind, and still attends to his duties, with the assistance of a grandchild.

Why He Quit.

"For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." I figured out years ago, said a prosperous farmer, that with very moderate drinking I'd drink an acre of good land every year. So I quit.

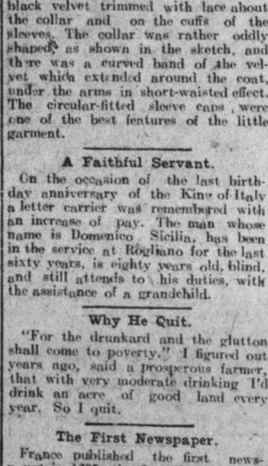
The First Newspaper.

France published the first newspaper in 1605; the first English newspaper appeared in 1622.

It Will Cure

Any Cold or Cough.
It prevents and positively cures

La Grippe



Tell your Druggist you have got to have it

Sold by all druggists, or from
THE WILSON-FYLE CO., LIMITED
Niagara Falls, Ont. 703

LANGUAGE OF KINGS.

Queen Has Induced Alfonso to Study It.

London, Jan. 5.—The announcement that Prince Olaf is to be taught Esperanto is expected to give a great impetus to the study of the universal language.

An official of the British Esperanto Association told a reporter yesterday that Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain was the first royal personage to take up Esperanto seriously. "Her majesty," he said, "has quite an Esperanto library, and has already interested King Alfonso in its study.

"There is no reason why any person should know two or three languages before he can speak Esperanto. In fact, a three-year-old child can learn it much faster than an adult, if properly instructed. Esperanto would be a great boon to future sovereigns. At present, kings are expected to know at least three languages. King Edward, for instance, speaks French and German fluently, understands Italian, and has some knowledge of Russian.

"Esperanto is making immense strides. The London county council, which has already opened Esperanto classes at four of its schools, is prepared to open more if a sufficient number of students present themselves.

"Esperanto is now included in the syllabus of the National Union of Teachers. The next international congress, which will bring together 7,000 Esperantists, will be held at Cambridge in August, 1907."

SWISS CLAIMS CURE.

Recovery Said to Follow His Treatment of Disease.

Geneva, Jan. 5.—Professor Koller of Berne University, in collaboration with Professor Wasserman, Berlin, has discovered a serum cure for cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), even in acute stages. Professor Koller communicated his discovery the other night to a meeting of the Medical Society of Berne. He gave examples of complete cures. After injection of the serum, he stated, the patient's fever ceased almost instantly, and recovery followed within a fortnight.

Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," which has quite recently ravaged parts of Germany, has for its chief symptoms convulsions, constant vomiting and severe headache, followed frequently, if the patient recovers, by paralysis. It is said that strong men are especially susceptible to it, and that the most common age of contraction is between twenty and twenty-five. Death frequently takes place only a few hours after the attack.

Died At Taylor.

Mrs. R. Luker, a well known and highly esteemed lady, passed suddenly away on Monday, December 31st. Deceased had been in delicate health for a number of years but was able to go around until a few days before her death. She was a Church of England member. Besides her husband she leaves one daughter, Mrs. R. Stanley, Keelerville, and two sons, William, of Manitoba, and Isaac, at home; also her mother, Mrs. William Pierce, Seeley's Bay, and four brothers and three sisters. The funeral service was held in Seeley's Bay English church, on Wednesday. A sermon was preached by Rev. D. Jenkins, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald.

A play in a notorious theatre in Paris, is called "as disgustingly indecent as anything ever seen on the Parisian stage." The audience, for once, seems to have had enough of it and flung hassocks and boxes at the women on the stage and drove others from the theatre.

AT WOLFE ISLAND.

Some Harbor Figures—Injury to a Boy.

Wolfe Island, Jan. 5.—The steamer Wolfe Islander, after being in her winter quarters, as it was thought, for a week or more, has again started running and is now making regular trips as far as Garden Island. Last year, on January 25th, she made a trip to the foot of the island, her usual Thursday trip. On January 31st, 1906, she made a special trip to Amherst Island. On February 2nd, 1906, she reached both wharves and was her last day to run. On the same date the Pierrepont went to Cape Vincent. On February 5th Card and McDermott took the first horses to the city. Last day for loads to cross, March 26th, 1906.

D. McDonald and sisters experienced a lively runaway in the village, Friday morning. The occupants were thrown out of the buggy, but to the astonishment of the onlookers, they escaped unhurt. Dr. Vanness, Ottawa, was home for Christmas. It is his intention to remain in the city for the present, as he intends taking up the medical council. He was quite taken by surprise one evening last week, when a few of his intimate companions gathered at his home, their object being to present him with a gold headed cane as a token of remembrance of boyhood days. In a few well chosen words, he thanked the donors after which refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent. Dr. Vanness and sister, Miss Jessie, are spending a few holidays at Trenton.

Rev. G. R. Lainy, Olds, Alberta, with his son and daughter, were recent visitors with Mrs. Robert Boyd. Felix Quigley, Chicago, spent Christmas with his parents. Schools have all re-opened. Miss O'Reilly takes charge of village separate school. Miss Gehan remains in charge of No. 1. Miss Smeaton will again wield the rod in the Ridge school. Miss Cora Davis has taken charge of a school in Arden. Robert Bolton has moved from the village to George Rattray's farm. Mr. Rattray is retiring from farming and will take up his residence in the village in a house of William Bolton's. There is some talk of another carpenter and blacksmith shop being opened here.

A son of George Keys, while playing in the barn with some other boys, on Monday, had his thumb taken off and three of his fingers badly crushed in a straw cutter.

Silver Spring Cheese Meeting.

Wolfe Island, Jan. 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and patrons of Silver Spring cheese factory was held, on January 3rd. The secretary's report was very satisfactory, as follows: Milk received, 1,944,958 pounds; cheese made, 185,853 pounds; paid for making, $836.33; cash received, $22,065.71; average price of cheese, 11 9-10c. per pound; average price per 100 pounds milk, $1.13; quantity of milk for 1 pound cheese, 10.46. The patrons have every reason to be pleased with the results this year. The prices have exceeded previous records.

One Point Settled.

The size of the seven-pound tooth dug up near New York indicates that it may be that of a prehistoric mastodon. The fact that it is blunt shows that it is not the tooth of a Wall street shark.

Robert Grau, formerly manager for Madame Patti and other famous singers, has mysteriously disappeared.

Six persons were killed in an encounter with the police at an unauthorized meeting in Brazil.

Cawthra Mulock gives $10,000 to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

New York Chinese Restau
83 Princess Street
Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00
The best place to get an all
Lunch in the city. Meals of all
on shortest notice. English and
dishes a specialty.

H. JERVAS, 220 Princess
Next Door to Opera
Home-made Fresh Candy every
special for Christmas and New
Nice Mixtures, 10c. lb., or 3 l
25c., and also Candy for 10
Chocolates, 20c. 40c. lb. G
and Lowney's, in boxes. Come and
be satisfied.

New England Chine
Restaurant 331 King St
Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00
The best place to get an all
Lunch in the city. Meals of al
on shortest notice. English and
Dishes a specialty. 'Phone, 685.

10% Discou
to Students
Razors, Razor Strops, Ho
Shaving Brushes and Kni
a Specialty
Strachan's Hardwa

"Significant and In
esting to Prospecti
Assurers."

The Blue Book for (190
Shows that "The Canada L
surance Company" paid by w
Cash Profits to its Policyhol
1905, $1,194,689.45. While in th
year 21 Canadian Companies,
tish Companies, and 16 Ameri
all 51 other companies operati
Canada, paid by way of Cash
to their Policyholders, $1,022
which shows that "The Cana
Assurance Company" paid mo
its Policyholders than the ot
Companies put together.
The Canada Life, for each
of its 60 years experience, has
Bonus Addition of $1,000 to
$10,000 insurance in force.
Full information how a
would shape for you cheerfully
at the office, 18 Market street,
ton.

J. O. HUTTON, Man
Telephone 703.
J. R. URQUHART, 153 Alfre
Special Agent.

When You B
COAL
From
P. WALSH
You get genui
Scranton as
handles nothi
else

Kingston
Business Colleg
(LIMITED)
Head of Queen street, Kin
Canada, devoted to higher
mercial and Shorthand educ
All Commercial subjects ta
Individual instruction. Da
Evening classes. Enter a
time. Rates moderate.
the best.
H. F. METCALFE, P

A Bonus of $750.
(per $10,000 ASSURED) wa
to life and endowment pol
the five years ending 31st De
1904, and it is noteworthy th
rate of Bonus has been mai
unbroken for the long period
YEARS.
For particulars of a Life In
Policy, apply to the
ROYAL INSURANCE
(of Liverpool, ENGLA
W. J B. White, Agent, K

AUCTION SA
Book at once with
Leading Auction
JOHN H. MILL

BRITISH - AMER
HOTEL
KINGSTON - - ON
Has undergone alterati
is now open to the tr
public.
W TELFER P

THE FRONTENAC
LOAN & INVESTMENT SOC
ESTABLISHED 1863.
President—Sir Richard Car
Money loaned on City and F
perties. Municipal and Count
tures. Mortgages purchased.
received and interest allowed.
S. C McGill, Managing D
Office, 87 Clarence street, Ki