

HEALTH

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, according to and 25, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the 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 inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local agent or Sub-agent.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant the result of the subsequent such application is to have priority and the 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 eligible for homestead entry, and his application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homestead whose entry is in good standing and not liable to be cancelled may, subject to approval of Department, be assigned in its entirety to another person, 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, no institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant will be entitled to prior right of entry.

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

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

(1) At least six months' residence on 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, or if the settler resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered in by the 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 a farm in the vicinity of the land entered in by the homesteader, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon that farm.

Before making application for notice the settler must file with the local agent 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 250 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 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 mine, having discovered minerals in place, may locate a claim 1,000 to 1,500 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 survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent claims upon a claim are 100 feet square entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

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

The lease shall have a dredge in operation within one year from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile. Five per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. O'BY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be tolerated.

Books at Half Price

Bibles at Half Price. Prayer Books at Half Price, at MCAULEY'S BOOK STORE.

Buy now and save one half your money. Thanks to the Public for their very liberal patronage during the last month.

Yours Respectfully, T. MCAULEY.

Kingston Business College (LIMITED)

Head of Queen street, Kingston, Canada, devoted to Higher Commercial and Short-hand education. All Commercial subjects taught. Individual instruction. Day and Evening classes. Free trial. Rates moderate. Admission free.

New England Chinese Restaurant 331 King Street

Open from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. The best place to get an all round lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese Dishes a specialty. Phone, 652.

McIntyre & McIntyre BARRISTERS

MONEY TO LOAN KING STREET, KINGSTON

G. A. Bateman CUSTOMS BROKER

Correspondence in Montreal, New York, Paris and other places. All business receives prompt attention at 69 Clarence street, Kingston.

Birthday candles throw too much light on the subject to suit grown folks.

YOUNG CRIMINALS

NO JUSTICE UNLESS TEMPERED BY LOVE.

Co-operation of Judge and Teacher to the Boy's Moral Fibre—An Able Address By Judge Lindsey, of Denver.

An address of very unusual interest and importance was that delivered in Toronto Guild Hall, before the Toronto Teachers' Association, the other afternoon by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, whose reputation for the establishment of the juvenile courts of Denver has become continental.

His success in the reclamation of juvenile offenders has, as is well known, been extraordinary. This is, perhaps, due to the fact stated by Inspector J. L. Hughes in introducing the speaker, that Judge Lindsey was the first man to adopt the cardinal principle of the juvenile courts of the child in the administration of justice.

Judge Lindsey said that he had early in his life decided not to judge a case and stop at that. No judge had been done, and especially in cases of child offenders, he wanted to see what the child had been before and what he became after his experience in the courts. This had led him to a study of the environment of juvenile offenders, and to a recognition that it was this environment that was usually responsible for the offence.

The work of the juvenile courts was thus arranged on the basis of a combination of the judge, the school teacher, and the probation officer to build up influences for good in the environment of the boy, and to strengthen all the good that was in him. Good was to be found in the worst of them. There was no such thing as a bad boy—they were merely misunderstood boys, and Judge Lindsey adopted the principle of trusting them, believing in them and overcoming evil with good.

There had been plenty of laws for the proper treatment of juvenile criminals, but they had been ignored and forgotten. The only new legal enactment secured had been a law defining delinquency and placing the responsibility upon parents, guardians, and school teachers.

The right principle was to consider not what the boy had done, but what he was. In pursuance of this principle, the child's moral wellbeing should normally be done if at liberty. The boy was praised when he did well, was trusted, and carefully studied; his weak points were noted, and he was trained to develop his latent powers where it was needed. The results were, as most people knew, remarkable.

Too much leniency, however, was dangerous, though no so dangerous as brutality. It was fatal to allow a boy to get off by a successful lie. The truth had to be got at, and they got at it, though at times it took weeks of exhausting effort.

In conclusion, the speaker said that the courts must work for the child, and not against the child. There could be no justice without love, and it was his object not to reform boys, but to teach them to reform themselves.

Similar.

The following interesting lines, of which the composer is unknown, but which have long drifted about in the newspapers, contain all the stock comparisons most frequently used in conversation, arranged in such a manner as to rhyme. The poem, if it can so be called, has been rescued from oblivion by Miss Carolyn Wells in "A Whimsical Anthology."

As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone; As live as a bird—as dead as a stone; As plump as a partridge—as poor as a rat; As strong as a horse—as weak as a cat;

As hard as a flint—as soft as a mole; As white as a lily—as black as a coal; As plain as a pike-staff—as rough as a bear;

As light as a drum—as free as the air; As heavy as lead—as light as a feather; As steady as time—uncertain as weather;

As hot as an oven—as cold as a frog; As gay as a lark—as sick as a dog; As slow as the tortoise—as swift as the wind; As true as the gospel—as false as mankind.

Language Describes the Home.

In no other language, according to the London Telegraph, is there a word expressing the ideas and associations which are aroused at the sound of the simple yet heart-touching word, "home."

"Home." A Frenchman once translated Cardinal Newman's hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," and in his hands the beautiful line, "The night is dark, and I am far from home," became "Le nuit est sombre, et je suis loin de mon foyer," the translator having been obliged to use for home the French word which describes the greenhouse of a theatre.

The Italian and Spanish "casa," the German "haus"—their "heim" is too general to have any particular value—and the Russian "doma," all refer to a building of some kind or other, and have none of the memories and associations that cluster round the precious British word.

21,518 Miles of Railroad.

Canada's railway mileage is 21,518, an increase of 917 over the year before, according to the Railway and Canals annual report. There were 21,353 miles of railroad in operation and 4,085 miles of siding. During the year on all the railroads in Canada there were 801 persons killed, of whom 16 were passengers, 139 employees and 296 persons who were neither. The injured numbered 1,365, 293 passengers, 850 employees and 240 persons who were neither. On July 1, 1906, electric railways had a capital of \$83,807,000. The gross earnings for the year were \$10,960,972. Electric railways killed 47 persons, 13 passengers, 2 employees and 28 others. The injured numbered 1,623.

An Honest Quarantee

We guarantee our MILK to be ABSOLUTELY pure, put up in sterilized bottles. It is the best. Try it.

KINGSTON MILK DEPOT

Cor. Bagot and Brock Sts. Phone 557.

Wm. Murray, Auctioneer

27 BROCK ST. New Carriages, Cutters, Harness, etc., for sale. Sale of Horses Every Saturday.

THE FINANCIAL VAMPIRE.

A fool there was, and he bought some stock (Even as you and I) He was told, it was strong as eternal rock.

(We called him a lamb of the newest flock) But the fool he bought an enormous block. (Even as you and I)

Oh, the risks we take and the deals we make And the spoil of our head and hand Belong to the Magnate who knew too much.

(And now we know that he knew too much) But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he sold (Even as you and I) And then, with a bound, it upward rolled.

At the word of the Magnate who controlled But the fool was scared and his feet got cold. (Even as you and I)

Oh, the toll we lost and the spoil we lost, And the excellent gains we planned Belong to the Magnate who knew too much.

(And now we know that he knew too much) But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he held (Even as you and I) And the price went down like a tree that's felled.

(Yet somehow the Magnate's surplus swelled) But ruin for that same fool was sold. (Even as you and I)

And it isn't the dross and it isn't the loss That stings like a red-hot brand. It's coming to know that we don't know much (So far as we can never know much) And never can understand.

—Carolyn Wells.

SECOND TO NONE.

Deputy Minister of Education Colquhoun On Canadian Papers.

A high tribute was paid to the newspaper press of Canada by Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, in his address before the Daughters of the Empire at the Canadian Institute in Toronto recently.

Mr. Colquhoun's subject was "The Press of the British Empire," and he said that he considered the Canadian press, for sincerity, earnestness, and unselfishness, to be easily in the first rank in the Empire. The Canadian press was frank in its expression of opinion, but intelligent in its opinions, and the speaker knew no country where public opinion was so accurately reflected in its periodicals.

Canadian papers were, perhaps, less brilliantly written than those of England, but they were nearer to the life of the people.

The cost of production was one of the greatest difficulties of a Canadian newspaper. High import duties had to be paid on presses, and type-setting machines, though there was no justification of such a duty, as such machinery was not manufactured in Canada.

Another difficulty of the Canadian press had to compete with hundreds of United States periodicals.

The great characteristic of the colonial, and especially of the Canadian press, was its free discussion of Imperial matters. Such freedom should be encouraged, and it would be found that the newspapers of Canada would be the most valuable and efficient agents for the cause of Imperial Federation.

Australia the population was chiefly in the cities, thus producing wealthy and powerful newspapers. The tone of the great Australian dailies was very similar to that of the English ones; the problems were English problems transplanted—not new ones, as in Canada. They were rather heavy papers; not so readable as those of Canada.

Of the South African papers little was known in America, nor did they make much influence outside the colony, though they were often well written and ably conducted.

The press of Great Britain the speaker considered to be the ablest in the world, as it was the chief of recent years a certain amount of American disregard of accuracy has been introduced, and some American violence of tone, but, on the whole, the English press was likely to remain dignified, able, and respectable. It was one of the greatest influences which England was exerting upon the world.

A Woman of the Day.

Lady Edgar, President of the National Council of Women of Canada, is the widow of the Hon. Sir James David Edgar, P.C., late Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. She has held the offices of President and Vice-President of the Women's Canadian Historical Society, has been Vice-President of the United Empire Loyalist Society, and was for ten years Secretary of the Infants' Home and Infirmary of Toronto. Lady Edgar has contributed from time to time articles on historical subjects to magazines and journals. Her first book, "Ten Years of Upper Canada in Peace and War," won the prize of the late Mr. Gladstone as the best book he had ever read on Canada. Her next production, "The Life of General Brock," appeared in the "Makers of Canada Series," in 1905, and has been favorably reviewed in the English and Canadian press. Lady Edgar is now engaged in writing the life of James Edgar, Secretary to the Chevalier de St. George, which is being compiled by permission of King Edward from letters and manuscripts in the Royal libraries.

For Shut In Mens.

In regions where the hens go into winter quarters about November and seldom get out till the snow melts in April green cut bone is advisable to take the place of insects, grubs, etc., that the hens find when foraging during the summer months.

Kate—Outdoor life is good for nervous people. It occupies the mind pleasantly. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, cheers the heart and makes life worth living. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Mahood's drug store.

JOE HOWE'S POPULARITY.

Based Upon An Infinite Knowledge of His Province and its People.

He became familiar not only with the Province and the character and extent of its resources, but also with every nook and corner of the popular heart, our ways of looking at things, our feelings, prejudices, idioms, till at length he was able to play on every string in our hearts as it suited him.

He graduated with honors at the only college he ever attended—what he called "the best of colleges—a farm—92's friends." He was admirably qualified physically and socially for this kind of life. He didn't know that he had a stomach; was ready to eat anything and to sleep anywhere.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house cannot be so kind as to let him have the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.) Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. It is the best remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, and ASTHMA.

Blue Ribbon Tea. It is nature's own strength restorer. It gently stimulates the nerves, and sets the blood moving.

NOTICE TO SMOKERS. All the leading brands of 10c. Cigars, 5 for 25c. All Imported 15c. Cigars, 2 for 25c.

JOHN ROUTLEY Wholesale and Retail - 173-175 Princess Street.

Useful Presents. What would be more useful for a Xmas Present than one of the following articles: Meat and Food Choppers, all sizes. Fancy Agate Tea and Coffee Pots.