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Try a Pound of MVers' HOME MADE Sausage

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST ANNUAL REPORT OR DOMINION GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. Any even numbered section of Domin ton 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.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

A homesteader whose entry is in good

son, daughter, brother or sister, eligible, but to no one else, on filing distantion of abandonment.

the applicant for inspection will be en-

ollowing plans :(1) At least six months' residence

(3) If the settler has his permane residence upon farming land owned nim in the vicinity of his homester

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH

WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on th

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in fieu 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 2+ per cent on the sales.

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

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this dvertisement will not be paid for.

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W TELFER

Bibles at Half Price.

titled to prior right of entry.

Richness of Cobalt Camp-Granting Moderate Depth, There is Ore in Sight to Produce Millions-Understanding As to Jurisdiction Reached Between the Dominion and the

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 on tocapt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary to complete the transaction are every part of the Dominion. every part of the Dominion

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. standing and not hable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of bepartment, relinguish it in favour of father, mother, Where an entry is summarily cancelled or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings,

being made, Mr. Low says, to recruit 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 the several mining schools in Canada, whereby places will be given on the summer field parties to a number of the best qualified students, with a view to partly training them for the work of the Geological Survey during their college vacations and ultimately 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 giving them permanent positions upon the staff if they are found to be adapt ed to the work.

More Exhibits Needed. seum calls for the provision of exhibits to illustrate the natural resour-Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracits. Not more than \$20 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be partment of Marine and Fisheries form an excellent nucleus for the new 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 1,500x 1,500 feet. Dominion. The minerals, rocks, and fossils displayed or stored in the Geological Survey Museum are, it is true, sufficient to make an excellent dismany respects. For this reason the sum of \$3,500 was included in the estimates of 1906-7 for the purchase and preparation of specimens for the new museum. This money has been partly expended in acquiring from Dr. New-combe his collection of Pacific Coast Indian curiosities. The addition this collecton to those already in the survey makes the Western Coast Indian exhibit equal, or superior, to any

A free miner 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 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. Smaller ethnological collections ap pertaining to the Plains Indians have also been purchased. A number of specimens of large animals have been secured. It is also proposed to exhibit collections showing the various ores of the different minerals, their production from mine, mill, and furnace, and the finished result, thus affording an object lesson to the various mix ing and metallurgical processes em

ployed in Canada. Richness of Cobalt Camp. Mr. Low speaks of his three days visit to the Cobalt camp on the invi tation of Prof. Miller, the Ontario Government geologist. He says: would be presumptuous to offer an Fernie and at Lethbridge, the latter opinion upon the origin and probable causing a shortage of coal at certain on the surface and in the shallow workings of the claims. The question of the depth to which the silver will Where Courage is Neede be found is an important one, but is one upon which no opinion can or should be given with the data at present available. Granting only a very moderate depth, there is ore in sight sufficient to produce millions, and only a portion of the veins has as yet been uncovered. There is no doub that great values will be extracted wise for the investing public to con-sider the very large capitalization and abnormal prices of stock of many of these properties, and in consequence the large sum required from producnow open to the travelling tion to pay a fair profit on these small veins. Attention is also called to the limited area covered by the silverthe natural impulse to consider pro-perties situated in the vicinity of bonanza claims as being themselves

The heat place to get an all round Lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese Dishes a specially. Phone, 655. bounds of prudence and reason. Understanding As to Jurisdiction. An understanding has been reached try town." with Mr. T. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for Ontario, concernMode and avoid duplication of surveys. The Provincial Department, while eager to reserve for itself all investigations in-Ontario, was willing to supply the Geological Survey with complete minsection report, provided that the sur-

of great value, when the reverse

often the case. Cobalt is now in the throes of the inevitable great specu

lative boom, and prices are being ad

vanced in many instances beyond th

mineral data in Ontario. tics in the hope of a definite settle- Europe and also from the mainland

For Sunday's Breakfast, 60 Brock St. judging by what his daughter wears. gets the axe.

date. It is proposed for the future to confine the work of the survey in On-tario to the compiling and publishing of the systematic series of geological map sheets of the more settled parts of the province, and to reconnaissance surveys in the northern portions. Prosperity In Mining.

Mr. Low refers at some length to

his inspection of the mines in British Columbia and to his visit to Mexico to attend the International Geological Congress. Proceeding, he says:-"It can be said without fear of exaggeration that the condition of the mining industry in Canada in 1906 has been one of large prosperity, that it has, in fact, achieved greater progress and given bigger returns than during any previous year on record. In the year 1905 the total mineral output reached almost \$70,000,000, as compared with but a little over \$60,000,000 in 1904, Mr. A. P. Low, director, points out and while actual figures of production that the mineral production in Can-ada in twenty years has increased activity evidenced in both the metal-An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that the Government appropriation to the geological survey and mines branch been during the year an active dehad only increased from \$115,053 to \$173,555. By including every available officer on the staff, 25 field parties may be formed, under reliable offinate may be formed, under reliable officers, for summer field work, and actual present output, but have with these it is the task of the de- stimulated development and prospartment to satisfy the exploratory, pecting throughout the country. The geological, and mining demands of increase in prices of metals during half the continent. Geologists, Mr. 1906 is shown by the following quo-Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequentry 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:—

half the continent. Geologists, Mr. Low points out, are made, not born, and several years must be spent in the making. Owing to the small salaries paid in comparison with the pay of private individuals and corporations, those who are trained geologists refuse to accept Government employing plans:—

1906 is shown by the following quotations. The average price of the metals for 1905 was as follows:—Silver, 60.35 cents per ounce; copper, 15.59 cents per pound; spelter, 5.82 cents per pound; spelter, 5.82 cents per pound; nickel, 40 cents per pound. During 1906 the prices of all these metals had increased and in December, 1906, the Recognizing these facts, efforts are quotations were as follows:-Silver, over 70 cents per ounce; copper, over the field staff by an agreement with 22 cents per pound; lead, 5.75 cents per pound; spelter, 6.4 cents per pound; and nickel, from 45 to 50

> Yearly Decrease In Gold Output. "The gold output in Canada ha been showing a yearly decrease since 1900, due to a regular falling off i the Yukon placer production, and this decrease has, in all probability, continued in 1906. The gold output The construction of the Victoria Mu- show a decrease. Official figures are not yet available, but from current reports apparently not more than ces of Canada. The collections now \$6,000,000 is to be expected this year. held by the department and the De- In this district the large corporations are absorbing the smaller operators and the Guggenheim Exploration Co. museum, but they both require many under the name of the Yukon Conadditions in order to be in any way solidated Gold Fields Co., has enterrepresentative of the resources of the ed the field, buying up numerous claims. The company has already as and flumes to provide water for operating their claims. Other large play in those particular branches, but works are to be undertaken, such as the ethnological and natural history the construction of reservoirs, a powcollections are lamentably wanting in er plant, etc., and altogether a large number of men will be employed this

> > "Among the non-metallic class inerals mined in Canada the most portant are asbestos, chromite coal, corrundum, gypsum, mica, na-tural gas, petroleum and salt, besides the structural materials, including the clay products, stone and lime and ce ment. The mining of all these pro ducts, and others of lesser importance, has actively progressed during the year. The coal mining industry e pecially has made good progress in the various fields exploited, Nova Scotia, Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Crow's Nest Pass and Vanconver Island fields of British Colum-

New Coal Mines Opened. "In Alberta a rapidly growing population has created such a demand for coal that new mines are yearly opened up and a much larger outpu made. Nearly one-half the coal mined at the Crow's Nest Pass is converted into coke to supply the rapidly growing demands of the smelting industry - in British Columbia and for export "Of course, on so short a visit it Labor difficulties have interfered at extent of the ore bodies, but enough points in Saskatchewan, which was seen to pronounce upon the threatened to become serious. These phenomenal richness of the numerous difficulties have, however, been hapveins, and to make a rough estimate pily settled before the close of the of millions of dollars in silver shown year, and no doubt in time to avoid

Where Courage is Needed The Temiskaming Herald lament the cowardice of some of its fellowcitizens whose action injures the town in this wise: "There are in the Town of New Liskeard no less than a ful half dozen silk hats—tall toppers, whose opulent size and silky sheen would give this struggling municipalfrom many of the properties about Cobalt; at the same time, it might be pavements. It is in the interests of to-do, and what is now a town would a mighty thing is front and what more well fed in appearance than a silk pipe for a lid is certainly above the mere subsistence line. It may at least be said that he has not pawned his surplus belongings. What more suggestive of the capitalist. With silk hats walking about of a Sunday morn-Liskeard would take her place among Beneath the ordinary Christy she sinks to the common place of a coun-

ing the operations between the Federal and Provincial Departments as to the scope and relations of each, in order that they may work in harmony theless, a good substratum of fact. theless, a good substratum of fact. Thousands of acres of this supposedly barren island have been cleared and the soil proved to be of good quality, roads have been constructed, and houses and sawmills built, while lobster and canning factories are in full operation. A breakwater nearly a mile houses erected, which benefit not only local but general navigation. there are waterpowers on the island and over a million and a half acres of lection of these statistics requires spruce, it is proposed to erect pulp fuller negotiations, and the survey mills. The population is now about will, during the present year, continue 500, but is rapidly increasing, both the independent collection of statis- by the coming of new settlers from

When you meet a man who is doing business on a basis of brotherly love a decent regard for the good of your pass him up.

Every one is agreed as to the need of reform, but no one is intimately acquainted with the place where it should begin.

There are days when every time a recovery t



WHAT ZAM-BUK

CERES Zam-Buk is a herbal alm and embrocation, a skin healer, an antiseptic dressing and a searching limiment, all combined! Rubbed well into parts affected it is a sure cure for rheumatism, sciatica. stiffness, sprains. Applied as a balm it cures eczema, abscesses, ringworm, scalp sores, burns, bruises, sore feet, chafing sores, chapped hands, etc. It stops bleeding, cases the itching and smarting of piles, and in a hundred ways is the handiest and best household balm. All druggists sell at 50 cents a box, or direct from the

Not only is Zam-Buk unequalled as a healer of skin injuries and diseases, but it is an excellent embrocation, and speedy reliever of rheumatism, sciatica, stiffness sprains, etc. Its penetrating powers are great and it searches to the very seat of the disease. In many cases it has been found to relieve muscular rheumatism when all else failed. To farmers and out-door workers generally who are subject to cold and damp, and contract rheumatism so frequently, Zam-Buk is invaluable. A few minutes' trouble spent in briskly rubbing it in on an aching limb or muscle is rewarded by a warm glow in the member and relief from pain. Write for free sample box and prove its merit at our expense. Send 1 cent stamp for postage.

A LADY'S GRATEFUL TESTIMONY

From East and West of this vast continent evidence is daily forthcoming of the value of am-Buk as a cure for rheumatism and similar trouble. Mrs. John Sidstone, of Swan Valley, Man , says :- "I have proved Zam Buk to be all that it is represented. I tried it for rheumatism and its effects were so fine that I would not now like to be without it. You can publish this fact in the interests of other sufferers it you care. Enclosed you will find order for a further supply of Zam-Buk."

TRIAL BOX

booklet.

LAST LOAD IN THE BARN

Zam-Buk Co., Toronto,

Talk about your automobiles And your reckless rides to-day-Not At All Right to Keep On Guess you never faced a rain-cloud On a slashin' load o' hay.

When a youngster, I jest liked it— Starting from the fardest side Of the forty-acre medder With the last load high and wide,

Pap, bareheaded and a drivin' Like a jockey at the fair-Horses down to a dead gallop-Hay-straws flyin' through the air

And us boys, our bare shins burried In the middle o' the load, Holdin' to the pitchfork handles-Wondering if we'll make the road

Lightnin' flashin', thunder boomin'

Nancy! how that old lead reeled When we struck the big dead furrow In the middle o' the field. Through the gap and down the turn-

Horses with their ears laid back-

Pap with one eye on the rain-cloud And the other on the track. Mother on the porch a'wavin' Of her apern, smilin' glad-Sister scootin' crost the barn-lot, Op'nin' gates and doors like mad

And us boys a clingin' brethless, Git a mighty healthy scare, When pap, drivin' at a gallop, Clears the gate-post by a hair. Right into the barn we clatter,

And the horses snort and rear. As a mighty clap o' thunder Shakes the roof and lifts our hair. While the rain comes down in rivers, We ain't carin a consarn.

For our supper's on the table,

And the last load's in the barn. What "Grocer" Means. Not the least surprising discover an Englishman of the Plantagenet period would make, if he could visit the grocers' exhibition at the Agricultural Hall, would be that there is such a person as a "retail grocer." A retail grocer is as impossible, according to strict etymology, as 'weekly journal," since a "grocer," or "grosser," as it used to be spelled, really a trade "in gross"-that is to say, in large quantities, wholesale. Our ancestors spoke of "grossers of fish" and "grossers of wine," and an Act of Edward III. expressly men-tions that "grossers" dealt in all manuer of goods. In those days "spicer" was the word for "grocer" in the modern sense. But it happened that the Grocers' Company, founded in the 14th century, specialized in spic-

ery, and so "grocer" gradually took the place of "spicer."—London Chron-

A Costly Joke. despatch, wishing to give her young nephew, living in a neighboring town, a pleasant surprise, bought a littl tablet of chocolate and posted it to him in an envelope marked, "Value \$25,000." The package, on account of its high declared value, attracted the notice of the postal authorities, who demanded \$4 extra fee on delivery. The nephew, suspecting a hoax, re-fused the letter, which was duly returned to Bochum and the sender advised. The woman, half ashamed, declared that the envelope contained noing of real value, but it was pointed out to her that the contents, whatever they might be, were declared to be poor woman signed the receipt, then was told, to her dismay, that a double fee had been incurred owing to the return of the letter. She paid 38 without further complaint.

The motherly instinct in a woman s a noble trait, no doubt, but it in love with a worthless failure of a

Scaly Skin Diseases -Fezema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, etc .- yield quickly to the healing power of Mira Ointment. Why let the thing go on? Bon't be miserable?

Mira costs only 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50.

Get one to-day. At druggists—or from The

Clemists Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton—

made

LAW OF WORK AND REST. Dr. Charles Fere Declares That It Is

Working When Tired. Everybody who is active expects to get tired. It is all right to be very tired, but it is not all right to keep on working when tired, says Dr Charles Fere in the Paris Scientific Review. The regulation of work so as to postpone fatigue is the real "labor

question," declares the scientist, ar-

guing as follows:
"The daily repetition of fatigue does not leave workers time to forget their work. Fatigue does not improve the judgment; it even clearly causes consciousness to deteriorate and diminishes sensibility in all its forms except sensitiveness to pain. Even thought cannot take place without motion or without fatigue. Imagination necessitates work, and we cannot precision requires a muscular strain that causes fatigue. Absence of cal-losities on the hands is no sign of

unfamiliarity with work. "Fatigue is nearly allied to pain. This relationship, even if vague, makes the study of labor valuable and interesting to physiologists and physicians, whose business it is to as-

Dr. Fere says that the alleviation of fatigue by stimulants is always deceptive. Stimulants hasten fatigue and aggravate it, although this result is not detected on account of the brief access of activity which they induce. Some one has put the doctor's thesis on excessive fatigue in this way: "Two tireds make one sick." This authority would have mankind stop short of getting really tired at all. He recognizes that work without fatigue is an impossibility, but it is wrong to continue work until one is too tired to go on. Fatigue is not to be suppressed, but postponed until the hour for rest arrives. This can be done by regulating movements. Fatigue from delicate work is hardest to repair. Waiting is a form of attention and produces fatigue. Any excitement hastens fatigue. As fatigue increases its progress and allows his energy to

run on to exhaustion. ertion. Mere change of work, Dr. Fere merely hides fatigue instead of lessening it; also enforced rest or rest badly taken involves added fatigue. Science knows for a fact that a night's rest restores a fabric in part destroyed by the previous day's labor. This daily wearing down and building up is the whole of the process of fatigue and rest. So thoroughly convinced on this point are the scientists that they are experimenting with antidotes for this fatigue toxin or fatigue poison which they believe circulates through the body as a result of prolonged muscular activity. The fatigue poisons nuscles are given rest. It is thought that this disappearance may be due to chemical change, and to bring this about artificially while the muscular the antifatigue toxin if the hopes of its discoverer are realized.

Color of Eggs.

There is no constant relation ween the color of the shell and the composition of the egg, although there is a popular belief in some lo-calities that the dark shelled eggs are richer. The color of the shell has, however, an effect upon market value, the brown shelled eggs bringing the higher price, for instance, in the Boston market and white shelled eggs in the New York market. common breeds Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Cochins, Brahmas and Langshans, among others, lay brown shelled eggs and Leghorns and Minorcas white shelled eggs. At the Maine experiment station dottes and Plymouth Rocks have been carried on for a number of years for the purpose of establishing strains To be successful one must know ties. The recorded data show that, when to grant and when to refuse conthough both breeds lay tinted eggs, the depth of color varies decidedl each breed. By careful selection of breeding stock, therefore, it should the eggshell to a great extent, so that it may be made to meet any market

"A few hours ofter the first application," writes Lee Corrigan. 475 Ferguson Ave. N., Hamilton, I t does not matter so much how lers for man got his reputation as now he keeps it. When a man is poky, old-fashioned

people say: "He is too slow to catch

Every man on earth works too hard from his own viewpoint.

\$3.75

For choice of SWELL WINTER SHOES, in Patent Colt, Velour Calf and Box Calf.

FIVE DOLLAR VALUES

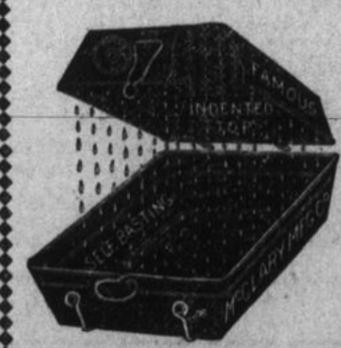
McDERMOTT'S Shoe Store

Our

January Sale

There are three requisites necessary in continuing a Special regulated as to repair fully the ex- Sale such as ours for the whole month of January. The haustion of physical substance by exsays, is not equivalent to rest. It but not least. There must be genuine buying opportunities for our customers. We congratulate ourselves on having all three for very few of our regular lines are badly broken and many Customers have been here three and four times anticipating their wants and saving from 20 to 50 per cent.

> Cutlery, Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Carpenters Tools, Bird Cages, Clothes Wringers and nearly everything else. Come under the Special Discount for the balance of the month.



"Famous" Self-Basting Roast Pans

These baste thoroughly and to a brown that will please the most exacting. Three sizes, 60c., 65c. and 85c.

Galvanized Coal Scuttles

A large, strong, well made one

For 32c.

McKelvey & Birch

69 and 71 Brock Street, Kingston

Wolves Kill Spaniards. Madrid, Jan. 25.—Feroclous wolves are causing panie and havoe in the A Deaconess Home has been estabnorth province of Spain. The heavy I shed on St. Matthew street, by the fall of snow has driven the naimals Mathodists of Montreal.

organizing for the destruction of the

into the plains, where they have at tacked flocks, and have devoured a so serious that she will never be fit man and a child. The peasants are for active service again,