TRAVELLING.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH Canadian Pacific Railway.

HOMESEEKERS'

Round Trip Second-Class Excursions to MANITOBA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, going dates from Kingston, July 2, 16, 30; August 13, 27; Sept. 10 and 24. Tickets good for sixty days. Return Fares From Kingston.

Winnipeg	$23 00	Strassburg	$20 25
Souris	33 50	Saskatoon	38 50
Brandon	33 55	Prince Albert	
Moosomin	34 30	No. Battleford	39 00
Arcola	34 50	Macleod	40 00
Estevan	38 00	Calgary	40 50
Yorkton		Red Deer	41 50
Regina	33 75	Stettler	42 50
Moosejaw	33 00	Edmonton	

Comfortable berths in tourist sleepers at moderate rates. Free copies of Homeseekers' pamphlet, giving rates to other points, and full particulars at K. & P. and C.P.R. Ticket offices, Ontario St.

DOMINION DAY, SINGLE FARE

Going dates, June 28, 29; July 1st. Return limit, July 2nd, 1907.

F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bay of Quinte Railway

New short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto, and all local points. Trains leave City Hall Depot at 4 p.m. R. W. DICKSON, Agent B.Q.Ry., Kingston.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Ocean Limited

THE CANADA'S PREMIER TRAIN

BETWEEN

Montreal, Levis, for Quebec, St. John and Halifax, with connection for Prince Edward Island.

First Trip From Montreal June 30th. Secure Folders and Descriptive Matter at Montreal Ticket Office, 141 St James St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers'

Second-Class Round Trip Excursions

To Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta leave Kingston, Tuesday, June 4th, 18th; July 2nd, 16th, 30th; August 13th, 27th; Sept. 10th and 24th. Tickets good to return within sixty days from going date.

Dominion Day, Monday, July 1st,

Round trip tickets will be sold at

Single First-Class Fare

Good going Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, June 28, 29, 30 and July 1st, all tickets valid for return on or before Tuesday, July 2.

For full particulars, apply to

J. P. HANLEY, Cor. Johnson and Ontario Sts.

TIME TABLE

STEAMER WOLFE ISLANDER

Leave Wolfe Island:—

MON.	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
TUES.	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
WED.	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
THURS.	Breakey's
Bay	6.30—9.30 a.m. 1.00—2.30 p.m.
FRI.	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
SAT.	8.00—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
SUN.	9.00—10.00 a.m. 12.30—5.00 p.m.

Leave Kingston:—

Mon.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
Tues.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
Wed.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
Thurs.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00 Breakey's
Bay	3.00—7.00 p.m.
Fri.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
Sat.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—5.30 p.m.
Sun.	9.30—11.30 a.m. 3.15—5.30 p.m.

Sat.—Special trip to Simcoe Island and Spoor's dock, at 3.30 p.m.

Time Table subject to change without notice.

Boat calls at Garden Island going to and from Kingston.

E. BRICELAND, Manager.

R&O Steamers Toronto Montreal Line

Steamers "Toronto & Kingston"

EAST BOUND

Commencing June 2nd, leave Kingston daily, except Monday, 6 a.m., for 1,000 Islands, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River points.

WEST BOUND

Leave Kingston, 5 p.m., daily except Monday for Charlotte, and Toronto making connections for all Western points.

Hamilton-Montreal Line

Tri-weekly service

EAST AND WEST BOUND

For tickets and berth reservation, apply to, J. P. HANLEY, Ticket Agent, R. & O. N. Co., Kingston, Ont., H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A. Toronto.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat CO., Limited.

1000 ISLAND-ROCHESTER ROUTE

Strs. North King and Gaspian

Steamer leaves Kingston daily, except Monday, at 10.15 a.m., for Thousand Islands and Gananoque. Returning leaves at 5 p.m., for Rochester, N.Y., via the Bay of Quinte, calling at intermediate points.

Steamer Aletha leaves on Mondays at 5 p.m., for Picton and intermediate ports.

Full information from J. P. HANLEY, GILDERSLEEVE & KIRKPATRICK, Agents, JAMES SWIFT & CO., Freight Agents.

IN MAHOGANY LAND

GLIMPSE OF GROWN COLONY OF BRITISH HONDURAS.

Pine Trees Are Cheap—They Sell For a Cent Apiece—There is a Great Scarcity of Laborers—Day's Work Done Before 9 a.m.

From Montreal last Monday to this place a week later is a long jump across climates. We left Montreal with snow five or six feet deep between street and sidewalk and rode for hours through fields all snow-covered and across roads where only sleighs were used. Next morning we were in Michigan where spring had arrived, and on the farms seen through the day the birds were back and there were signs of the season's work opening. The next morning found us well south of the Ohio River in the country where people travel on horseback, where every woman wears a sunbonnet, and every man is ploughing cotton with a mule, and where the life is all out of doors. As day drew on, we saw fields full of darkeys picking strawberries and still later picking green peas. At nine that night we were in New Orleans, and at midnight thousands of mosquitoes were rejoicing over our arrival. It was only two nights between fine sleighing and midsummer weather and its incidents.

We left New Orleans by the trim little United Fruit steamer Anselm at about ten o'clock Thursday morning. The Mississippi was close to the levy-top and we sailed along for hours on a level higher than that of the fine sugar plantations we were passing. About six that evening we left behind the last of the Eads jetties and were bouncing about in a brisk head sea, on the Gulf of Mexico. The jetties do not seem anything wonderful, as you look at them, mere piling with brush filled in between and stones thrown on top. But they have done a wonderful work. The river would by this time have been closed to large ships if the levies had not been built. As it is the levies have not only deepened the channels but they have developed what have already become large islands, growing yearly and expected in time to become permanent and fertile lands.

The Mississippi, the same untamable savage that De Soto found it, is a rich mud color, whether you draw it in the hotel bath tub or see it sweeping in a majesty a hundred feet deep or more past the city bearing on its surface drift wood from all along its wilderness above. This jaundice tint reaches necessarily out a bit into the gulf, but before long the yellow is left and the deep, beautiful blue water is all around us—a blue so deep that it seems as if a pailful would have to show it. Few sails, no birds, scarcely a cloud, soft summer breeze, flying fish leaping about a full moon for two perfect nights relieving the dancing seas, and then on Saturday morning we sailed close to Contoy Island, a part of Yucatan, and skirting islands on one side or the other all through the day, we struck across Carribbean sea at night and the next night, Easter Sunday evening, we dropped anchor in the harbor of Belize.

Belize is the capital of British Honduras—a singularly neat and tidy city at the mouth of Belize river, with swamps for some miles about it, and behind those a rich agricultural table land to the north and a little way south, while still further south the country is terra incognita. The houses are all white. The water edge is lined with graceful cocoanut palms. In every garden hibiscus of various shades and many other lovely flowers are in full bloom; here and there the royal poinciana is tipped with flaming blossom, though it is too early for all the trees to be out; and in the garden of the government house, more resplendent than all the flowers of the town, a great macaw of brilliant red and yellow and abundant blue and black, with a tail a foot and a half long, shone out through the green foliage, more gaudy than any eastern suit of the day on gay Fifth avenue. Belize has a great key-locked harbor which abounds in fish from cat fish and shark to red snapper and tarpon. Ships have to anchor a mile and a half from shore and lighter their cargo in by sail-boats.

It is a question whether Belize was settled by shipwrecked Englishmen or by English shipwreckers. Morgan and his famous band of buccaneers were English. The weight of tradition has it that buccaneers did the settling and then found that cutting their own mahogany and log wood trees paid better than cutting other people's throats and was less hazardous. For over two hundred years this has been a great deport port for these valuable woods. Mahogany does not grow like walnut or pine groves. They only find about one tree to an acre. The logs are hauled to the river bank and floated down in floodtime. Of course, far the greater part of the timber is unavailable as it is too far from the river to be handled. There is talk now of a railroad into the interior which will develop this and other industries.

The whole province of British Honduras covers about 7,500 square miles. Of the people one per cent. or 300 people are whites. All the rest are colored and some of the white folks trace their origin back to the time the buccaneers came under the subduing influences of the shade-grown beauties of the native forests.

It is interesting to come from a part of the world, where demand exceeds supply and where philosophers talk of possible exhaustion, down to this new-old region where everything is yet to be done. The government recently sold 1,250,000 pine trees, standing in the forest to an American syndicate for, it is said, one cent a tree. That means a little money, but it means no end of pine timber, which we are told is disappearing. The government sold on the ground that the work of lumbering would bring in people and business. The serious lack here is laborers; there is plenty of vineyard. Indeed, there is talk of importing natives from India to help in the development. All laborers now drift to the mahogany district where they are paid not to work as they can by the month but by the job—so much cutting or hauling or trimming each day—and often they get their day's work done before nine in the morning.

A SECRETARY'S WIFE.

An Inspiration and Aid to Her Husband.

Mrs. Elihu Root.

Mrs. Elihu Root, the wife of the secretary of state in President Roosevelt's cabinet, was a Miss Clara Wales, Mrs. Root is the daughter of Salem Howe Wales of New York city, who was for many years prominent in metropolitan journalism and who died in 1902. Mrs. Root first met her husband when the secretary of state was a United States district attorney for one of the southern New York districts and they were married on January 8th, 1878. She is a woman of marked culture and has always been an inspiration in his successful public life.

FASHION'S FORM.

Hat of Hemp Straw With Green Wings.

The fancy for emerald green in millinery for summer wear is decidedly in evidence, as a great many of the newest models show touches of brilliant green either in the facing or trimming. The hat pictured was of heavy white Milan straw, faced with dark emerald green taffeta and rounded over the crown with large green wings and shaded blue and green ribbons, caught by two large onyx pins. The low bandeau, which could not be seen when the hat was worn, was folded about with brown tulle.

Centreville News.

Centreville, June 27.—Vegetation is very slow, owing to lack of rain. Hay promises to be a light crop. Mrs. George McGill, Watertown, is visiting friends in this vicinity. John Cassidy and Frederick Clancy raised their barns last week. George Clancy, Centreville, and Miss Ida Jackson, Enterprise, were quietly married on Tuesday. George Hannah spent Tuesday evening at John Clancy's. Schools closed Thursday for the summer holidays. Frank Hinch is spending a couple of weeks in Kingston. J. M. Lochhead spent a couple of days in Toronto last week. J. S. Lochhead is painting his house. Wesley Kelly is on the sick list. Thomas O'Connor spent the past week in Sydenham.

Healthful And Economical.

The 10c. bar of toilet soap, with the wash rag around it is the pure olive oil "Berlin" Castile Soap. It's a new, pure, lasting soap, made in Canada, at Berlin. There's no grease of dead animals in it, no resin—it's the cleanest, healthiest soap you can use. Ask your grocer for it. Also sold in 5c. cakes.

TRAVELLING.

Quebec Steamship Company LIMITED

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitude

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comfort.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS, 29th July, 12th and 26th August, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $65 and upwards, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailing from New York every alternate Wednesday, commencing 5th June. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

For tickets and staterooms, apply to J. P. HANLEY, or J. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Ticket Agents, Kingston, Ont.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

The new Steamer Corsican, 11,000 tons Twin Screw, will sail from Montreal, FRIDAY, July 26th, on her trial trip. June 20th. This steamer attained a maximum speed of eighteen knots per hour. Her accommodation for all classes is of the finest and twenty-two hundred passengers can be provided for.

Descriptive pamphlet, rates of passage may be obtained from the Local Agents, J. P. HANLEY, G.T.R., or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Clarence street.

Tips For The Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH.

Wolfe Island, which gave such a bumper crop of hay last season, is badly in need of rain. One of the farmers stated to-day, that if a good rain did not come their way, soon, the situation would be rather serious.

The market gardeners coming to Kingston, state that there is very little moisture in the ground, and they too, would welcome some rain. There has been an exceedingly long "dry spell," but it is to be hoped that no serious damage will be done as a result.

Circus day was responsible for the small market on Thursday. The market train on the K. & P. railway brought in a record breaking crowd of 450 people, but it was purely a circus crowd. A circus always takes well with the country folk, and with the farmers in Kingston district, it is no exception to the rule. The big show carried a good sum of the farmers' money away from the city.

Uncle Josh had a chat with one of the dairy inspectors, and found that there was still a great lack of appreciation among dairy farmers, of the needs of improved milk supply. However, it is stated that this is not as general as in previous years. It was pointed out that a great many farmers were taking greater care of the cows, as well as of their milk, with the result that the product of the cheese factories is of much better quality. This report is a most encouraging one. Farmers fail to realize how much their carelessness injuries their neighbors, who take the precaution to send good milk to the factories.

When asked as to the crop prospects for Eastern Ontario and Quebec, G. H. Grisdale, of the Central Experimental Farm, stated that the recent heavy rains have made things look up around Ottawa, where before they looked pretty bad. However, these late rains have been very local. Tuesday's big fall only occurred in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. Around Cornwall, on the St. Lawrence there was no rain. So there is little general improvement. There is practically no grass in the pastures. Cattle on pasture are either going hungry or they are being fed. The meadows are also backward; some parts were frozen out last winter, especially in the southern part of Eastern Ontario, along the St. Lawrence, from Belleville to Coteau. Grain crops are a fair stand, but backward, being affected first by the cold and afterwards by the drought. With reasonable weather there will probably be a good crop; but if it keeps dry the yield will be light. Roots and potatoes are also quite backward. They took a long time to come up, and have been held back by lack of rain.

The only crop not suffering from the unusual weather is corn. It was put in rather late, but it comes up well in dry, hot weather. It is developing well now, and will be a good crop. These remarks apply to the whole of Quebec province, and as far west as Peterboro.

The Ontario department of agriculture is making an investigation into the potato industry of the province by H. B. Smith, B.S.A. After visiting the most important potato growing sections of Ontario, he is preparing a special report for publication. Pending the free report which will probably show a more serious state of affairs than is generally supposed Ontario produced fewer potatoes in 1906 than she ever produced in any single year in all the time the provincial department of agriculture has been collecting information concerning the acreages annually devoted to farm crops. Within the past few years the area planted to potatoes in this province has decreased by 50,000 acres; product by approximately 6,000,000 bushels. Present indications are that the crop of 1907 will be lighter than last year's with the high prices that have ruled for some time strongly maintained. Farmers, on the right kind of soil, who have planted a good acreage to this crop this spring, will, if they are able to successfully bring their crop to maturity, reap larger returns from potatoes than they could likely derive from any line of farming in which they might engage, and it is to point out briefly one or two little things that in these days must be attended to, if potato growing is to be successfully accomplished, that this article has been prepared. Inability to cope with the rot has been the great cause of failure in potato growing in Ontario, yet five dollars or even less, will cover the entire cost for material and labor required to treat one acre of potatoes with Bordeaux mixture, and this mixture properly made and consistently and intelligently applied, is a certain preventative of rot. From experiments officially conducted at Guelph and Ottawa, and at practically every experiment station in the United States, and from the practical experience of growers everywhere, Bordeaux mixture has proven the only effective remedy for potato rot. At Ottawa during the past three years, the average increase in yield from spraying with this mixture was 94.5 bushels per acre.

Produce Prices.

Kingston, June 29.—The following prices prevailed in the city to-day:

Flour and Feed—Flour, bakers', strong, $2 to $2.10; farmers, $2.10 to $2.30; Hungarian patent, $2.30 to $2.50; oatmeal and rolled oats, $4.50 to $4.50; cornmeal, $1.50 to $1.65; bran, $19 to $20 a ton; shorts, $22 to $23 a ton; straw, $6 to$8; hay, loose, $9 to $10, pressed, $12 to $14.

Eggs—New laid, 19c. to 20c. per dozen.

Grain—Oats, 40c.; wheat, 90c, (different grades) buckwheat, 50c.; barley, 48c. to 55c.; rye, 50c.; peas, 80c.

Butter—Choice, creamery, 28c. a lb.; farmers' butter, in prints, 26c. a lb.; packed, 24c.; rolls, 24c.

Meat—Beef, carcase, $9 to $10 a cwt.; choice cuts, 22c. to 15c. per lb.; pork, 9½c. to 10c. a cwt.; veal, by quarter, 5c. to 9c. per lb.; cuts, 6c. to 10½c.; by carcase, 5c. to 8c. per lb.; cutlets, 12½c.; hogs, live weight, $6.80 per cwt.; carcase, $9 to $10 per cwt.; cuts, 12½c. to 15c. a lb.; hams, by carcase, $6; mutton, 12c. to 15c.

Fish—Salmon trout, 12½c. a lb.; whitefish, 12½c. a lb.; pike, 10c. a lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. a lb.; smelts, 20c. a lb.; kippered herring, Yarmouth bloaters, 40c. a doz.; Atlantic salmon, 30c. a lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c. a lb.; halibut, 20c. a lb.; fresh haddock, 10c. a lb.; bullheads, 10c. a lb.; red herring, 15c. a box; mackerel, 15c. a lb.; trout, 12½c. a lb.; perch, 30c. a dozen; frog's legs, 40c. a lb.; ciscoes, 15c. a lb.; oysters, 40c., 50c. and 60c. per qt.; bluefish, 15c. a lb.; butterfish, 15c. a lb.; lake herring, 10c. a lb.

Poultry—Chickens, 75c. to $1.25 per pair; turkeys, $1 to $2 each.

Fruit—Lemons, 25c. to 30c. a doz.; oranges, 30c. to 60c. per doz.; bananas, 20c. to 25c. a doz.; Malaga grapes, 15c. to 20c. per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, $1.25 per bag; new cabbage, 5c. to 10c. a head; lettuce, 40c. a doz.; radishes, 40c. a dozen; celery, 5c. a head, or 50c. a doz; parsnips, 25c. peck; turnips, 15c. peck; beets, 20c. peck; onions, 60c. peck.

Beef hides, No. 1, 8c. per lb.; No. 2, and bulls, 7c. per lb.; sheep pelts, freshly taken off, $1 to $1.25; calf skins, 10c. lb.; dairy skins, 80c. each; rendered tallow, 5½c. lb.; bees wax, No. 1, 27c. a lb.; red fox, No. 1, large, $4; mink, fine and dark, $3 to $7; raccoon, 50c. to $2, according to beauty of same; skunk, 25c. to 27c.

Victim Of A Neglected Cold.

You hear it every day about some one who has chronic bronchitis or consumption. Cure the little cold to-day—use Catarrhozone and it's gone to-morrow. Greatest remedy on earth, "Catarrhozone," for coughs, catarrh, asthma and bronchitis. Give Catarrhozone a trial; you'll not have colds any longer. Sold everywhere.

Our opinions are like our visits—more appreciated when not forced upon people.

Drifting with the tide is a slow way to get anywhere; the tide flows both ways.

As a rule, other people are the best judges of your importance.

Two-quart fountain syringe, 50c., at Wade's drug store.

If you can smile when your rival is praised, you have tact.

Newbro's Herpicide

WHAT HERPICIDE DOES

Newbro's Herpicide destroys the tiny vegetable growth in the scalp that causes dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair and baldness. Once this microbe enemy of the hair is destroyed and kept out of the scalp, the hair is bound to grow as nature intended, except in cases of chronic baldness.

WHAT SUNLIGHT DOES

Sunlight is nature's germ destroyer and prophylactic. The effect of sunlight upon the scalp proves highly beneficial, if a complete plan of scalp cleanliness it carried out. This cannot be done without the use of Herpicide, which prevents reinfection and keeps the scalp pure and wholesome.

More men and women have gotten positive results from the use of Newbro's Herpicide than from all other remedies combined.

HOT WEATHER TROUBLES

The perspiration that exudes in increased quantities during the summer months, carries out poisonous and refuse matter that would otherwise clog up the pores of the scalp.

Incomplete elimination of this waste, produces a hot and feverish condition of the sweat glands known as Prickly Heat, for which Herpicide gives immediate relief. Herpicide stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Col. Thomp Burton, Member of the Board of Managers of the Ohio Penitentiary, writes as follows of Newbro's Herpicide:

"As to Herpicide I find it an excellent hair dressing as well as being the first and only absolute dandruff cure I have found. Upon my advice a number of my friends are using Herpicide, and the unanimous verdict is, that Herpicide is, in all respects, everything that its manufacturers claim for it."

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1907. Serial $1.00—SOLD AT DRUG STORES. No. 915. TWO SIZES: 50c. and $1.00. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Dept. L., Windsor, Ont. INSIST UPON HERPICIDE.

See Windsow Display at G. W. Mahood's, Special Agent.

APPLICATIONS AT PROMINENT BARBER SHOPS.

Shoes For Summer Gowns.

The lady without a pair of Canvas Shoes will be hard to find this season. The pretty, dainty, and stylish Canvas Shoes will be a great favorite with all women who dress well and want smart Shoes.

Every New and Right Style is Here.

Ladies Come see, we can't begin to tell you about our Canvas Shoes here. All prices, but not high, $1 to $2, and for 15c. we will color shoes to match your costume or will sell you the dye, at 25c. per bottle.

We will close our store at 5 o'clock every day during July and August, except Saturday.

J. H. Sutherland & Bro.,

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHOE MAKING

Summer & Cottage FURNITURE

Verandah and Lawn Chairs and Rockers, Verandah and Lawn Settees.

Camp Cot in Wire or Canvas.

Folding Camp Chairs in great variety.

James Reid, The Leading Undertaker, 'Phone 147.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED (1847)

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, ONT.

Kingston Office, 18 Market Street.

Assurance in force (over)	$115,000,000.00
Assets (over)	32,000,000.00
Cash Dividends paid Policyholders in 1905-6 (over)	1,420,000.00

The first "LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY" made by Canadian People For Canadian People.

For information how a Policy will hape for you will be cheerfully given at 18 Market Street, Kingston.

J. R. URQUHART, JAMES THOMSON (Special Agents.)

J. O. HUTTON, Manager.

Negligee Coat Shirts

for style and real comfort

Made in every right fabric and made to fit.

301

Once wear a Coat Shirt and you will never go back to the old "over-the-head" style. But be sure you get the right Coat Shirt - - ours are cut to fit snugly yet without binding anywhere. - - - Every good dealer has them. Demand the Brand

Makers Berlin

Synopsis of Canadi

HOMESTEAD RE

Any even numbered se Lands in Manitoba or the vinces, excepting 8 and 26, be homesteaded by any p of a family, or male over 1 the extent of one-quarter more or less.

Application for homestead tion must be made in perso at the office of the local Ag

An application for entry personally at any Sub-agen eived to the local agent by he expense of the applicant pplied for is vacant on re ram such application is to se land will be held until ers to complete the transac y mail.

In case of "personation" summarily cancelled and th rfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection for homestead entry, and onl for inspection will be receive vidual until that application posed of.

A homesteader whose entry ing and not liable to cancell ject to approval of Departme in favor of father, mother, brother or sister, if eligible, else, on hung declaration of

Where an entry is summa voluntarily abandoned, subsec tion of cancellation proceedin tor inspection will be entitle ot entry.

Applicants for inspection what particulars the homestead and if subsequently the statem be incorrect in material partic tant will lose any prior ri should the land become vac has been granted it may be celled.

Duties—A settler is required conditions under one of the fo (1) At least six months and cultivation of the land in ing the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mothe is deceased) of a homesteader farm in the vicinity of the la by such homesteader the requ residence may be satisfied by siding with the father or moth

(3) If the settler has his dence upon farming land owe the vicinity of his homestead, may be satisfied by residence

Before making application settler must give six months ing to the Commissioner of D at Ottawa, of his intention to

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal Lands may be pu per acre for soft coal and $20 Not more than 320 acres can b one individual or company. rate of ten cents per ton of shall be collected on the gross

Quartz.—A person eighteen y over, having discovered mineral locate a claim, 1,500x1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim At least $100 must be exp claim each year or paid to the in in lieu thereof. When $500 has ed or paid, the locator may, survey made, and upon complyi requirements, purchase the lan acre.

The patent provides for the royalty of 2 1-2 per cent. on

Placer mining claims generally square, entry fee $5, renewable

An applicant may obtain dredge for gold of five miles of twenty years, renewable at of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge within one season from the date for each five miles. Rental, $1 for each mile of river leased. rate of 2 1-2 per cent. collected after it exceeds $10,000.

W.

Deputy of the Minister of

N.B.—Unauthorized publication vertisement will not be paid for.

When You B COAL From P. WALS

You get genu Scranton, as handles noth else.

T. McAu

HAS REMOVED TO

93 Princess

Between Corbett's Ha Store and Taylor & ton's, directly opposit grove's.

COME AND SEE U

'Phone No. 778.

Waggone Special! Blue Serge Suit $20

Best Workmanshi First Class Trimm Fit Guaranteed

Life Producers Chatham Incubat Life Preserver Chatham Broode

The only machines that riva mother hen. Automatic in action, in construction and a sure hatche Sold on time, or with a five guarantee.

D. J. HAY, T. E. HUGH Agents, 42 Princess street

The aggressive man is usually a polite way of referring to your relsome friend.