TRAVELLING.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH
Canadian Pacific Railway
LABOR DAY
Round Trip Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE.
Good going August 31st and September 2nd; good to return until September 3rd, 1907.
EXHIBITIONS TORONTO & RETURN
August 26th, to Sept. 7th $4.90
August 27th and Sept. 2nd $3.5
Good to return until Sept. 10th, 1907.
Farm Laborers' Excursions
Second-Class to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Moosejaw and East. $12.00.
Proportionately low rates beyond, to and including Macleod, Calgary and Edmonton.
Good going from Kingston, on Sept. 4th, 1907.
Full particulars at K. & P., and C. P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario street.
F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ANNUAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.
Aug. 26th to Sept. 10th, 1907
Tickets will be sold at
$4.90.
Good going on Aug. 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and at
$3.55.
Good going on Aug. 27th and Sept. 2nd, all tickets good returning on or before Sept. 10th, 1907. Tickets will not be accepted on trains 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Labor Day, Sept. 2nd, 1907
Tickets will be sold at single first-class fare good going Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st and 2nd. Tickets good returning on or before Sept. 3rd.
Farm Laborers Excursions to Canadian Northwest, good going Sept. 4th; Tickets, $12.
For full particulars, apply to J. P. HANLEY, Corner Johnson and Ontario streets.

Quebec Steamship Company
LIMITED
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitude
Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campion," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comfort.
Sails from Montreal on Monday, 9th and 23rd September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I. and Charlottetown, P.E.I.
BERMUDA
Summer Excursions, $35 and upwards by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailing from New York 4th, 14th and 25th September. 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. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Ticket Agents, Kingston, Ont.

BIG GAME SEASON OPENS.
MOOSE CARIBOU DEER BEAR
New Brunswick Sept. 15th.
Quebec September 1st
Nova Scotia October 1st.
Write for Publications
Containing Latest Information About Fishing and Hunting Week in the Canaan Woods, Hunting Grounds of the Micmacs, Big Game of the Southwest Miramichi
Districts, Guides, Routes
—TO—
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Montreal Office, 141 St. James St.
Toronto Office, 51 King St. East.
Central Passenger Department, Moncton, N.B.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.
1000 ISLAND-ROCHESTER ROUTE
Strs. North King and Caspian
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 ports.
Steamer Aletha leaves on Mondays at 5 p.m., for Picton and intermediate ports.
Full information from J. P. HANLEY, GILDERSLEEVE & KIRKPATRICK, Ticket Agents, JAMES SWIFT & CO., Freight Agents.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
Corsican sails Fri., Aug. 23, Sept. 20.
Virginian sails Fri., Aug. 30, Sept. 27.
Tunisian sails Fri., Sept. 6, Oct. 4.
Victorian sails Fri., Sept. 13, Oct. 11.
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.
Pretorian sails Thur., Aug. 29, Oct. 3.
Sicilian sails Thur., Sept. 5, Oct. 17.
Rates of Passage and full information may be obtained from J. P. HANLEY, T.A., or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Princess street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Tooke COLLARS
fit the neck snugly and hold the tie up in the correct position. They always look neat.
Natty dressers demand Tooke collars.
15c or 2 for 25c, and 20c or 3 for 50c.
TOOKE BROTHERS LIMITED MONTREAL-CANADA

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The New Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient—It cleanses thoroughly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

TRAVELLING.
R. & O. RUTLAND LINE — CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.
$4.90.
Kingston to Toronto & Return
Meals and berth extra. Tickets good going August 26th to September 7th.
Good to return, leaving Toronto not later than September 10th.
For further particulars and tickets, call on J. P. HANLEY, Ticket Agent, R. & O. N. Co., Kingston, H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

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. 7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—5.00 p.m.
SUN. 9.00—10.00 a.m. 12.30—5.00 p.m.
Leave Kingston—
Mon. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—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. 1.15—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. BRICKLAND, Manager.

SAY, WAS IT A CAT?

KILLS A CAT AND WRECKS STORE WINDOW

Blow From a Policeman's Club Ends One Trouble, But Brings Another to a Shop-Holder.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Aug. 29.—At an early hour yesterday morning, a big skunk was discovered in the display window of Algie & Tyo's, dry goods store. The animal was tearing the feathers from a bird used in the decoration of a hat.

The keys of the store were secured from a clerk and the front doors were opened. The police stood guard at a respectable distance. After an hour of patient, strategic work the skunk moved to the store entrance. Officer Sullivan closed the doors from the inside. The animal then started up Ford street. Officer Welt ventured a shot at it and struck it, but did not kill it. He then threw his night stick at it.

The blow from the stick was effective, but the club bounded on the pavement and went through a large plate glass in the front of the Turner & Lewit store. The plate glass was not insured and the question of liability is now being discussed. The police claim they were protecting property in their chase after the skunk. The animal did no serious damage in the Algie & Tyo store.

Two or three of the clerks now remember having seen the animal in the basement of the store during the day, but supposed it was a cat. The odor about the scene of the chase is very convincing evidence that they were mistaken in their classification.

SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

Father Still Living at Age of Ninety-Five.

In one of London's historical and tranquil suburbs dwells a venerable old Scottish gentleman who since his youth has been in the service of the crown and country as a member of the Army Medical Corps. As a young man, says a writer in the Morning Post, he was attached to the 11th Hussars, under the famous Earl of Cardigan, and he has ever since had staff appointments. In April last he completed his ninety-fifth year, and although he leans heavily on his stick when walking he is in full possession of his faculties; his mind is alert and keen, and at the present moment both mind and heart are concentrated on the man whose courageous attempt to assist in solving a very difficult problem has brought him into special prominence in the eyes of the world. This fine old gentleman, who morning and evening eagerly scans the newspapers for the good news that he is hoping and praying for, is now head of a family which, as in generations past, still serves king and country.

His rank is deputy instructor-general in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and his name is Maclean; his son's name is Caid Sir Harry Maclean. Noblesse oblige, daughters, now in Tangier, and a son, and the name has been honorably borne from the days of Culloden, when a Gen. Maclean and his three sons fought side by side with the Camerons, the fathers alone living to tell the tale. The grand old Scot speaks proudly and with beaming countenance to me of his son, Raisuli's prisoner, and tells how King Edward showed him gracious courtesy when he invited him to dine at Buckingham Palace, and after dinner presented him with one of his own walking sticks and asked him to come in Highland garb when next he visited his majesty, and also to bring his bagpipes with him and give the king a skirl. Sir Harry's father also refers to the warm welcome the caid received at the hands of the German emperor on the occasion of his memorable visit to Tangier. His majesty complimented him on the way he had organized and commanded the Moroccan army and presented him with a gold snuff box. Sir Harry Maclean has three daughters, now in Tangier, and a son, Lieut. Andrew De Vere Maclean, of the 2nd East Surrey Regiment, now in India. A brother of the caid, Col. Fitzroy Maclean, also in the army medical service, is at present in Pretoria; another brother, Alan Maclean, was until quite recently British consul at Casa Blanca. He is now in Spain, and his place has been taken by Archibald Maclean, a cousin.

With the caid's father lives a daughter, Miss Maclean, who is also devoted to the Iron Man, an appellation conferred on Sir Harry by the Moors in recognition of his fearlessness. She refers with pride to her brother's conduct in regard to Raisuli. The caid, she says, went with but a small escort. When Sir Harry and Raisuli met the former could have made the latter a prisoner—nay, his escort suggested that he should do so, but he would not listen to any treacherous proposal. He had gone forth as an envoy and not as a kidnapper. Nor could he anticipate the treatment Raisuli had in store for him.

Since his captivity Sir Harry Maclean's father has only received one letter direct from his son. It was dated July 7th, after he had been in captivity a week. In it the caid says:

"I am treated very well—as a state prisoner, as they say here. I have my own tent and am surrounded by highland tribes."

Since the above date the prisoner has not been allowed to write direct to friends in foreign countries, but he may communicate with his daughters in Tangier. In a letter to them, written shortly after the letter above referred to, he complains of the heat, and to mitigate the sufferings caused thereby he has had a second tent superposed over his own so as to diminish the oppression from the excessive heat, an oppression increased, he complains, by the close proximity of his numerous jailers, who are herded uncomfortably near him.

On Saturday last Miss Maclean received from one of her nieces a letter, dated July 29th, in which she writes: "Larbi (her father's right hand man) arrived while we were at dinner last night. He had left father early in the morning, and had been in the saddle seventeen hours without stopping. He brought a letter from father dated the 27th. Father was then quite well. I tell you from him that he is not allowed to write home, but only to us girls. He is not allowed to send out any foreign correspondence."

WHAT BIRMINGHAM DOES.

Variety of Its Industries—Pen Nibs By Millions.

Birmingham is an amazing city by the variety and amounts of its iron and steel industries.

At present Birmingham is making nearly 300,000 gross of steel pens a week. In round numbers, this is 2,000 million steel nibs a year, or a pen and a third apiece for every living soul on the face of the globe. But for Birmingham we should, most of us, be reduced to cutting goose-quills with our second-best razors.

In this connection it is interesting to note that steel nibs are turned out wholesale at about twopence a gross, that Italy is the customer for the cheapest pens, while the best go to Russia. Two thousand hands are at work all day and every day running the machinery which pours out the essential implements of writing.

The knight of the pen owes another essential of his craft to Birmingham in the shape of metal ink stands. Hundreds of thousands of these, in value from a halfpenny up to £10 are made yearly in Birmingham workshops. Many other office or study essentials, such as safes and copying presses and reading lamps, are from the same source.

Many Buttons.

Pearl buttons are another essential specialty of Birmingham. A few years ago the town had an absolute monopoly of this industry. In those days pearl shell was so plentiful that hundreds of tons of waste shell were dumped into old wells and buried. This is now being dug up again, and found to be worth thousands of pounds.

All sorts of small necessaries of man's attire come from Birmingham. Not only his studs and links, but his brace buckles, his glove clasps, the ferule of his walking stick, and the metal eyelets of his boots are almost certainly Birmingham made. His key ring, too, his pencil case, and probably the metal ribs of his umbrella are from the same place.

Debt For Hairpins.

As for woman, she would be an even worse loser than her husband or brother were Birmingham to "shut up shop."

She would present a singularly dishevelled appearance, for 90 per cent. of English hairpins come from Birmingham, and she would never dare go out in a gale of wind, for hatpins would be at famine prices were the Birmingham supplies stopped. Safety pins, another Birmingham product, would be sadly missed by the fair sex, and though the town no longer possesses a monopoly of the ordinary pin trade, yet she makes three out of five.

My lady would also lose her muff-chain and probably her necklet, a good deal of her jewellery, and—let us whisper it—the steel supports of her corset.

The bicyclist would be lost without Birmingham. Although Birmingham does not turn out the completed article, yet it makes the tubes from which the frame is built up, and 95 out of every hundred chains are made in Birmingham.

Speaking of tubes, these are a monopoly of the Midland city. Welded or solid drawn, for cycle building or drawing beer, 98 out of every hundred tubes are made in Birmingham's workshops. These are only a few of Birmingham's specialties. We have no room to mere than mention metallic cartridges, laundresses' irons, metal lecterns, stained glass windows. From life's beginning to its end Birmingham is always with us. Fifty to one, the metal fittings of your coffins will be Birmingham made.—Answers.

IMPROVEMENTS IN INDIA.

Over Nine Million Pounds to be Spent Next Year on Railways.

In the coming official year £9,041,000 is to be spent on railways in India out of capital, no less than £5,787,300 of it on new rolling stock, for which there is an urgent demand and necessity, but which ought to be provided for out of revenue and not by permanent additions to the capital account.

Nearly £3,000,000 more is to be laid out on open lines for other purposes, so that altogether capital to the extent of about £6,755,000 will be poured into Indian railways already opened for traffic, and only £2,245,000 of the allotted total will remain to be devoted to new construction.

Irrigation works are to have £833,300 spent upon them and £665,400 represents discharge of debt under various heads, which naturally means reborrowing unless we regard the anticipated surplus revenue of £175,000 as being devoted to this particular object.

Already a loan of £2,000,000 or three scores of rupees has been issued in India, and the borrowings in England by the Secretary of State and the railway companies are put at £6,697,000. In reality, therefore, about £9,000,000 will be raised in England to keep India steady on the path of progress by usury, since it is from Great Britain and not from India itself that even the rupee loans are chiefly provided.

The net deposits of the savings banks are expected to increase by £685,000 during the year, and the whole of that likewise will be absorbed in the projected capital expenditure, as well as £113,000 provided by "deposits, remittances, &c."

A Hopping Match.

A match, twenty hops for 10 guineas, took place at Loughborough, Leicestershire, between James Shipley, of Nottingham, and a person named Moore, of Leicester. It was very closely contested, so much so that bets of 4 to 1 were laid and taken on each side. The match, however, was won by Shipley.

On measuring the distance it appeared that Shipley had hopped 75 yards nine or ten inches and Moore something more than 75 yards. The latter was to have run against Shipley on the same day, 140 yards for 40 guineas, but declined, and in consequence forfeited his deposit.—From the Sporting Magazine of 1807.

1,000 Islands—Rochester.

Steamers North King and Caspian leave 10.15 a.m. for 1,000 Island points daily except Monday. Returning leave at 5 p.m. for Bay of Quinte ports and Rochester, N.Y. J. P. Hanley, agent.

MARKED FISH IN THE SEA.

Thousands Caught, Numbered and Put Back In British Channel.

Catching fish, measuring and marking them and then returning them to the sea with the chance of retaking them later is part of the work carried on by the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain.

By means of a stream trawler the fish are caught in the usual way. Each haul is carefully recorded, the fish are counted and measured and all details of locality, time, number, species, sex and size are put down, together with accurate observations on the water, the depth and bottom of the sea, the kinds and quantity of food available, etc. These data are subsequently tabulated and charted.

The method of marking the fish is interesting, and has been attended with valuable results. The fish chiefly used during the few years the experiment has been in progress have been plaice, because the proposals which have been made to interfere with the catching of them were based on inadequate knowledge.

The fish are marked on the dorsal surface with a very thin convex metal disk bearing a number. This is attached to a fine silver wire which is passed through the thinner part of the fish and secured on the underside by a small bone button. The fish do not appear to suffer inconvenience, and their growth is not interfered with in any way.

The thoroughness with which the North Sea is swept by the nets of the fishing fleets is demonstrated, says Discovery, by the fact that out of 5,039 marked plaice of all sizes, 992 were recaptured within a year. This represents 19.7 per cent., or nearly one-fifth but for the medium sized fish the figures are far higher, ranging from 28.4 to 39 per cent. for the whole of the North Sea and to 43 per cent. in the more northern portions.

The men of the regular fishing fleet co-operate by forwarding to the laboratory of the association at Lowestoft all the marked fish they catch. At the laboratory reference to the records easily establishes how much the fish has gained in size and weight since the previous catching. Moreover, the distance between the spot where it was released and the place where it was caught establishes its movements.

ROGUE ELEPHANT'S WORK.

Human Life and Property Destroyed By Them In India.

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. James were camping in the vicinity of Mohergong Garden when one of their elephants, breaking his chains, made for freedom and to this day roams the Terai Doours and the Mooroong with his jungle mates, writes the Terai, Bengal correspondent of The India Field.

For thirty years that and other elephants have been allowed to work their wicked will on human life and property unrestrained, and the tale of mortality has grown year by year till it is past bearing. About two years ago the Government offered a reward of 300 rupees for the destruction of Mr. Lloyd's runaway, which is now known as the club-footed rogue by reason of same malformation caused by the chain round his foot, which made it swell out. He is said to have but a single tusk. I am under the impression that the same animal is known by the name of "the Rooara rogue," and the number of his victims alone mount high, though I am certain that he is not the only offender.

Last September an old woman and her two young children were sleeping in their hut. Hearing movements about their granary in the night, one of the children woke up their mother, saying there were thieves at their dhan. The sound of human voices was enough. An elephant which had just torn off the grainhouse charged the house and killed the woman and child, one child escaping by hiding.

Next morning showed this animal to have been a female, for she had a calf with her. Though retreating to the Government reserved forest at night, Terai elephants are getting bolder and bolder, advancing well into the cultivated houses and gardens everywhere, till the dread and loss caused by them are so great that tenants are throwing up their lands on all sides.

King Edward Had No Cash.

A valuable autograph is in the possession of a shopkeeper in Bond street in the form of a cheque signed by King Edward. It happened a week or two ago that His Majesty entered the shop to make a purchase, and finding himself not provided with sufficient cash, pulled out his cheque book and drew a draft upon Messrs. Coutts.

The incident is probably without precedent, and it is certain that the cheque has not been presented at the bank for payment, the tradesman much preferring to retain the document, as it is said, that no other cheque payable to a tradesman and bearing the King's signature is in existence.

As a matter of fact His Majesty seldom knows the luxury of spending money, for his real "privy purse" is invariably carried by an equerry or gentleman in attendance, who pays all outgoings. In fact the King often carries no money at all.—London Tit-Bits.

Seems Rather Doubtful.

An extraordinary story of an incident at St. Giles' Church, Colchester, is published in London. The chancel of the church is in course of demolition for rebuilding, and it was thought fit to remove the coffins of Lady Ann and Lady Johanna Lucas, which were deposited in a vault near that containing the remains of Lucas and Lisle, two gallant cavaliers, who were shot by order of Gen. Fairfax after the siege of Colchester.

When a leaden coffin containing the body of Lady Johanna Lucas was lifted an aperture was accidentally made in it, and to the consternation of the lookers-on, it is said, a quantity of blood streamed out. The corpse was interred in July, 1671.

Never break guaranteed steel fishing rods, $3, $3.75 and up to $10. J. Routley's, 173, 175 Princess street; and 354 King street.

Buy Belladonna plasters or menthol plasters at Gilson's Red Cross drug store. Fresh there.

2 SHOE BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

We have placed on sale, in our window, all the broken sizes in Women's Oxfords and High Laced Shoes, in Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Velour Calf, regular prices from $3.50 to 4.50. To clear them out at once for
$2.98.

In our Men's Window we have placed all broken sizes in Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Gun Metal, Velour and Box Calf High and Low Shoes, regular $4.50 and 5.00 values. For this week only
$3.45.

See These Goods in Our Windows.

Abernethy's

White Lawn and Muslin Waists
One-Third Off Regular Prices
At Crumley's.

SILKS
Peau de Soie—Rich blackdouble faced Peau de Soie Dress Silk, absolutely unfading dye, soft and pliable, will not cut, regular value $1.00. Special at 75c. per yard.
REMNANTS.
One table full of Dress Goods Remnants, all lengths and kinds, suitable for the little girls' school dress, or separate skirt or waist, and all marked at quick selling prices.
PARASOLS.
10 only White Parasols, every one fresh and new We are closing out at the following prices:
Regular $1.50 Reduced to $1.00.
Regular $1.75 Reduced to $1.15.
Regular $2.25 Reduced to $1.50.
Crumley Bros.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homestead 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 must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be sent to 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 telegram 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 application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

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

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

Applicants 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 mining rights may be leased for a period of, twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

Quartz.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, 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 2 1-2 per cent. on the sales.

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

An applicant 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 2 1-2 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.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for alterations, additions and repairs to Block 'C' Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont.," will be received at this office until Monday, September 9, 1907, inclusively, for the work above described.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and on application to H. P. Smith, Esq., Architect, Kingston.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 15, 1907.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

SUMMER WANTS
Screen Doors and Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers and Charcoal Irons.
STRACHAN'S

New England Chinese Restaurant, 331 King Street.
'PHONE 655.
Regular Dinner, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., 25c. 5 Tickets for $1. Also meals to order, at all hours as before, 8 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. LEE JUE, Proprietor.