

Synopsis of Canadian North rest

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. Any even numbered section of Countron Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homestended 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

Application for homestead entry must on made in person by the applicant at a minion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, he made Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending nomesteader. An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any subgagent's flice may be wired to the Agent by the ent, at the expense of the appli and 4f 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 pecessary. papers plete the transaction are received by

In case of "personation" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim or if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled. An application for cancellation must be

made in person. The applicant must be cation for cancellation will be reseived from an individual until that apcation has been disposed of. ire an entry is cancelled subsequent atution of cancellation proceedings licant for cancellation will be enutled to prior right of entry.

particulars the homesteader is A homesteader whose entry is not the to the approval of Departle, but to no one else, on filing on of abundonment.

cant for cancellation must state t

the duties under one of the follow-At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each during the term of three years. (2) A homesteader may, if he so perform the required residence by living on farming land owned by him, not less then eighty (80) in extent, in the vicinity of hi ad. Joint ownership in land will is deceased) of a homesteader has (80) acres in extent, in the vicinitend entered for by him in the vicinity,

nce duties by living with the fath-(4) The term "vicinity" in the two lusive of the width of road aice crossed in the measurement.

re making application for patent writing to the Commissioner of Do-Lands at Ottawa, of his inten-

EST MINING REGULATIONS. AL-Coal mining rights may be for his night's work. annual rental of \$1 ser acre. Not BARTZ—A person eighteen years

fee for recording w claim is \$5. ed or paid, the locator may the land at \$1 per acre. The patent provides for the payment

set square ; entry fee \$5, renewable yearge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the

uty of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for,



and Canals, Canada. TRENT CANAL. Ontario-Rice Lake Division.

SECTION NO. 3. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED d 16 o'clock on Thursday, 12th Ontario. Rice Lake : Division of

intending Engineer, Trent Canal, on, Out., at which places forms of ten-The lowest or any tender not peces-

L. K. JONES. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, January 16th, 1908. Newspapers inserting this advertise-ment without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



WELLAND CANAL

Tenders for Supplies for the Year

SEALED TENDERS FOR SUPand its branches for the year 1908, January, 1908.

The lowest or any tend

L. K., JONES, Department of Railways and Canait.
Ottaws, January 17th, 1908.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the De-

Modern Methods In the Wool Raising Industry.

The Summer and Winter Ranges, the Lambing Period and the Work of the Docking Craws-How the Fleece Is Shorn, Graded and Packed.

A modern sheep ranch today is most interesting and involves a great deal of detail unknown to most people. As I spent some time on a big sheep ranch in Idaho a year ago, some account of my observations may be Unlike cattle, which can, except seasons, be left to themselves sheep have to be herded the year around. The country is divided into several sections, a winter and summer ible for homestead entry, and only one range. The latter is generally in the hills, mountains and in parts of forest reserves, permits for which have to be had from Washington. Only many sheep are allowed in it, and the government charges about 5 cents a head for the summer season, which opens in Idaho about June 15. The subject of cancellation proceedings may winter range is in the valleys and nother, son, daughter, brother or sister can be had when the snow becomes

The hardest season is perhaps the TIES-A settler is required to perlambing period, which comes in Idaho during May. A band of 1,500 to 2,500 ewes is taken out under a lambing er and one cook. As soon as any of the lambs are born they are gathered together in a small band and flagged-If the father (or mother, if the that is, a pole with a red flag is placed ent residence on farming land near, so they can be easily banded toby- him, not less than gether and that the mothers will suckle their young. When 500 or 600 ewes have lambed they are all driven toesteader may perform his own gether in a band and taken on to a new section a mile or so away, where they remain until all the band has g paragraphs is defined as mean- lambed. Then they are divided again into two bands, under a herder and helper, and wait until docking and A homesteader intending to perform shearing begin before they go to the residence duties in accordance with summer range. The ewes are herded ming land owned by himself mus each night by a herder, whose duty it the Agent for the district of such is to keep them on their bed grounds while the night shooter, either afoot or mettler must give six months' notice horseback, rides around, shooting blank cartridges every little while to scare away coyotes or other animals. SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- He generally places two or three red lanterns on prominent places as guides

About the middle of May the dockthan 2,560 acres shall be leased to ing crew is made up, which generally ividual or company. It royalty at consists of a boss, cook and five or sevbe en men. Starting at some convenient 4 point, they put out with two wagons. sor over, having discovered mineral in one containing the tents, provisions ce, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 and beds, while the other holds the corral. The corral is made of laths t least \$100 must be expended on the and wire and can be put up in thirty each year or paid to the mining minutes. The ewes and lambs are put into the triangle shaped fence, where two or three men hold them by all four feet, while another cuts off of a royalty of 2; per cent on the sales. their talls and slices the ears of the Placer mining claims generally are 100 ewe lambs. They are branded with the outfit and flock brands, while ewes licant may obtain two leases to are also marked and counted. In this m of the Minister of the Inc taken. Sometimes three or four bands are treated that way in a day, the corwithin one season from the date ral being taken up and put down wherthe lease for each five miles. Rental ever the next band is, but two bands ted on the output after it ex- day when they are very near together. waterlogged bulks of the Saragossa his bluff. Somehow or other, while office at Tourney had distinct recollec-This goes on for ten days or two sea, in the mid-Atlantic, have a pretty the man had never appeared to be a tions of a bogus volume credited to his weeks until all the sheep under whose theory about death. They believe that coward, they suspected there was a press." foreman they are have been treated. those to whom the messenger comes yellow streak in him all right that

are paid by the sheep, 16 cents for tions, omens and forcordinations. rams and 8 cents for all other sheep and a dollar per day board. A "high he undersigned and endorsed "Ten- roller" will shear 200 sheep in ten for Trent Canal," will be received hours, but these men are far and few. sheep put out the alley man and sheap Exchange. er toll up their account. The shorn sheep are put down another alley and branded with the outfit brand and flock

he lets it go back into the pen and evil days of maladministration. It takes out another, kicking the fleece comes down to us from the time when out of his way, which a boy ties up , nearly all governments were conquer one-fourth cent a fleece for tying and titled to plunder their subjects. Thus will make perhaps \$3 to \$6 a day. The hoarding is founded upon distrust of car is pushed down to the end of the the government. hed where the fleeces are graded and brown into different pens. Whenever there is enough wool of a certain inte wool sacks. It is then put out on Matron-Ob, no doubt, but it weakens delivery of various articles of Tim-Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, the scales, recorded in a book with the etc., for use on the Welland Canal number of the bag, weight, brand and the scales, recorded in a book with the his father's religion so! grade, tolled out and stacked up ready her information may be obtained at the for the teams to haul it to the railroad operintending Engineer's Office, St. to be shipped east.—Country Gentle visit you twice,

> SECTION FOR THE SECTION AND ADDRESS. To Cure A Cold In One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab- was killed by a falling tree. lets. Druggists refund money if it fails | Each time the spending microbe is |gin to save. De to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is successfully fought, sait down the Too many women who work find it hard to bent for the girl who must

THE MONEY QUESTION.

An Inquisitive Youngster and an Ingenious Father.

"Papa," began Gunston junior, "when the government of the United States began to coin gold and silver money it was necessary to buy the gold and silver, wasn't it?"

or rather cautiously. "Of course, papa," resumed the youngster, "you'll be able to tell me where the government got the money to buy the gold and silver."

Gunston senior as he put down the paper and gazed thoughtfully at the boy. government wanted to coin money, and urchase gold and silver. You want to know where the government got money to buy the gold and silver?" "That's right," chuckled Gunston junior gleefully, and a great joy filled his being as he thought of his all important sire struggling with the simple

"Why, sonny, the government simply issued dollar bills and bought gold and silver with them. Anything else?" "Yes." said Gunston junior. "Where did the government get money to buy paper for the dollar bills?"

THE HORSE WON

The first locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio had sails attached. So did the cars. These salls were hoisted when the wind was in the right direction so as to help the locomotive.

The rivalry between the railroads using locomotives and those using horses was very bitter. In August, 1830, an actual trial of speed was held between a horse and one of the pioneer locomotives, which did not result in favor of the locomotive. The race was on the Baltimore and Ohio, the locomofive being one built by Peter Cooper, who also acted as engineer,

The borse, a gallant gray, was in the habit of pulling a car on a track parallel to that used by the locomotive. At first the gray had the better of the race, but when he was a quarter of a mile ahead Mr. Cooper succeeded in getting up enough steam to pass the horse amid terrific applause.

At that moment a band slipped from a pulley, and, "though Mr. Cooper lacer ated his hands trying to replace it, the engine stopped and the horse passed it and came in the winner."

They Don't Like Funerals. "If you want to know just how sensitive some Washington folks are ants give for canceling their leases," said a renting agent. "Here are the complaints from five families who want to move because they live on 'funeral streets.' A lot of people. seems, are sensitive about that. There are certain streets in town-those near churches where many funerals are held and those leading to the various cemeteries-which are usually traveled by funeral parties. Houses in those streets are becoming a poor investment. There is more moving from those houses than from any others we have anything to do with, and generally the movers give as the reason for their dissatisfaction the fact that the sight of so many hearses gets on their nerves.'

The Saragossans. It is said that the queer, composite About May 25 or June 1 shearing when the sun is shining brightly are wasn't gold. begins. A large outfit will have per- transported straight away to a beaven haps two or three shearing plants situ- of warm fresh water only four feet in ated conveniently in different parts of depth, in which they may wade and the country. A large plant will have disport themselves to all eternity. On thirty or forty shearing machines with the other hand, those who receive the steam for power, while a smaller one call of death in hours of darkness of sixteen machines will have a gaso- must needs endure a probationary peline engine. Blades have been given ried before they can enter into the up mostly now, and nearly all modern future life. The Saragossans are in putfits use the clippers. The shearers addition firm believers in premoni-

> Instincts of a Woman. A little girl who had for some time

wanted a dog was taken very ill. One The average is a little below a hun- day when much better she told her dred sheep per day. Each foreman mother of her desire and begged her knows beforehand just about what to ask her grandpa to buy her one. time to have his sheep on hand, and it The mother answered that grandpa is remarkable how thousands of sheep | did not like dogs and probably would can be handled and timed so that | not be willing to buy one. Then, seenone will mix up. A band of ewes ing the little invalid look sadly disapand lambs will come in by sunset and pointed, she said, "Weil, wait till you and counted, while the ewes are put "Oh, no," answered the child, whose through a chute into an alleyway and few years had taught her some wisfive or eight put in each shearer's pen. dom. "The more sick I am the more As each pen is refilled and the shorn likely he will be to buy it for me."-

Hoarding-Hoarding is not only an economi After the shearer has shorn his sheep | well. It is, in fact, a survival of the

Reverse Action.

Ashel Nancary, a Belgian employed Most of the money in the world Arithmetic for the fortune-founder

Mining Camps.

The best place in which to hear man laugh who really knows how to Story of the Fortsas Catalogue augh is out on the trail, that winds in and out of mountain valleys, the word "trail" never means any other setting. The Gold Commissioner "Yes, my son," replied Gunston senknows how to laugh. He does not chuckle, nor chortle, nor, on the other hand, does he guffaw. But on that day in July when we "hit the trail together for a few hours, his laugh boomed out, big and musical, entirely in keeping with the cloudless, deep turquoise of the sky, the great foothills of the Gold Range that lay browning in the sun, and the mighty current of the great Thompson River sweeping grandly along beside the

> When you passed through Yale, said the Gold Commissioner, "what kind of a place did you find?" "A magnificent, roaring river, wit picturesque sandbar, mountains steeped in glorious blue haze and

sort of shrunken town, with dozens of empty houses and block upon block of empty stores."

The Gold Commissioner laughed When I first saw the town, 'way back in the early sixties," he said 'there were between five and six thousand miners, traders and gamblers there, housed almost entirely in tents and shacks. Every race and every color and both sexes were represented in the population, all bent on winning gold from the sands of the Fraser River. Do you know anything about a frontier mining camp?" Nothing except what I have clever deceptions. learned from Bret Harte, Jack Lon-

The Gold Commissioner snorted "Bret Harte is all right," he said, but I should feel mighty sorry for any mining camp in British Columbia mens of humanity, than there are in most stories and plays.

"In the very early days of the settlement at Yale, it was a pretty warm proposition. Every saloon had its gamways full to suffocation. The good ele- lutely "sole surviving" copies of inbling outfit, and the places were alment was numerically large, but it was dominated by those whose trade it was to bully, beat, rob and slay. But much of that had passed by were in evidence, of course, in hip pockets and holsters, and hold-ups and highway robberies were pulled off occasionally, just to keep travelers on

doesn't matter. It was twenty years or more before the railroad was built, and everything had to come in and go out by pony express that could not go down the river by canoe, for it was before the days of the stage coach even. Johnson was the pony express

for Yale. was not at all backward about letting people understand he knew how to use it. But Johnson tried just the opposite tack. He not only did not carry a gun, but he boasted that he over, he always told when he was gong to start out with an especially valuable load, and when he had a lot of nuggets he would, like as not, men-

"Johnson laughed at the idea that he might ever be held up. 'by the great horn spoon,' he wasn't afraid of anybody. He really didn't say 'by the great horn spoon,' but that a lady," the Gold Commissioner apologetically explained

with that kind of 'horn spoons.'" I to contain. Many other prominent persaid. "I visited once at an army post sons and institutions clamored for a where they had to 'horn spoon' the

mules." "Well, Johnson kept bragging so that the boys wouldn't have been hurace of people that dwell upon the man if they hadn't determined to call "The foreman in Casteman's printing

"Johnson started out the same as usual, and everything went all right until he was about three miles from I don't know how Johnson felt about it, for he never talked about it afterward, but if I had been carrying the big pile of nuggets and gold dust htat he was. I should have had both trigger fingers ready for action on the quickest firing pair of guns could get in the territory, for that stretch, just three miles from camp was about as 'boogerish' as you could find anywhere within ten miles. But I'll do Johnson the justice to say that I don't believe he was afraid, probably because he never had had any

"He was going along whistlingwhistling, just think of that !- as if Dull Care were the other side of the mountains, when suddenly three men rose up behind the boulders on one side of the road and began to shoot at him. They did not even order him down to business without any waste | Washington. of words

"Johnson let out a vell, oh, such a rell!" and the Gold Commissioner's oig, bass laugh boomed out over the sage-brush valley. "He threw himself upon his horse's neck, clasped his arms around it, and digging his spurs into the beast's side, started back towards camp, yelling all the way. That the shape he came into camp a ittle later, kicking up a terrible row wap Indians had broken loose. Of course, you know," the Gold Commissioner added parenthetically, for the and only powder in thir guns. nson never knew that. Somehow,

nobody ever felt like telling him. gorous man. He never went anywhere without a gun, and as he was almost as afraid of it as a woman, everybody felt nervous about his pulling it out. That joke not only took all the nerve he ever had; and worked a total side, for he never would stir a foot out of town after that with any kind of a load, unless he was accompanied

by the Rat Portage Lumber company, goes, for eating and dressing. A Give the ratio of the squandered dime pointer for the woman who would be to the saved dollar. leasier to get than to keep.

and Its Author.

This Ingenious Publication Completely Fooled the Savants and Bibliophiles of Europe and Was the Literary Sensation of Its Day.

When P. T. Barnum cynically rethat the American people loved to be fooled he might just as well have left out the adjective, for that Americans are much more gulli ble than natives of other lands can very readily be called into question by anybody at all familiar with the history of boaxdom. I suppose that for pure effrontery and ingenious brazenness the Fortsas Catalogue stands in the front rank of deception. Yet this pamphlet was foisted not upon the American public, but upon the savants and bibliophiles of Europe-men skilled in the art of books and in the detection of forgery. So cleverly was this fraud conceived and executed that it deserves to stand in the front rank of any consideration, however brief, of

ed in 1840-a small book purporting to be the catalogue of the private library of a certain Count J. N. A. de Fortsas of Binche, in Belgium. Although the book consisted of but fourteen pages that couldn't show more thorough- and listed only fifty-two titles, it breds, in both better and worse speci- stirred up a veritable teapot tempest among the wise heads. The reason was not far to seek-not one of the books mentioned in the catalogue was to be found in any other library or publisher's list! They were all absotensely interesting works. In the words of the catalogue itself. count pitilessly expelled from his shelves books for which he had paid Guns their weight in gold-as soon as he learned that a work up to that time unknown had been mentioned in any catalogue." Each new research of learned investigators into the book lore of antiquity, it was claimed, "had thinned still further the already decimated ranks of the count's sacred battalion." Weary of his tremendous and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bit" enthusiastically, and there resulted one of the most amusing incidents of the

For instantly the learned book lovers were up in arms, each trying to outdo his rival and secure for himself the most precious of the treasures at the which was advertised. Orders poured in from all over Europe on the behalf of scholarly societies, libraries, royal families and literary epicures. One bookseller came all the way from Amsterdam just to see No. 75, the "Corpus Juris Civilis," The Princess de Ligne "for the honor of her family" ordered No. 48 at any price to suppress it on account of certain discred-"Oh. I have had a little experience itable family episodes it was supposed chance at the collection. "Men remembered having seen books that never existed," says William Shepard.

Unfortunately the advertised sale never came off. On the 9th of August, the day before it was to have begun, the Brussels papers announced that the town of Binche had determined to keep the collection intact by purchasing it with public funds. The amusing part of this statement was that Binche was a most insignificant village, quite unable to purchase much of anything, let alone a universally desired library. Still, even that state ment was believed.

The truth eventually transpired that the Count de Fortsas, his miraculous library and the catalogue were all the creations of an ingenious fellow named Rene Chalons, living in Belgium. His catalogue begot a rather extensive lit- cause erature of its own, which has since been collected and published under the title "Documents et Particularites Historiques sur le Comte de Fortsas." A of the original catalogue now to throw up his hands. They just got rests in the Congressional library at

> A Surprise For St. Kilda. The inhabitants of the lonely isle of St. Kilda were astonished one winter some years ago at the appearance of a great blood red, conical object floating on the wild Atlantic billows to the culty the derelict was brought to shore, from the neighboring but distant isquently appeared, had broken away

strong or weak, but they show what

A bank arentest is a nerve tonic

DATES AND FIGS.

rugal Fare of the Deserts Wanderers

While journeying across the desert Mrs. A. Goodrich-Freer, author of "In a Syrian Saddle;" met a lonely traveler bound for Medeba. On hearing that the caravan was bound for the same place he asked permission to join them. Incidentally he furnished an filustration of the difference between necessities and luxuries.

We were very grateful, asays, the writer, for coffee and an excellent lunch of sausage, potted meat and jam, with white bread, brought from Jerusalem. We ates our dataties with some sense of guilt, as the newcomer produced his lunch-of dates and firs. Dates and figs, he informed us, were

the natural food of desert wanderers. unflicing to the body, stimulating to the mind. The wheat, the fiesh, above all the alcohol of civilization, were mere trrelevancies. 6 Was it not diet such as this and he waved a pair of sensitive hands over

his ascetic larder-which had enabled him to reply to the inquiry of a personage as to how many hours a day he could ride in the desert, "Twentyfour, your majesty, since a day does not contain twenty-five?" Was it not on a diet of figurand dates that he had ridden sixty hours without

dismounting? Was it your meat eater, your wine drinker, who remained sound and wholesome when necessity obliged him to refrain from ablution for twenty-one days? At this point he carefully counted

his date stones, observed that two more were yet due to his appetite and finished his frugal luncheon.

ONLY A TRAMP.

Raising the Curtain For a Moment on

One of Life's Tragedies. A recent incident which holds in fts simple outlines the possibility of past tragedy is described in the New York Times. It is another illustration of how careless the world is of the individual and how thick is the cloak which one may wrap about his personality. Not long ago a laborer employed by the Erie railroad in Jersey City was run over by a train and had

A policeman telephoned for an ambulance. The injured man lay on a grass patch, apparently bleeding to death. Just then a typical railroad tramp in dirty rags sauntered along. He tapped a policeman's elbow. "May I ask what's the matter, off-

cer?" he inquired. "Man bleeding to death," replied the

"Would you mind if I looked at him?" asked the tramp, "I might be

"Go ahead," responded the officer. Bending low over the wounded laborer, the tramp asked for water to wash his hands and then begged the crowd for clean handkerchiefs. With a half dozen deft, rapid twists he made a tourniquet and stopped the

"Are you a doctor?" some one asked as the man slipped away through the

"I used to be," he replied as he hur-

David Milne, Sarma, has been of na, and asks time to consider

ALTHOUGH, NOT A DANGER-

OUS DISEASE, ARE A VERY TROUBLESOME AND UN-SIGHTLY AFFLICTION . .

They are caused by either poverty or impurity of the blood and require the prompt use of a good blood medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters, for their eradication, which it speedily accomplishes, at the same time strengthening the entire system Pimples also often arise from dyspepsia and constipation, and in these cases Burdock Blood Bitters has the double effect of removing the pimples together with their

Mr. D. P. Sammon, Osceola, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with pimples all over my face and hands. I paid out money to doctors but they could do me no good. A friend convinced me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using two bottles the pimples vanished, and I have not been troubled with them since.

Burdock Blood Bitters may be procured at all Druggists and Dealers.

IREST. STRONGEST. BEST Cantales on Alex, Ammeria, Lane, Fürsphaten, or my injuriant, E.W. GILLETT COMPANY TORONTO, ONT.

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eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in ouries

ent to a bilious state of the system, such as

feadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pille and ever and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Bene they would be almost priceless to those w mately their goodness does not end here, and those sho once try them will find these little pills valuble in so many ways that they will not be wil-

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