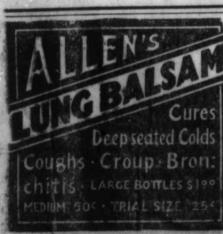
Catholic Notes in Milan

Milan, Spt. 14 .- When the memories of things once seen have become iting again the scenes and places Paul Bourget, in his delightful "Sensations d'Italie," remarks that the charm of returning into a city which you know, palace by palace, and church by church, is to have in it three or four works of art which are friends of yours. There is a free and refined joy in forgetting the guidebook, and going straight to your rendezvous with beauty where these be-

curs trate evolution all the ally being out in it has a te gress char char tone ily il and felice N. ban they soci pay tion aing their bear in the bear in

loved works await you. The first visit which I always make and see the hosts of snow-white tions. appears as a drama of beauty, you read that the style is not correct, gifts for what was His service, is a

stained glass in the very tall win- In the Cathedral of S. John in Mon- in his right hand, and a tall staff in dows atones for much. The events of za, in one of the chapels, the Iron his left, and quite nude, he looks a the Old Testament and the New de- Crown is kept. It consists of a cir- hero of the past bequeathed to our picted in the glowing hues of the cle of massive gold, adorned with less heroic times. most refulgent gems, are there de twenty-three precious stones. In the visits Milan is sure to go to the picted, to be read as you walk up the inner part a thin band of iron runs Brera Picture Gallery and to pass grand aisle. The altar, with a white around it; this was originally one of through the courtyard where the litcanopy behind it, which depends from the nails used in the Crucifixion of the Corsican, enlarged to heroic proroof, is magnificently placed on Christ, which was brought from Pal-portions, lords it like an ancient Roa high platform raised many steps estine by the Empress St. Helena, from the pavement. At each side of the mother of Constantine the Great. the entrance to the apse, on the two Thirty-six of the Kings of Lombardy great pillars supporting the roof at this part, are two pulpits brightly were crowned with this sacred and and modern history are presented to part, are two pulpits brightly venerable relic of the past, the last of whom was the Emperor Charles beneath it, in a crypt lies the body V. in 1530. of St. Charles Borromeo. In the chapel of the left transept a great bronze candelabra wrought in the the French desired should be placed and tell them clearly and well.—P. shape a tree, stands supporting lamps that are lighted before the altar of the Blessed Sacrament, and in the many legions? On May 26th. opposite transept strangers and country people gaze in wonderment at his head-it was ever his custom to the marble statue of St. Bartholo-derive all his honors from himselfmew-a very clever anatomical study in the Cathedral of Milan, before Agrati worked for eight years, but usual spectacle, as may be seen in whose pride in his labor is too exthe rare prints representing this histravagant. "It was not Praxiteles," toric event. "God has given it to says the inscription he has carved on me," he said, as he placed the sacred Marco Agrati!" As if anyone would who touches it." Teh years and one ever make such a mistake as to at- month later the proud Emperor had tribute the work of Praxiteles. All, been wholly defeated and was making however, make their way to the the best of his way to his worst eneshrine of St. Charles Borromeo, a mies in whose hands he remained for chapel in which the body of the saint where the voice of the conqueror prolies is lighted by a sort of well, cov- nounced woe on those who should ered with glass, opening from the touch the crown he had seized, church above, but not so well as to incense rose and the chant of the do without artificial light, which is choristers echoed amid the high arnow supplied by electricity. The ches, and it was only by an effort walls of this little chapel are cover- that I could picture to myself ed with eight oval bas reliefs in sil- little Corsican, in his gay coronation ver gilt, representing the principal robes strutting about within the alevents of the life of the saint, in tar rails, and, in imagination, linkwhich his distribution to the poor of ing his name and spurious royalty the proceeds of the sale of the prin- with those of all the great ones cipality of Oria, and his visitation old on whose head this Iron Crown of the sick during the great plague of was placed. Milan, and his administration of the the visitor.



The memory of St. Charles, though suitably cared for in the Cathedral, s spread throughout the city. A few paces from where I am writing rises noble church, formed like the Panheon in Rome, and almost as large as that ancient construction, bearing his name, In the very centre of it his appearance is recalled to mind by a painted bust of him, and a fine painted glass window represents that favorite theme-his administration of the last Sacraments to those dying of the plague. Another interesting memory in that same church is to be read on a marble slab inserted in the right wall of the Chapel of St. Vincent de Paul, bearing an inscription referring to Alphonse Ozanam, born at Milan, in 1813, and baptized in the Church of St. Maria de Servi which stood on the site now occupied by the present Church of St. Charles. Where could such a memorial be bet ter placed than in the spot where blurred and faded by time, and their Ozanan was baptized, and at the Alsharpness of outline has grown dim tar of St. Vincent de Paul? He it and uncertain to memory, it it well was who inaugurated the Conferences to renew former impressions by vis- of St. Vincent de Paul, and whose admirable and learned works bestowed an honor on Catholic learning and where they were originally received. eloquence in France. To come across such a memorial as this in a Church an aged priest who assisted at the in Milan is one of the pleasant sur- exposition of this sacred relic, told prises which makes such delight

of name and note, Apart altogether Ferdinand I. was crowned with the from the conspicuous ability which Iron Crown. The arch, entitled the has distinguished many of her sons, Arch of Peace, now contains an inin the streets you come across re- scription recording the entry into cords of others whose repute is known Milan of Napoleon III. and Victor to the world at large. The great Emmanuel after the Battle of Ma-Castle of Milan, quite recently re- genta in 1859. stored to its pristine condition, is one of these old monuments which love for the memory of Napoleon in Milan is to the Cathedral, that recall to life the years that are past, III., yet they have allowed this inwhite, wonderful structure which and whose history snatches from ob- scription to remain. Some years ago stands in the very centre of that livion the memory of the deeds enact- those people of Milan, who were more noisy city, just as a holy thought ed within its walls. A little more mindful of Napoleon III., and more dwells in the heart of a busy and than a century ago Napoleon Bona- grateful to him for the expulsion of worldly man throughout the years. parte, General-in-Chief of the Army the Austrians, had an equestrian sta-when you look up at the forest of Italy, with the assistance of Murat tue made of him, in which he is respires, shining pure and white and Berthier, blockaded this castle presented as he was when he entered against the intense blue of the sky, and destroyed its principal fortifica- Milan victorious in 1859. It is in statues rising higher, until the whole went to the cathedral to assist at of the sculptor Barzaghi. The Emthe Te Deum chanted there for his peror has apparently just stopped his begin to appreciate the magic of this victory, and was received at the cen- horse in its rapid movement, and it great church. It matters little to tral door by all the clergy. It is a raises one foot as if impatiently thought which adds a new interest to pawing the air; the Emperor sits upthat door. "The ceremony was immony with the building, and that posing and grandiose," wrote a brief hand as if saluting all and sundry, as other faults are to be met with in chronicler of the time; "this respect he passes on his glorious career. The it; the wondrous charm of the build- to the altar marks a memorable group is spirited and life-like, and deing overpowers every objection, and epoch which will make an impression serves a better fate than has been you will feel it is beautiful in spite on the people of Italy, and will in- awarded to it. Strange to say the crease the friends of the (French) Milanese will not have it erected in the outcome of human handiwork en- Republic." But, indeed, it was not, public. To-day, as you pass to the as Luca Beltrami notes, in his his- railway station if your eye should ous, ardent always, sublime some- tory of the Castle of Milan, the suc- glance into the courtyard of the Paltimes, and deliciously unequal. Some cess of the Republic which Napoleon azzo Elvetico in the Viadel Senatoone has said that the disproportion was thinking of at that moment, for a Palace in which the Public Archbetween the work and the worker is when he was asked how he desired to lives were once kept-there you will nowhere so evident as in a cathedral. be received in the Cathedral, he re- see the imprisoned statue of Napoleon In all buildings raised by man for plied, "Comme l'empereur"-as em-III. his own use there is a plain serving peror. And instead of the Archbish- France to war "for an idea," as he of a visible end; but the purely im- op's throne, he had a gilded chair said, now salutes the columns of the personal character of the thought of prepared for him, and he did not dis- porticoes which surround the courtthese nameless architects, who built dain that baldacchino or canopy vard of the Helvetic Palace, and the From the glory of God alone, the lav- which, three centuries earlier, Fran- horse paws the air with the impatiish pouring out of all man's best cesco Sforza, Lord of Milan, had re-ence of one who can't get out of the superstitition of kings. very grand and touching testimony to But Napoleon sought to revive all fined. the intensity of the belief in the un- such customs and ceremonies, whether superstitious or no. A few years heroic size, and in bronze, the work Within, Milan Cathedral is one of after, he came again to this Milan he of the great sculptor, Antonio Canthe darkest churches in Italy. Flor- loved so well, and in this same cathe- ova-is confined within another courtence Cathedral is not particularly dral he had himself crowned with the yard, that of the Brera. Here, howbright within, but it is better than most venerable and celebrated Iron ever, he is in honor, not in disgrace, Milan; and when you enter this great Crown of Monza. The little city of church from the dazzling sunshine of Monza, where three years ago King Emperor, with a head as beautiful as the square in front of it, some min- Humbert was shot dead by an Anarutes elapse before you can see in the chist, is seven miles from Milan, and form worthy of a Greek athlete, hold-But the brightness of the contains a royal residence and park.

This was the crown which the ambition of the new-made Emperor of streets have their own tales to tell, upon his head, and who would dare L. Connellan, in The Dublin Freedeny the wish of the master of so Napoleon I. placed this crown which the sculptor Marco great crowd assembled to see the un-"who carved me, it was relic on his head, "and woe to him personage whose presence pervades six years, until death set him free. The subterranean Yesterday in the grand Cathedral

Since then a great change has tak-Sacraments to the dying are those en place in the attitude of the Milanwhich made the deepest impression on ese towards the Napoleons. They have always had a sort of sneaking kindless for the great Emperor who prolessed to love their city, and they began the erection of an arch in his onor in 1807. It was the successor one made of wood which was into commemorate the marriage of the Viceroy Beauharnais-the son of Josephine by her first marriage-with the Princess Amalia Bavaria in 1806. When the so-called "Kingdom of Italy" created by Napoleon came to an end in 1814, the arch had only been built as high as the imposts of the smaller arches; so it remained until 1838 when the Emperor of Austria, Ferdinand I., completed it. By the way, this was the last personage on whose head the Iron Crown was placed. When speedy treatment of colds visiting the Cathedral of Monza last, it is a splendid medicine. THE MARKET REPORTS.

THE OLD RELIABLE. There was a brisk trade on the stree to-day, and receipts in all lines were fairly heavy. The grain receipts amounted to 3,200 bushels.

Wheat—Five hundred bushels of whitsold at 80a to 82c per bushel, 300 bushels of red sold at 80a to 81c, 200 bushels of goose sold at 72c to 73c and 100 bushels of spring brought 80c.

Barley—Receipts were inclined to benevy. Fifteen hundred bushels sold a 48c to 50%c per bushel.

Oats—Five hundred bushels of new sole at 32%c to 33c, and 100 bushels of old sole

THE CAMITOT TO DECIONE

of me that he remembered being present as a child in the Cathedral of Milan Milan reeks with memories of men in the year 1837, when the Emperor

The Milanese have now no great Shortly after the conqueror bronze and is a finely-modelled work right holding out his cap in his right The dashing hero, who set

The first Napoleon-in a statue as his nephew is. Like to a Roman that of the young Augustus and ing a statuette of a winged victory Everyone who

Thas in straying through the streets and of whom was the Emperor Charles manuscripts, where the records tell of highest virtue and deeds of kindness and charity and holiness; the man.

man Emperor.

OF HIS TROUBLE

James Atwell Cured his Kid neys by using Lodd's Kidney Pills

And his Lumbago and Urinary Troubles Vanished Once and For All-He Tells His Story.

Campbellford, Ont., Oct. 5 .- (Spe cial).-That Urinary Troubles and Lumbago are the result of disordered Kidneys has been proved by James Atwell of this place. He had Lumbago and pains in the bladder, and in passing his urine would hurt him so as to almost cause tears to come to

his eyes. He cured his Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and his pains of Wkinds vanished. Speaking of his case, Mr. Atwell

'I think Dodd's Kidney Pills made permanent cure in my case, but I will never be without them in the house. I had Lumbago and Bladder Trouble for years. I tried other medi cines and a bandage prescribed by the doctor, but I could get no relief till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they

cured me." If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney

Pills will cure it. A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in back or a cold with a racking cough To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil will relieve ail pains muscular or otherwise, and for - the speedy treatment of colds and coughs

Dullness in Live Stock-Grain i Firmer-The Cheese Markets. Tuesday Eve., Oct. 6.

Toronto St. Lawrence Markets. There was a brisk trade on the street

at 321/2c to 33c, and 100 bushels of old sole at 34c.

Dressed Hogs-Trade continues very quiet, and the market is quoted un-changed at \$7.50 to \$8 per owt for choice

changed at \$7.50 to \$8 per cwt for cholos light-weights.

Butter—Saturday continues about the only day for dairy produce here, and the trade to-day was light, on account o light offerings. Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 22c per lb.

Eggs—Few farmers had stocks offering and trade was light. Prices are about Eggs—Few farmers had stocks offering and trade was light. Prices are about steady at 20c to 24c.

Poultry—Trade was not very active, a stocks were light. Quotations were unchanged at 10c to 11c per 1b for chickens 6c to 8c for fowls and 10c to 12c for ducks. Turkeys are easier at 13c to 15 per 15.

Hay—About twenty loads were offer ing. No. 1 timothy sold at \$10 to \$11 per ton, and mixed or clover at \$8 to \$9.

Straw—There was none offering. Quo tations are unchanged at \$9 to \$10 per tor

Ingersoll, Oct. 6.—Offerings on the board to-day, 770 boxes; lie highest bid; no

Campbellford, Oct. 6.—On the Chees-Board to-day, 1,530 boxes boarded. Hodg son bought 80 at 11½c; balance refused a 11½c.

Toronto Live Stock. -

Trade at the Western Cattle Market this morning was not as brisk as it has beer during the past week or so, and, althout the run of stock was not heavy, there was a weaker tone to the market in a numbe of lines. The recent receipts of the poorei grades of stock have been heavy, and the buyers are pretty well loaded up, but for the best cattle, which have been comparatively scarce, there continues a good demand, and for these prices are well maintained. Other prices to-day have an easier tone, although there is very little change in quotations. A well-known cattle dealer, who has just returned from a trighthrough the Northwest, expresses the opinion that the run of cattle to be ship and from that part of the country this fall will be very light. They have no been able to feed the cattle properly, and with the unfavorable condition of the markets in the oid country they have not taken much pains to prepare cattle for export. The general opinion is that this condition of affairs will result in a better demand for Ontarlo cattle, which will to a certain extent have to she the Trade at the Western Cattle Market this better demand for Ontarlo cattle, which will, to a certain extent, have to take the place of the cattle that would have beer shipped from the Northwest. To-day's

place of the cattle that would have been shipped from the Northwest. To-day's receipts at the market amounted to 4 cars, and included 770 cattle. 952 sheep and lambs, 650 hogs and 38 calves.

Export Cattle—There were a few cattle offering, but they were only of moderate quality and were rather slow in sale. The markets in the old country are not favorable, and about the only stock for which there is much demand is the best grade Prices had an easier tendency. Extrachoice are quoted at \$4.65 to \$4.75, but there were none of this grade offering and quotations are nominal. Choice rar at \$4.40 to \$4.00, others at \$4.20 to \$4.30 and cows at \$2.50 to \$3.75.

Butchers' Cattle—There is still a demand for the best kinds, but very iew of thest are offering. There were none on the market to-day, and they are quoted nominal and unchanged at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt. Ordinary choice cattle sold well a \$4.10 to \$4.30. During the past week or \$4.10 to \$4.30. During the

for good feeders. Prices in both lines are unchanged. Stockers are quoted at \$2.2 to \$3.50 per cwt, and feeders at \$2.50 to \$4. Milch Cows—Trade was fairly good, and the demand continues for good cows. To. day's run sold about unchanged at \$3.

Calves—Trade was steady; everything was sold, and prices are unchanged at \$1 to \$10 each, or 4c to 51/2c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep were steady and unchanged at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt; culls were unchanged at \$2 to \$2 Lambs are quoted '9c per cwt easier at \$3.40 to \$3.75 and at \$2.50 to \$3.25 each.

Trade of the behave sheep were inclined to \$2.50 to \$3.25 each.

The Rev. Robert Hugh Benson Trade for butchers' sheep was inclined to Hogs-The market was weak and prices declined 10c per cwt. Selects are quoted at \$5.60 per cwt, lights and fats at \$5.40 and good sows at \$4.

.. East Buffalo Cattle Markets. ..

East Buffalo, Oct. 6 .- Cattle-Receipts

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000, steady; good to prime steers, \$5.35 to \$6 poor to medium. \$3.65 to \$4.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.15; cows and helfers, \$1.40 to \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.60, bulls, \$2 to \$4.39; calves, \$3.50 to \$7.40. Texas steers, \$2.70 to \$5; western steers \$3 to \$4.75. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 10,000; to-morrow, 22,000; 10c to 25c lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.60 to \$6; rough heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.50; light, \$5.75 to \$6.25; bulk of sales at \$5.55 to \$5.99. Sheep Receipts, 39,000; steady to 15c lower; good to choice wethers, \$3.35 to \$4; fair to choice mixed, \$2.25 to \$3.25; native lambs, \$4.50 to \$4.65. Chicago, Oct. 6.-Cattle-Receipts, 7,000

British Markets.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Opening—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 standard California, no stock; Walla, 6s 7½d to 6s 8d; No. 2 red winter, 6s to 6s 1d; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 6s 3d to 6s 9½d; futures quiet; October nominal; December, 6s 3¾d. Corn, spot quiet mixed American, per cental, new, 4s 4½d to 4s 4¾d; futures quiet; October, 4s 3¾d value; November, 4s 2½d value; December, 4s 2½d value; Decemb

value; November, 4s 2½d value; December, 4s 2½d value. Flour, Minneapolis 22s to 23s 3d.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat, spot quiet; No 1 standard California, no stock; Walla 6s 7½d to 6s 8d; No. 2 red winter, 6s to 6s 1d; No. 1 northern, 6s 2d to 6s 9½d rutures steady; October, 6s 2½d nominal, December, 6s 3¾d value. Corn, spot quiet, mixed American, per cental, new, 4s ½d to 4s 4¾d; steady; October, 4s 3¾d value, November, 4s 2d value; December, 4s 2½d value. Plour, Minneapolis, 22s to 23s.

London, Oct. 6.—Opening—Wheat, on passage, nominally unchanged. Corn, or passage, quiet and steady. Weather in England showery. Forecast, rain. English country markets of yesterday quiet.

London—Close—Wheat, on passage, buyers and sellers apart. Wheat, parcel No. 1 northern. Duluth, November, 30s 7½d, wheat, parcel No. 1 northern, Duluth, passage, 20s 3d.

Antwerp, Oct. 6.—Close—Wheat, spot Mines of No. 2 red winter, 16¼f. Corn, spot fait, No.

Paris Close Wheat, tone dull, October are door-laten, have some which are 21f 29c; January and April, 22f 25c. Weather in France, north, showery; south, mider. Porecast, north and scuth, unsettled.

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POPE AND SULTAN.

The Pope has notified directly the Sultan his accession to the Pontifical Throne, and not, as was the custom in past centuries, through the medium of the French Embassy.

Smith, of Edinburgh, performed the field for the labors of a community of

PAPAL ARMS.

The Pope's coat-of-arms is being embroidered, and when finished will be placed on the Pontifical thrones in holding a Catholic Congress similar curing lands to suit them. Full in place of those of Leo XIII. Many of to that of the German Catholics has formation respecting the land, timthe churches of Rome have already been entertained by the Catholics of ber, coal and mineral laws, as well

Rev. Father H. Reginald Buckler, O. ber of the Anglican "Order of the make it tell more effectually in pub-Resurrection.

The outbreak of the plague at Marseilles seems to be serious. A noteworthy incident of it is, that the lay nurses have fled from the hospitals, in fear of contagion, their places being taken by religious, who from all parts have volunteered to nurse the afflicted. And these are the women M. Combes drives out of France.

EMPEROR AND POPE

It is stated that the Emperor of Germany is really going to send a missionary to Pius X., with an important letter and a gift.

lying fibres.

Several communities of nuns pelled from France are about to settle in the Diocese of Southwark, England. In addition to Charlton, Rottingdean, and Seaford, as well as other places, a French religious order is negotiating for the purchase of a house in Tooting, which, if satisfac- residence upon farming land owned torily arranged, will be converted in-to a convent. Rich with glorious homestead the requirements of the Catholic traditions, the districts of Tooting and Merton afford a vast Sisters. At Seaford the French nuns have arranged to open their chapel for public service.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

given rise to unusual and novel com- or. Before making application for office. On Sunday a Redemptorist months' notice in writing to Father called for letters for the Monastery on the Falls road, and among ery slow of sale, and prices had an easte; seilles, has sent M. Combes a pro-endency. Fair to good ran at about \$3.8 test against the suspension of his sal-letters, for which he signed his name test against the suspension of his saltation of the sorting clerk, on noat \$2.25 to \$3.10. Cows are about unchanged
at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Stock cattle are
offering fairly freely, but, as in other
classes, there are too many of the lower
grade coming forward. There is a demand
for good feeders, Prices in both lines are
for good feeders, Prices in both lines are
for good feeders, Prices in both lines are were instantly handed back.

CATHOLICS OF SWITZERLAND

For some years past the idea Switzerland. It is to be carried out at the close of this month when the first Swiss Catholic Congress will The Rev. Robert Hugh Benson, M. take place at Lucerne. The object of are quite on a footing of equality, Mr. Benson was an active mem- but to organize their strength and East Buffalo, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 200 head; steady; prime steers, \$5.35 to \$5.55; shipping steers, \$4.55 to \$5.25; butchers' steers, \$4 to \$4.90; helfers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; cows, \$2.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; cows, \$2.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; cows, \$2.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; no pigs, \$5.00 head; slow; steady on pigs, \$5.00 head; slow; steady on pigs, \$5.00 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5 to \$6.15; roughs, \$5.50; to \$6.50; pigs, \$5 to \$6.15; roughs, \$5.50; stags, \$4 to \$4.50; dairies and grassers, \$6.10 to \$6.30. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep steady; lambs \$4.60 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.55; sneep mixed, \$1.50 to \$4. lic life. They have, they declare, been struck by the benefits which it were, they are centralizers; the majority of us have since our earliest years been federalists. They have a common language and their customs are to a certain extent the same; various cantons of Switzerland differ from one another in language and

> St. Anselm, speaking of the life of the Holy Virgin in the Temple says: "She persevered in prayer, in the reading of the Holy Scriptures, in fasting, and all virtuous works. St. Jerome goes more into detail, and the Divine law, the most profound in humility, and the most perfect in every virtue. No one ever saw her angry

manners. Let us show what is the

unifying force of faith.'

Spiritual Communion can be made without any limit as to place. When the bell, which is rung at Consecration, is heard, the Christian can awaken in his soul the desire to receive the Lord. The laborer in the fields, the artisan in the factory, the sick man on his bed of pain, each and all can say within themselves: "How happy should I be, Oh, my Lord, if I could now adore Thee in Thy Temple and receive Thee Sacramentally! But do Thou at least come and enter into my heart, and abide with me, that the darkness may not gather round my soul. Graciously hear me be merciful unto me! Amen.'

Provide for the worst-the will save itself.

THE CANADIAN

HOMESTEAD RECULATIONS

Any even numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting and 26, which has not been home steaded or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other pur poses, may be homesteaded upon by family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY

Entry may be made personally as the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES

Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in one of the following ways, namely:

(1) By at least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years, or-

(2) If the father (or the mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with

the father or mother, or-(3) If the settler has his permanent homestead the requirements of the law as to residence may be satisfied

by residence upon the said land. APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Should be made at the end of the three years before the Local Agent, The use of the Irish language has Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspectplication at the Belfast general post- patent the settler must give six Commissioner of Dominion Lands Ottawa of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office Winnipeg, or at the Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry. and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in se as respecting Dominion lands in the railway belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to A., son of the late Archbishop of the organizers is not to deal with the Secretary of the Department of Canterbury, has been received into any Catholic grievances, for in the Interior, Ottawa; the Commisthe Church at Woodchester, by the Switzerland Catholics and Protestants sioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Maniteba or the Northwest Territories.

JAMES A. SMART.

Deputy-Minister of the Interior. N.B.-In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the Regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from Railroad and other Corpora tions and private firms in Western

THE BEST ALE!

THE BEST PORTER!

THE BEST HALF AND HALF.! ALWAYS ASK FOR THE BEST

COSCRAVE BREWERY