

\$1.00 Isn't Much
but it will buy a ten pound box of
splendid cooking figs.
Garipey & Lessard

Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1907.

NUMBER 124.

there will be
series of Free
Lockwood
This is a
struction abso-
the famous
used exclu-
recommended
omers to take

to be used.
to 4 p.m.

Butters

TO RENT
Land in the
Company, Limited
Edmonton.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICE
Mitchell
Government Grazing and weight
and Daily Prices
and he will provide you bars
KEEN
Edmonton.

Murray Savell, about twenty-one
of age, and a resident of Edmon-
ton, brought in by mail a letter
to the public hospital for treat-
ment.

AM WENT THROUGH ICE.
Tuesday's Daily
publish below the program for
convention which will run
sessions on Wednesday and
Thursday forenoon
ics are as follows:
WEDNESDAY—A provincial
architecture, J. P. Fowler, We-
ster, and although they tried
all that could be done the
were lost but the sleigh and his
were saved. Mr. Bell and his
were walking in foot for the
miles.

PROGRAM READY.
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WEDNESDAY—Improvement of Ru-
ral Promises, A. Mitchell, De-
partment of Agriculture, and
inspection of schools, Dr. D.
Edmonton.
ort ops for open discussion
agement in the provincial
in addition to the above. The
des such matters as the ques-
permanent organization of the
body, consolidation of rural
increased grants to secondary
schools, and the like.
free text books, and the
university.
ing will be held in Unity
Block, The sessions
commence at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
and 9.30 a.m. Thursday.

LUMBER
D. Fraser & Co.
Manufacturer of all kinds of Spruce Material
We have stocked up for the coming season in
all kinds of the
Best Quality of B. C. Material
All orders attended to promptly.
Telephones:—Mill 5a, Town 5b.
Branch Yard Vegreville

HOT DRINKS
Ladies visiting the city on
shopping expeditions should
not fail to call at
HALLIER & ALDRIDGE'S
TEA ROOMS
and try one of their nice pots
of TEA or a nice hot cup of
BOVRIL
always made fresh at

HALLIER & ALDRIDGE,
Bakers and Confectioners.

The MANCHESTER HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1886.
First
Annual
Clearing
Sale
Now On.
See full page ad. in
this issue for particu-
lars.
W. Johnstone Walker & Co.
267 Jasper Avenue East.

The Western Canada Land
Company, Ltd.
LANDS FOR SALE
In the following thriving districts: Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, Inde-
pendence, Edson, Fort Saskatchewan, Bruderheim, Ross Creek, Mun-
dare, Toled, Vegreville, Innisfree and Vermilion.
For maps, prices, literature and terms, apply to
GEO. T. BRAGG, Local Agent,
P.O. Box 56
Edmonton, Alta.

YOU CANNOT GET AWAY FROM IT
GOOD LUMBER PAYS
We have on hand the largest stock
of
HIGH GRADE LUMBER
we have ever carried. We have also
a good supply of
B. C. Common Lumber,
which is good value at the price. And
we are still headquarters for
Windows, Doors, Laths
Shingles, Etc.
Cushing Bros., Co., Limited
Edmonton, Strathcona, Ft. Saskatchewan, Etc.

Standard Patterns
10c and 15c
Standard Patterns
10c and 15c
J. H. MORRIS & CO., ST. DENTAI
O.A.S.
STOCK-TAKING NOW IN FULL SWING
Winter Goods Going at Reduced
Prices
Ladies' Misses and girl's sweaters
and go'fers in all colors.
Ladies fur coats, fur lined coats and
cloats only a few left. These
must be sold if prices will do it.
Dress goods in winter weights, in
ereas shade, as long at big reduc-
tions
Only a few ladies Mocha mitts, silk
stock, wool lined all sizes, regular
price \$1.25, yours for 75c.
We also have a large stock of wool blankets and quilts. These are
selling at last year's prices.

The Conditions of New Land Act Introduced at Ottawa

Odd Numbered Sections Will be Thrown Open--Pre-Emptions
Offered Homesteaders at \$3.00 an Acre--Eight
Years Allowed for Payment--No Liens on
Unpatented Land Will be Recognized--No More Reserves

Bulletin Special.
Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The new Dominion
Lands Bill applies to lands in the
Dominion of Canada, Provinces of
Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Alberta,
Northwest Territories of Canada to
the railway belt in British Columbia
and to the three and one-half million
acres of land in the Peace River dis-
trict of British Columbia, lying east
of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining
the Province of Alberta. The
bill was introduced in some time ago
by Mr. Oliver, but it has not yet been
discussed or explained in the House.
It provides that no lands shall be
open for homestead entry or for sale
until surveyed. Homestead entries
may be granted for all unoccupied,
surveyed agricultural lands. This in-
cludes both odd and even numbered
sections. Heretofore homestead en-
tries could only be made for even
numbered sections. Entry for land
valuable for merchantable timber,
water power, harbor or landing may
be cancelled by the minister within
six months of such entry. No home-
stead entry conveys rights to salt, coal,
petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver,
copper, iron or other minerals, or to
water rights or privileges within, border
or passing through the land cov-
ered by such entry. Any person the
sole head of a family or male eight-
teen years of age may take up a
homestead not exceeding one quarter
section. If a woman is not clearly
the head of a family the minister may
decide whether from the circumstan-
ces of the case she may be granted a
homestead entry by a male of seven-
teen years, on certain conditions,
viz., provided he lives on a homestead
with his father, mother, brother, sister
or guardian; that he shall make
entry when he attains the age of eight-
teen; that ten acres of the land shall
be cultivated during such period of
cultivation; that he shall comply
with the conditions shall be the
reservation. This is a new pro-
vision which did not formerly exist.

Squatters Have Prior Rights.
A bona fide squatter before survey, in
residence, and having improved the
land, shall, if eligible, have the prior
right to entry to not more than one
quarter section. Such right must be
exercised within six months of notice
in writing by the local agent to the
squatter or posted in a conspicuous place
on the land. The old act required entry
within three months of notice. Ap-
plications for homestead entry must
be made between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at
the land office. The acceptance of an
entry constitutes an entry and the
recipient entitles the recipient to hold
and occupy the land and bring and
maintain action for trespass. Appli-
cation for homestead entry may also
be made before a sub-agent for the
district but is of no effect unless ac-
cepted by the local agent. A sub-
agent may at the request and in the
presence of an applicant advise the local
agent by telegraph of such applica-
tion, and the local agent may there-
upon hold the land for a sufficient
time to allow receipt of same. This
is a new provision in the act although
the practice obtained for some time
past. Applications for entry must be
made personally by a homesteader
before the local agent or sub agent
except in certain special cases where
the minister may permit entry to
be made by attorney. The latter pro-
vision is a revival of the old privilege
which it was found necessary to
withdrew owing to the abuse. It will
now be exercised only under special
circumstances.

Disputes Referred to Minister.
Disputes between the applicants for
the same land shall be settled by the
minister. When valuable improve-
ments have been made and the ap-
plicant may order a division and grant
to each from available land sufficient
to make up the shortage to the area
of a quarter section. This latter pro-
vision will in the future permit of
the satisfactory settlement of a dif-

Within Nine Miles is Residence.
If a person who has obtained
entry for a homestead under this act
has his permanent residence upon a
farm of an area of at least eighty
acres situated within a distance of nine
miles from the homestead and owned
by him, or his father, mother, brother,
sister or guardian, he shall be deemed
to have the prior right to entry to
not more than one quarter section.
Such right must be exercised within
six months of notice in writing by
the local agent to the squatter or
posted in a conspicuous place on the
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be made by attorney. The latter pro-
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which it was found necessary to
withdrew owing to the abuse. It will
now be exercised only under special
circumstances.

In Case of Death.
Section 16.—In the event of the
death of a person who has obtained
entry for a homestead before the com-
pletion of the requirements for the
obtaining of letters patent therefor,
his legal representative or representa-
tives shall only be required to fulfill
the conditions set forth in section 13
of this act as to the erection of a habit-
able house and as to cultivation to be
entitled, after the expiration of
three years from the date of the en-
try for the homestead, to letters pa-
tent therefor; or legal representa-
tives or representatives may assign
the homestead, and the assignee shall
after the expiration of three years
from the date of entry for the homo-

stead, (b) holding the homestead for
his own exclusive use and benefit
from the date of the assignment, and
(c) completing the residence and cul-
tivation requirements as set forth in
section 13 of this act, in the same
manner as the person who made the
entry would have been required to
have completed them, will thereupon
be entitled to letters patent for the
homestead. Under this clause the
legal representatives of a deceased
homesteader who has died before
earning patent, are relieved of resid-
ence duties. The old act required
that all the duties should be fulfilled
held by them.
In Case of Insanity.
Section 17.—In the event of any per-
son who obtained entry for a home-
stead becoming insane or mentally in-
capacitated, and by reason of such
insanity or mental incapacity being
unable to complete the requirements
necessary for the obtaining of letters
patent, therefore, the guardian or com-
mittee of such person, or any person
who, in the event of his death, would
be entitled as his legal representative
to do so, shall only be required to ful-
fill the conditions set forth in section
13 of this act as to the erection of a
habitable house and as to cultivation
before the issue of letters patent, pro-
vided that the same shall not issue
until the expiration of three years
from the date of entry. This facili-
tates the action of the legal represen-
tatives of an insane homesteader in
the matter of duties exempting them
from residence, as in the case of a de-
ceased homesteader.

Section 18.—After entry for a home-
stead has been perfected by the per-
son who obtained the same taking in
his own possession of the land and
beginning residence thereon, the min-
ister may in case of calamity or ill-
ness vouch for by satisfac-
tory evidence or in the case of immi-
grant settlers to their native land to
grant them the same taking in his
own possession of the land and begin-
ning residence thereon, but the time so
granted shall not be reckoned as resi-
dence. This differs from the old act as it
restricts the privilege to perfected en-
tries. The provisions relating to home-
steads engaged on active service as
members of a military force, remain
unchanged. The time so spent may
be reckoned as residence as well as
a period of three months after dis-
charge. Further, if any such settle-
ment is incapacitated by wounds
or illness resulting therefrom, and in-
able to resume his homestead duties,
a patent may be issued to him for the
land. The privileges allowed settlers
of perfecting homestead duties by
living together in a hamlet is abol-
ished, as is also the plan of co-oper-
ative farming, the present condition
of the country rendering such pro-
vision unnecessary. Those settlers,
however, who previously were allow-
ed these privileges and were also per-
mitted to substitute stock for cultiva-
tion will be allowed to complete their
duties in this way. Entries
granted through error, misrepresenta-
tion or fraud may be cancelled. Also
in cases where the duties are in de-
fault, it is provided that the person
obtaining re-entry may be required to
pay in cash for any improvements
thereon, which may be refunded to
the homesteader who made the im-
provements. This provision now in-
cluded in the statute has been in prac-
tice for some years. An entry obtain-
ed through personation shall be can-
celled. This is a new provision. Some
changes have been made regarding
application for patent, making it
clear to the settler exactly how it may
be done. No certificate of recommen-
dation will henceforth be issued as
under existing arrangements it is un-
necessary.

Section 24.—A person who has ob-
tained entry for a homestead, or in
the event of his death, his legal re-
presentative or representatives, or three
years subsequent to the date of his
or their assignee or in the event of
his becoming insane or mentally in-
capable, his guardian or committee of
or any person who, in the event of
death, would be his legal representa-
tive, may, after the expiration of the
period fixed by this act for the com-
pletion of the requirements, obtain
letters patent for a homestead, make
application for the same and upon
proving, to the satisfaction of the
agent, or the officer acting for him,
that such requirements have been
fulfilled, if such proof is accepted by
the commissioner of Dominion lands,
the person who obtained the entry, or
representative or representatives of
his or their assignee, shall be entitled
to letters patent.
Section 25.—Proof under this section
shall be in the form of a sworn state-
ment by the applicant corroborated
by the sworn statements of two dis-
interested parties resident in the vic-
inity which statements shall be sub-
mitted before the local agent, or the
officer acting for him or such other
person as is thereto authorized by
the minister. Provided that on any
application for letters patent by the
legal representative of a person who
has died or by his assignee or by the
guardian or committee of a person
who became insane or mentally in-
capable, or by one who in the event
of such person's death would be his
legal representative, the minister may
receive proof of the facts in such
manner as he sees fit to require, and,
upon being satisfied that the claim
has been proved, may allow the same
and cause letters patent to issue ac-
cordingly.
Section 26.—Letters patent for a
homestead shall not issue to any per-
son who is not a subject of His Ma-
jesty by birth or naturalization, pro-
vided that, on completion of the re-
quirements for the obtaining of let-
ters patent for a homestead in ac-
cordance with the provisions of this
act, the same may issue to an alien
who obtained the entry and became
insane or mentally incapable or to
the alien's legal representative or re-
presentative of a person who has ob-
tained entry and who died. Any
settler who fails to apply for patent
within five years of date of entry
renders his right to the homestead
liable to forfeiture.
Pre-emption.
Pre-emption is an entirely new
provision. The old pre-emption priv-
ilege expired on the 1st January 1900.
Pre-emption, No. 27.—A person who
has obtained entry for a homestead
and who continues to hold the land
included therein, but who has not
acquired or does not hold a pre-emp-
tion, may pre-empt any available
quarter section lying alongside such
homestead or separated therefrom by
only a road allowance, and upon the
payment of a fee of ten dollars, such
quarter section shall be entered in
the books of the land office, and in
the returns of the agent as appertain-
ing to the homestead, and the agent
shall issue a receipt for such fee in
the form O, in the schedule to this
act.

Form of Application.
Section 28.—Application to pre-empt
this section shall be in the sched-
ule to this act and shall be support-
ed by affidavit in either of the form
M or N in the said schedule; and the
provisions of section 10 of this act as
to the time and place of making ap-
plication for entry for a homestead
and as to the making of the same to
a sub agent shall apply to the mak-
ing of an application to pre-empt;
and when such application is made
to a sub agent, he shall give an in-
terim receipt for the fee in the form
K in the same schedule.

Minimum Rate \$3.
Section 29.—The minimum rate pay-
able for land under this section shall
be \$3 an acre and the amount to be
paid shall be payable one-third on
the expiration of three years from the
rate of the receipt for the fee for pre-
emption and the balance in five equal
annual instalments; and interest shall
be payable at the rate of five per
cent. per annum at the end of each
year from the time, provided that on
the completion of the requirement re-
quisite under this section for obtain-
ing letters patent for a pre-empted
quarter section payment in full may
be made for the same and letters pa-
tent therefor may thereupon issue.
Section 30.—A person who has ob-
tained a pre-emption to purchase
shall, pending issue of letters patent,
have the same rights in and to the
lands pre-empted as are conveyed by
an entry for a homestead under this
act and the agent's receipts for the
fee in either of the form O or P in
the schedule to this act shall be the
evidence thereof and the provisions
of this act as to the completion of
the requirements for obtaining let-
ters patent for a homestead, making
application for letters patent and the
issue thereof in the case of a person
who obtained entry for a homestead
dying or becoming insane or men-
tally incapable, shall apply. If a
person who has pre-empted a quarter
section fails to fulfill in any year the
requirements of this act in respect
to his homestead or to such quarter
section, the minister may cancel the
pre-emption and in his discretion
cause to be refunded any moneys paid
on account thereof.

Eight Years to Preve Up.
Failure on the part of the person
who has pre-empted a quarter sec-
tion to apply for letters patent there-
for within a period of eight years
from the date of pre-emption shall
render his right thereto liable to for-
feiture on the order of the minister.
The ordinary right of second entry is
still restricted to those settlers who
became entitled to patent for their
first homesteads on or before the 2nd
of June, 1880.

No More Liens.
What were known as the lien pro-
visions of the act, whereby money
could under certain conditions be ad-
vanced to intending settlers, and to
become a charge against the land,
have become abolished. The necessity
for this enactment does not now ex-
ist, except insofar as relates to seed
grain or other indebtedness to the
crown, no charge may be created un-
der the statute that will continue to
be recoverable as provided.
Provision is made for the issue of
a patent to a settler or purchaser who
is indebted to the crown.
Section 33.—Agricultural lands shall
only be open for purchase under reg-
ulation from time to time by the gov-
ernor in council and there shall be
no sale to one person under such reg-
ulations of an area of land in excess
of one section without a special order
of the government in council.
Some changes have been made un-
der the section setting forth the pro-
visions of the governor in council. Pro-
vision is made for withdrawing any
tract from settlement, also for ex-
change of land with any province,
corporation or person.

Terms of Pre-emption.
Section 28.—A person who, previous-
ly to this enactment obtained entry
for a homestead but did not acquire
or does not hold a pre-emption, and
lying alongside whose homestead
there is not a quarter section avail-
able for pre-emption under subsection
1 of this section, may after the issue
of letters patent for his homestead, or
upon completing the requirements re-
quisite to obtain letters patent there-
for, pre-empt any quarter section for
entry as a homestead in the manner
set forth in this section, and upon
the payment of a fee of ten dollars,
such quarter section shall be entered
in the books of the land office and in
the returns of the

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(Continued on Page Eight)