

BILLINGSGATE IN THE HOUSE.

Clements, of West Kent, Called Down by the Speaker.

Mr. Foster Deals With Meat Inspection Question.

What Rural Delivery Costs the United States.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The tone of the debate on the address was perceptibly lowered this afternoon by Mr. Clements, of West Kent, who introduced a lengthy criticism of the meat-packing regulations with an indulgence in personalities that twice brought him under the displeasure of the Speaker. He was followed by Hon. Sydney Fisher, who exposed the hollowness of the outcry against the meat inspection regulations, dealt with the question of rural mail delivery, and raised the well-known balance of trade theory. Armed with voluminous figures, he staggered the House with the enormous expenditure of the United States on rural mail delivery, an expenditure estimated at thirty-five million dollars for next year, and expressed the belief that the demand for rural mail delivery in Canada for better postal facilities could adequately be met without plunging into a system like that in vogue across the line.

G. T. P. Construction.

Hon. G. P. Graham, replying to Hon. G. L. Foster, stated that between Winnipeg and Edmonton 800 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific were under construction, east of Winnipeg 500 miles. The estimated cost of grading, track-laying and ballasting, including cost of ties and rails, on the portions let between Winnipeg and Edmonton, was \$18,440,000, between Edmonton and Moncton \$20,700,000, between Winnipeg and Moncton \$41,445,208, these amounts including engineering and contingencies. The estimated mileage from Moncton to Winnipeg, Winnipeg to Edmonton and Edmonton to the coast were respectively 1,807 miles, 800 miles and 940 miles.

Negotiations Confidential.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in answer to Hon. Mr. Foster, said the negotiations with the banks as to arrangements to provide funds for the removal of wheat from the west were mostly confidential and would not be to the best public interest to make them public at the present. Later he hoped to be able to make a statement on the matter.

Replying to Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated the increased subsidies to the provinces, with the exception of Alberta, had been paid. The Government was in question as to the proper interpretation of the act in the case of Alberta, which, if it had not been settled in the last few hours, would be settled very shortly.

Sir Frederick Borden, answering Lieut.-Col. Worthington, said there were no negotiations between the Government and the Vickers-Maxim Company or any other concern looking to the transfer or other disposition of the Ross Rifle Company's contract with the Government to Vickers-Maxim or any other firm.

Stranded Bulgarians. Mr. Macdonnell (Toronto), read a telegram from Mayor Coatsworth, saying three hundred destitute Bulgarian immigrants were stranded in the city. The municipal authorities were caring for them, and urging that the matter be brought to the attention of the Minister of the Interior.

Hon. Mr. Oliver promised to make inquiries.

Allegations. Geo. Taylor, Reid, Moran, Bennett and others complained of the poor connections between G. T. P. trains from the east and C. P. R. trains for Ottawa, and to the bad service elsewhere, laying this to rivalry between the two companies, and urging action by the Minister of Railways and Canals.

The Minister of Railways sympathized with the complaints that had been voiced. The case of Brockville had, he was informed by his predecessor, been brought to the attention of the Railway Commission two years ago, and that nothing had been done was only another proof that that board was overworked. That, however, would, he hoped, be remedied in the future. He had come to the conclusion that the railway companies were not really anxious to connect with each other, even to accommodate the travelling public, but he promised that if the matters complained of were put in writing he would see that they received the consideration of the Railway Commission.

West Kent's Member. Mr. Clements resumed the debate on the address, and had scarcely uttered half a dozen sentences before he was called to order by the Speaker. Dealing with Mr. Miller's criticism, he sneered at the member for South Grey as a local street preacher, and said he was the type of man who would vote for the devil if he was a devil. That kind of man, he said, was a curse to the country.

The Speaker said such language should not be applied to any member of the House, and Mr. Clements had to withdraw the expression.

He then proceeded to make an attack on the Minister of Agriculture, and was again ordered to withdraw for repeating the expression of a farmer, who, he said, had objected to the meat-packing regulations, recently introduced, on the ground that they were detrimental to the farmer, and challenged the Minister of Agriculture to meet him on any platform in West Kent and defend them. "I know more of farming in 24 hours," he declared, "than the Minister of Agriculture will know all his life." Speaking of a meeting which the Minister of Agriculture had addressed at Chatham, Mr. Clements declared that Mr. Fisher on his way back to Ottawa must have stopped at Toronto and fixed up with the editor the report which appeared in the Globe. "If he did not do that," he proceeded, the member for West Kent, "then the ministerial editor of the Globe was responsible for that report, and I can only put him in the same category as my hon. friend, the member for South Grey."

Mr. Clements' closing remark contained a suggestion for the inauguration of Government-owned cold-storage plants, rural mail delivery and larger expenditures on the fisheries, particularly of Ontario.

Hon. Sydney Fisher's Reply. Hon. Sydney Fisher declined to follow the hon. gentleman in the personalities in which he had indulged, preferring to devote himself to a discussion to the

matters under consideration. First he outlined the situation in the counties of Essex and Kent, with reference to the agitation among a number of farmers over the regulations respecting the inspection and shipment of hogs. When he went to Chatham, in response to an invitation to meet the farmers of the two counties, he found there existed an entire misconception as to the scope of the regulations. Examining into the cause of the excitement, he was forced to the conclusion that it arose in a great measure from exaggerated statements in the press supporting the hon. gentleman from West Kent, and that the latter himself had been working against the regulations. This was a matter of some surprise, in view of the fact that the bill by the authority of which the regulations were framed had become law by the unanimous decision of the House. The regulations were framed on the best obtainable models, and though they had now been in force throughout the whole of Canada for three months, he had received only one solitary letter taking exception to them. Outside of this the only objection came from that part of the country where the hon. gentleman had stirred up a commotion. The farmers of Essex and Kent, he found, were laboring under the impression that the regulations complained of applied to all dressed hog carcasses, whereas they applied only to carcasses sent to the packing houses. The whole idea, of course, was that meats sent from Canada to the markets of the world should be above reproach, otherwise the effect on Canadian trade could easily be imagined. After his explanation the meeting almost unanimously agreed, he was glad to say, that anything that would protect and advance the interests of the meat trade ought to be done. Suggestions were made to him as to a rearrangement of the safeguards, which would not, however, do away with those safeguards, including inspection of carcasses at shipping points.

"And on Monday last, eight days after I attended the meeting at Chatham," said the Minister of Agriculture, "the new arrangement went into effect." (Cheers.)

He took exception to the statement of Mr. Clements that the regulations were in the interests of the packers. In reply to the contention of the hon. gentleman that there had never been hog cholera in East Essex and Kent, Hon. Mr. Fisher quoted the present and previous heads of the Veterinary Department in refutation.

Referring then to the question of rural mail delivery, the Minister of Agriculture said the reason that some people were calling for it was because it existed in the United States. He was desirous, however, that all should understand what it cost there. The United States introduced rural mail delivery in 1897, when \$40,000 was appropriated and only \$14,000 expended. They began in a few places where it seemed most likely to succeed. The following year the appropriation was \$50,000, and all was expended; the next year \$150,000, extending it all; the next year \$450,000, and in 1902 \$4,000,000, in 1903 \$8,508,000, in 1904 \$12,900,000, in 1905 \$21,000,000, in 1906 \$28,500,000, and in 1907 \$24,700,000 was expended; and for this year the appropriation was \$28,350,000. He did not know how much of this had been expended, but was informed that it would not be sufficient, and the estimate for 1908 was not less than \$35,000,000. The question of rural mail delivery was one they had to consider carefully. They must consider the cost and see what the advantages were. He ventured to think that without any material increase in the cost of postoffice administration, at all events without causing the splendid surplus which had been shown during the past few years to disappear, they could accomplish as much for the rural population of Canada as the United States were accomplishing by means of their vast expenditure on rural mail delivery.

He believed they could increase the number of local postoffices, the number of rural routes, and the number of mails by these routes to such an extent that the rural population would be adequately supplied with the mail facilities they deserved, and he was satisfied that could be done without the adoption of rural mail delivery. The figures of the United States had staggered him, and convinced him that they should not plunge lightly into rural mail delivery.

Mr. Fisher then dealt with what he called "the bugaboo of the balance of trade," and pointed out that the best political economists did not accept the view that an excess of imports over exports was a bad sign. Mr. Fisher cited figures showing that for the five-year period from 1886 to 1890, when the national policy was in operation, the excess of imports over exports amounted to \$16,000,000, while for the five-year period from 1891 to 1895, immediately following the advent of the Liberal regime, there was an excess of exports over imports to the amount of twenty-four millions. The fact was that the imports, of which the Opposition made so much, were largely from the United States and were largely of material used for industry, which were prospering as they had never prospered before. The balance of trade was against them because the people of Canada wanted more of the

good things that were not produced at home. Mr. Lewis moved the adjournment of the debate. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

VERY SIMPLE TEST.

TO FIND OUT IF THE KIDNEYS ARE INACTIVE AND A RECIPE.

A well-known authority states that there are more cases of kidney trouble here now than ever before, while reports show that more people succumb each year to some form of kidney disease than any other cause.

When there is sickness, examine the urine. Rheumatism is only a symptom of kidney trouble. It is nothing more or less than excessive uric acid in the blood, which the sluggish, inactive kidneys have failed to sift out, leaving it to decompose and settle about the joints and muscles, causing intense suffering, frequently resulting in deformity; often reaching the nerve when death ensues.

Pains across the back, frequent, painful and suppressed urination and other symptoms of weak bladder are not the only signs of kidney trouble; many cases of stomach disease, headache, pain in the heart, inactive liver, etc., are but symptoms of the cause of which can be traced to feeble, clogged kidneys.

The physicians for the insurance companies always carefully examine and report on the condition of the urine. It is a certain sign of sickness or health of the human body.

A test of the urine should be made by every man and woman at least once each year. A simple test is to void a small quantity of urine in a bottle or glass and let it stand over night.

If the sediment is white, fleshy substance present, either consult some reputable physician or take a good vegetable treatment. The following prescription is recommended highly in these cases and if feasible the sufferer will mix it at home. Any well-known prescription pharmacy has the ingredients, which are harmless and inexpensive: Compound Kargon, one half ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. Where any of the symptoms enumerated above are present, good results are sure to follow immediately the use of this simple prescription.

WELL TRAGEDY.

STEEVES MOUNTAIN MAN IS CHARGED WITH WIFE-MURDER.

Peculiar Circumstances Attending the Death of Mrs. Horseman, Found in a Well—After Inquest, Man Buries the Body at Death of Night.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 4.—Christopher A. Horseman of Steeves Mountain, Westmorland county, was arrested to-night in connection with the death of his wife, Charlotte, who in some way got into the well at their home on Saturday, was pulled out by him, and died soon afterwards under peculiar circumstances. The case is proving most remarkable. The jury found a verdict of drowning, but because of the circumstances Attorney-General McKeown was notified.

The neighbors are also aroused, and one of them, Ephraim Hicks, to-day swore out a warrant charging Horseman with the murder of his wife. He was arrested at home, to-night by Chief of Police Ridout, of Moncton, and the police report a sad sight at the home. There are eight children, the youngest three months, and the eldest twelve years. Horseman wanted to stay there for the night, but this was not allowed, and he was taken to Moncton. Neighbors looked after the children.

It developed that after the inquest last night Horseman took his wife's body after dark to the cemetery and buried it without ceremony. Several neighbors were called and one of them furnished a team. Horseman says as to this that the body had been kept since Saturday, and that no minister was available.

The scene of the tragedy is but 20 miles from New Ireland, where the wife was hanged last month, killed Mary Ann McAuley.

Horseman says that the charge that he killed his wife is absurd. They had been 13 or 14 years married. She was his second wife, and he married her a month after his first wife died. The principal witness will likely be his 12-year-old daughter.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED.

Little Blanche Latourneau Struck by a Train at Tecumseh.

Windsor, Dec. 4.—Blanche Latourneau, the twelve-year-old daughter of a farmer, who was reading a few miles east of this city, was struck by an east-bound fast train on the Grand Trunk at Tecumseh Railway crossing at noon to-day, and instantly killed. Her body was thrown forty feet and horribly mangled and her neck broken. An inquest was held to-night and the verdict was that death was due to the girl's own negligence in not observing the approaching train.

LIQUOR IN POOLROOM.

Police Make an Important Seizure at Cobalt.

Cobalt, Dec. 4.—The police made a raid to-day and captured a great quantity of liquors in a pool room run by Messrs. Woods, Powell & Kennedy. It appears a disagreement amongst the partners occurred last night, and this morning Kennedy was bought out. Shortly afterwards the police appeared on the scene. The police refused to divulge the name of the informer. The liquor was found stored in the frame work of the pool tables. Magistrate Brown is absent in Toronto, and it is not known whether the case comes up to-morrow or not.

LA PATRIE IN IRELAND.

Balloon Settled Down at Last on Farm in County Down.

Belfast, Dec. 4.—An airship believed to be La Patrie descended on a farm to-day near Ballysillagh, County Down. The machinery of the car was wrecked. Paris, Dec. 4.—The Ministry of War has investigated the loss of the military balloon La Patrie and finds that no one was responsible.

The Workingman's

Staple store. Cardigan jackets, underwear, waterproof reefers, leather coats, mits, gloves, socks, etc., at staple prices. Our \$25 and \$30 shoes are the best value in the trade. Mr. Kennedy, 240 James street north

MRS. GOOLD TO DIE.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR MURDER AT MONTE CARLO.

Her Husband Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—Judges Held That He Was Less Responsible, Being Under Influence of Liquor.

Monte Carlo, Dec. 4.—After a speedy trial before the Superior Court of Monaco, Vere St. Leger Goold and his wife Marie were convicted to-day of the murder of Emma Levin here last summer.

The court found that Mrs. Goold was the chief instigator of the crime, and sentenced her to death by the guillotine, and that Goold was less responsible, by reason of his being under the influence of liquor at the time the murder was committed, and sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

Great crowds that had gathered within and without the building received the announcement of the conviction with great excitement, applause following the rendering of the verdict by the court.

The trial of the Goolds consumed less than three days. It attracted attention from all over the world because of the enormity of the crime, the manner in which the murder was committed, and the dramatic arrest of the principals, who were taken by the police while seeking to escape with a trunk containing portions of the body in their possession.

Goold and his wife left Monte Carlo early last August, going to Marseilles. A hotel porter in that city noticed blood oozing from a trunk which the two had brought with them, and when they drove off with the trunk the porter notified the police and the arrest followed.

When arrested, the Goolds said they knew the victim but slightly. While she had been staying at their home, Villa Meneisy, they said, her lover had arrived and had blown out her brains. The Goolds then, fearing they would be compromised, had tried to get rid of the corpse. They had dismembered the body, placing the head and feet in Goold's valise, and the remainder of the body in the trunk. The autopsy showed, however, that the woman had not been killed by a bullet, but had been strangled and held while she was stabbed to death.

Some time after the autopsy, when the pair had been sent back to Monaco for trial, Goold made a statement, confessing that he had committed the murder, and that his wife had nothing to do with it. The police did not put much faith in his story, however, and as the case was presented to the court the wife was shown to be the real instigator.

The evidence went to show that Emma Levin, who was possessed of considerable jewelry and some money, had been invited to visit the Goolds, who were in needy circumstances. There she was killed, and later a quantity of her jewelry was found in the possession of Goold and his wife. Her body was dismembered and packed away in a trunk and valise, which the murderers were trying to dispose of when the crime was discovered.

When the trunk mystery first came to the front in August it was stated that the Goolds had at one time lived in Montreal. An investigation by the police there showed that the couple had been about twelve years ago conducted a high-class dressmaking establishment in the city, and had lived on Drummond street. About 1904 Madame Goold closed up her shop, announcing that she and her husband were to go abroad. Since then nothing had been seen of the Goolds.

Goold himself is a brother of Sir James Stephen Goold, an Irish baronet who emigrated to Australia many years ago, dropping his title and taking up sheep farming near Adelaide.

BOILER EXPLODED.

One Man Killed in Home for Aged at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 4.—One life lost and scores of others endangered, was the result of a boiler explosion here to-day at the German home for the aged. John Shumaker, 64 years old, and an inmate of the home for about one year, was killed and the building, the Frederick Cook Memorial building, was damaged, probably to the extent of \$600.

As was discovered after the explosion, there was no water in the boiler and the explosion occurred soon after the fire was started.

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Notice to Students Whose Appeals are Sustained.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—A circular has been issued by the Education Department giving notice that students who have been admitted to the Model School this year pending the result of the examination appeals and whose appeals have been sustained may complete their professional course and will receive certificates, provided that they pass the departmental examination.

SONS OF SCOTLAND.

The annual meeting of the Sons of Scotland took place on Tuesday night in St. Andrew's Hall. Officers were elected as follows: Chief, Thomas Davern; port; Chieftain, Dr. McEduard; Chaplain, Mr. Jackson; Recording Secretary, J. L. Brown; Financial Secretary, M. Connan; Treasurer, P. Bertram; Standard Bearer, T. Slessor; Guards, J. M. Findlay and J. McDougall; Piper, W. Nelson; Trustees, Messrs. Milne and Henry.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All drug-stores.

Treaty with France a Warning.

Melbourne, Dec. 4.—Speaking with reference to the Franco-Canadian convention, Mr. Doakin said to-day that the actual execution of the treaty constitutes a striking and significant warning to those in Britain who continue to oppose reciprocal preference.

Kow Pleads Guilty to Arson.

Cobourg, Dec. 4.—Thos. Kow, charged with setting fire to Mr. Harcourt's barn and a stack of straw belonging to Mr. Chas. Lyall, near Wesleyville, pleaded guilty and was committed for trial.



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But seriously, have you ever tried a Slater? If you want style and the newest foot fashions, you'll find them in Slater's as they're exact copies of the newest American ideas. A comparison of Slater and American catalogues will convince you.

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MAYOR ARRESTED.

STARTLING INCIDENT AT GLACE BAY ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

Mr. D. M. Burchell, Formerly Superintendent of Stores for the Dominion Coal Company, Charged With Embezzlement.

Halifax, Dec. 4.—A Glace Bay despatch says: Mayor D. M. Burchell, of this town, was arrested last night under somewhat sensational circumstances, and taken immediately to Sydney, where he appeared before Magistrate A. C. MacLean, charged with the embezzlement of \$42,722, being one count of eighteen preferred against him, aggregating the amount of \$8,000. Information was laid by J. K. L. Ross, of the Dominion Coal Company. Bonds were furnished to the amount of \$30,000 in equal shares of \$10,000 each by J. A. MacLean, Henry Macdonald and the Rev. Mr. Burchell was then released on bail.

The Mayor, at the time of his arrest, was proceeding to a banquet given by the Clan Macdonald, at which he was to have been the principal guest.

Mr. Burchell was for some years connected with the Dominion Coal Company as superintendent of the stores, and it was during that connection that the alleged discrepancies are said to have arisen. He resigned from the coal company some months ago, simultaneously with reports that the stores department of the company was in bad shape. Since that time, Mr. Burchell has been employed, it is said, in forgetting the matter out. Their work culminated last night with the arrest of the chief magistrate of the town.

LITTLE HEROINE DROWNED.

Desperate Attempt of a Girl to Save Her Brother.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 4.—In the first skating fatality in New Brunswick two lives were lost to-day in the river at Jernville, Kent county. Willis and Grace Orr, children of Richard Orr, went skating. The boy, who was seven years old, broke through the ice, and his sister, who was but two years his senior, pluckily attempted to rescue him, but she, too, also fell into the water. She managed to scramble out, and again tried to save her brother's life, only to fall in again, and both sank. The tragedy was seen from the opposite side of the river, but no help could be given. The bodies were recovered.

"JOE" WRIGHT PROMOTED.

Argonaut Captain Succeeds Mr. W. E. Lemon at Post Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Mr. Joseph Wright, a first-class clerk in the Toronto General Post-office, has been promoted to be superintendent of the office staff, vice Mr. W. E. Lemon, who was recently promoted to be the assistant Postmaster.

Mr. Wright has been in the Toronto Postoffice for 27 years. He is well known in connection with the Argonaut Rowing Club, of which he is the captain. The salary attached to his new position is \$1,800 per annum.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded 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 homesteaded entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be made by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the land applicant for a vacant 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" 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 eligible for homesteaded entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favour of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, more than 160 acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than fifty (50) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

The term "vicinity" is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(4) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

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 NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$200 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; entrance 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 \$100 per annum for each five miles river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$100,000.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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