

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Deloraine and return \$28  
 Moosomin " \$28  
 Glenboro' " \$28

**FARMERS' EXCURSIONS**  
 JUNE 17, 24, JULY 8, 1890.

Saltoats and return \$28  
 Moosejaw " \$30  
 Calgary " \$35

## Special Colonist Excursions

Will leave all Stations in Ontario and Quebec on

**JUNE 17th**  
 Return until July 27th, 1890.

**JUNE 24th**  
 Return until August 4th, 1890.

**JULY 8th**  
 Return until August 18th, 1890.

For full particulars apply to nearest Station or Ticket Agent.



A WISE ANIMAL; from a drawing by Heming.

MISS TRAVILLAR: At Lucerne, the day we were doing Mount Pilatus, I mounted a donkey for the first time in my life; and only imagine, the donkey ran away with me!  
 MR. APROPOS: Excuse me, Miss Travillar, it could not have been a donkey. The very fact of his running away with you proves he was no donkey!



## HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

All even numbered sections, excepting 8 and 26, are open for homestead and pre-emption entry.

### ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office 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, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one else to make the entry for him.

### DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed in three ways:

1. Three years' cultivation and residence, during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

2. Residence for three years within two miles of the homestead quarter section and afterwards next prior to application for patent, residing for 3 months in a habitable house erected upon it. Ten acres must be broken the first year after entry; 15 acres additional in the second, and 15 in the third year; 10 acres to be in crop the second year, and 25 acres the third year.

3. A settler may reside anywhere for the first two years, in the first year breaking 5 acres, in the second cropping said 5 acres and breaking additional 10 acres, also building a habitable house. The entry is forfeited if residence is not commenced at the expiration of two years from date of entry. Thereafter the settler must reside upon and cultivate his homestead for at least six months in each year for three years.

### APPLICATION FOR PATENT

may be made before the local agent, any homestead inspector, or the intelligence officer at Medicine Hat or Qu'Appelle Station.

Six months' notice must be given in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands by a settler of his intention prior to making application for patent.

Intelligence offices are situate at Winnipeg, Qu'Appelle Station and Medicine Hat. Newly arrived immigrants will receive, at any of these offices, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them.

### A SECOND HOMESTEAD

may be taken by any one who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of recommendation, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, upon application for patent made by him prior to the second day of June, 1887.

All communications having reference to lands under control of the Dominion Government, lying between the western boundary of Manitoba and the Pacific Coast, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to H. H. Smith, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A. M. BURGESS,  
 Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior,  
 Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1889.

## THE FRENCHMAN'S WIFE.

On the women of all countries Max O'Rell is a recognised authority, and he has expounded some of his views in an article contributed to *East and West* (a magazine which has made a new start with its present number and provides a great variety of good light reading.) We cannot follow Mr. Max O'Rell in all his observations and moralisings, but we extract his summary:—"Club life is unknown in France, except among the very upper classes. Man and wife are constantly together, and France is a nation of Darbys and Joans. There is, I believe, no country where men and women go through life on such equal terms as France. In England (and here again I speak of the masses only) the man thinks himself a much superior being to the woman. It is the same in Germany. In America, I should feel inclined to believe that a woman looks down upon a man with a certain amount of contempt. She receives at his hands attentions of all sorts; but I cannot say that I have ever discovered in her the slightest trace of gratitude to man. Will you have a fair illustration of the position of woman in France, in England, in America? Go to an hotel and watch the arrival of couples in the dining-room. In France you will see them arrive together, walk abreast towards the seat assigned to them very often arm-in-arm. In England you will see John Bull leading the way, followed by his meek wife with her eyes cast down. In America, behold the dignified, nay, majestic, entry of Mrs. Jonathan, a queen going towards her throne—and Jonathan behind!"

## THE GRAMMOPHON.

A recent number of *Ueber Land und Meer*, contains an interesting article on a new kind of sound-repeating instrument called "The Grammophon." It is claimed for it that it solves the problem of fixing sounds of every description in a durable form, so that they may be heard again at any time. It consists of a "girder," or funnel-shaped tube, in connection with which is a disc of mica, the vibrations of which are recorded by a pen with a steel or iridium point upon a polished zinc plate, which has been covered with a thin film of beeswax dissolved in benzine. This film is as delicate as the collodion coating of a glass plate intended for the reception of the negative of a photograph. The zinc plate thus prepared is laid upon a disc covered with felt and slowly revolved by means of clockwork so as to make fifty rotations every minute. The pen in the meantime exercises a gentle pressure on the plate, and travels by

a spiral movement around the disc towards the centre. Whilst the pen is at work the surface of the plate is moistened with alcohol, to prevent particles of dust from adhering to the pen, and to reduce to the utmost the trifling resistance of the wax film. When the pen has performed its work, the palpitations of the mica membrane have been transferred as sound lines to the plate, which is then immersed in a bath of chromic acid, by which those portions of the plate from which the pen has removed the wax film are attacked by the acid, and in about twenty minutes the sound lines have become minute furrows. The sounds presented to the instrument, whether of the human voice, of musical instruments, or of any other denomination, are thus etched and embodied, and can be reproduced at any moment.

## HERE AND THERE.

The *St. Louis Republic* has the following, which may be of interest:—"Here is a curious little fact, and one not generally known, even if calendars of some sort have been in use for centuries. If May day comes on a certain day of the week (it is on Thursday this year) Christmas is sure to fall on the same day."

The names of the principal mountains in the world are nearly all suggestive or descriptive of their snow covered summits. The names of Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Mont Blanc, the Sierra Nevada, Snafell in Iceland and in the Isle of Man, the Sneeuw Bergen at the Cape of Good Hope, the Sneebattan in Norway, and the Weisshorn, the Weissmiss and the Tête Blanche in Switzerland, White Mountains in New Hampshire, as well as the more archaic or more obscure names of Lebanon, of Caucasus, and of the Himalayas, are appellations descriptive, in various languages, of the characteristic snowy covering of their lofty summits.

The observatory at Pekin is the oldest in the world, having been founded in 1279 by Kubla Khan, the first emperor of the Mongul dynasty. There are still in it three of the first instruments of observation. These were used for the observation of Halley's comet in 1738, and may also be used when, twenty-two years hence, this comet again appears. The oldest observatory in Europe is that founded by King Frederick III. of Denmark, on the Island of Hveen, in the Sound, and where the famous astronomer Tycho Brahe carried out his celebrated observations,—among others, that of the "bright star in Cassiopeia." The Paris Observatory was established in 1671, and that of Greenwich three years later.

## HUMOUROUS.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.—Young Lady: You keep all articles of the toilet, I suppose. Drug Clerk: Yes, ma'am. Young Lady: Well, you may show me some of that rouge et noir that I've read so much about.

A NEW JERSEY FACT.—Country School Trustee (to young lady applicant): Have you ever taught? Young Lady: No, sir, but I think I am qualified. C. S. T.: 'Twon't do; 'twon't do. We want some one here with a pedigree.

WHY SHE GIVES NOTICE.—Mistress: Well, Mary, what have you to complain about? New Parlor Maid: Really, mam, it is too much. I can't stand the everlasting fault-finding of the coachman. He says now I have a worse temper ever than you.

"It's a wonnerfu' place is Australia," said a Scotchman to a friend; "It's thirteen times as big as Europe." "How can that be, man, asked the other, "since Europe's one of the quarters of the globe?" "I'll tell ye hoo it is; it wasna discovered till after the globe was quartered, and so it's made a fifth quarter."

FIRST OLD WOMAN: Gran' day, freen. Second do: Ay, ay; er' ye a' weel enough? First do.: Weel, we're jist haudin' on wi' the help o' oor duds; we've no muckle tae compleen o'. Second do.: Hoo's yer dochter gettin' on since she was merriit. First do.: Oh, vera weel; she canne bide the man, but there maun aye be something.

THE Sunday School teacher had just given a Bible lesson on "The Earth and its Creation," and, as usual, at the close had a short diet of catechising. "Tell me now, Johnnie," he said, "who made those beautiful hills and mountains all around us?" "Please, sir, I dinna ken," was the reply; we only cam t' Lochgilphead on Friday."

ONE ON THE DOCTOR.—Physician (who thinks his patient, a college professor, more in need of recreation than drugs, but has written a prescription for a mild tonic): Here is a prescription, professor, but what you need is a good hearty laugh. College Professor (glancing at the paper): Ha, ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho! "Eh, what are you laughing at?" "Your Latin."

A FEMALE DOCTOR IN A HURRY.—Excited Messenger: "Mrs. Sawbones, come quick! A man has fallen from the roof of his house and is bleeding to death." "All right, I'll be there as soon as I've got on my new dress and have done up my hair. Let me see; hadn't I better wear my dark blue dress, or the light violet-coloured one? The blue dress is more becoming to my complexion; but the other is so stylish."