WITH THE FARMERS

THE SUMMER FALLOW AND THE WEEDS.

Mr. Frank Shutt, chemist to the Dominion experimental farms in discussing the question of summer fallowing in Western Canada says, that there is very little addition to the soil of plant food by plowing down a crop of weeds, especially with the chief weeds like lam's quarters, peppergrass and ball mustard. As none of these are legumes they do not enrich the soil by forming nitrates by the absorption of free nitrogen from the air. It is quite possible, he says, for the soil to be improved by plowing down a green crop of weeds since the food elements of phosphoric acid and potash are liberated in the soil in a more available form. This is not cited to recommend or defend the growing of weeds. It is merely stating results of the incorporation of green vegetable matter.

The weeds in their growth make large drafts upon so.. moisture which is transpired to the extent of several tons per acre through the leaves. The tendency of the weed crops then is to dry out the soil and consequently obviates the whole aim of summer-fallowing which is to provide a fine mulch over the field to prevent surface evaporation. It is claimed by some that the moisture in the green weeds when plowed under equals the amount transpired during their growing period. This is a mistake as the amount returned is but a fraction of that removed by growth. The ideal summer fallow has no weeds.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—Liquidation in the September option caused a higher nervous market in wheat today. At the close September wheat was off 5-8 to 3-4c at 89 5-8 to 3-4c. Corn was 1-8c higher. Oats were down 1-4c. Provisions were 5 to 30c lower.

The wheat market opened higher despite the general selling in the December option. September was not sold so heavily at the opening, but later liquidation in this option set in, and the market fell off readily whenever strong pressure was applied. Prices did not respond quickly to the bullish news received. Among these were higher Liverpool cables, a decrease of 1,200,000 bushels in Minneapolis, and small shipments from Argentine. Reports of damage by frost in the Canadian Northwest were numerous to-day, and the weather was reported in that section as being generally cold and wet. Whenever the market advanced slightly in response to these influences, the advance was met by a flood of selling orders that carried prices down again. The decline at the close resulted in a good demand for export.

September wheat opened 3-8 to 1 1-8c higher at 91 to 91¼c; sold between 89 1-2 and 91 1-2c, and closed weak at 89 5-8 to 3-4. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 422,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 679,000, against 476,000 on the same day last year. Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth reported receipts of 22 cars, against 327 cars last week, and 117 cars a year ago.

The corn market opened firm, but declined later in sympathy with wheat. The early bulges followed reports of heavy rains in Iowa and Illinois, which it is believed will do no good to the crops at the present time. Cables were higher and a fair export demand was reported. A scarcity of yellow corn, which is badly wanted by shippers who were filling to-day to pay a big premium for it, also rendered the market nervous.

September corn opened 3-8 to 5-8c higher at 60 to 60 1-4, sold between 59 3-4 and 60 1-4, and closed easy at 59 3-4c. Local receipts were 134 cars with 29 of contract grade.

The oats market was dull all day, but prices withstood the bear movement far better than any other grain. The wet weather throughout Illinois and Iowa was a strong bullish factor, as only a small proportion of the crop has been stacked or threshed, and heavy rains mean more damage. September oats opened 1-4c higher at 50 1-2, sold at 50 1-8 and closed at 50 1-4. Local receipts were 217 cars.

Provisions were easier on a heavy run of hogs at western points. At the close September pork was down 27 1-2 to 30c at $15.47 1-2 to $15.50. Lard was down 10c at $8.90. Ribs were 5 to 7 1-2c lower at $8.45 to 47 1-2.

Estimates for to-morrow: Wheat, 171; corn, 111; oats, 421 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

Chicago receipts—Cattle, 4,500; market steady. Hog receipts about 30,000; market 10 to 15c lower. Sheep receipts, 22,000; market weak and dull.

A TON OF MILK IN A MONTH.

Very few men wish to be always measuring themselves up against record breakers; but they do like to make comparisons with what they might call "really good men." It is somewhat the same with dairy cows. They and their owners may not care to make comparisons with world records, and may find more inspiration in records of a more ordinary nature. In this connection we quote the record of one cow, Rose Rattler, owned by Geo. Rice, of Tillsonburg, Ont., published in the latest report of the secretary of the Holstein-Friesian association of Canada. This report is issued about every week or two, and we do not present this record as any thing more than a high record for a pure-bred Holstein cow. Still a comparison between the figures given and those that represent the performance of your own herd might be very interesting. This cow is five years eight months and seven days old. Her milk for a week weighed 462.2 lbs. (more than 26 quarts of milk a day). She produced in the week 18.80 butter fat, equivalent to 21.94 lbs. butter. In her thirty days' test she gave 2,138.4 lbs. milk; butter fat, 79.68 lbs., equivalent to 92.96 lbs. butters. Just think of it! More than a ton of milk in a month.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Liverpool cables came unexpectedly higher this morning and prices here opened with a rush. First sales made a cent advance over the previous close. There appeared to be plenty of wheat for sale for strong spot, and before all sales were liquidated half a cent was taken off values. On the break the market became dull and was confined within narrow limits for the greater part of the day. The general news is of a bullish tone. This cool and cloudy weather, which the whole west is experiencing, is not the best kind during the critical stage of the wheat plant. Although wheat is not a hothouse plant the general opinion of members is that from two to six weeks of perfect ripening weather is required to assure only a fair crop. The weather map this morning showed a little higher temperature, but scattered showers throughout the West. The forecast is for partly cloudy weather and higher temperature.

Receipts of wheat while falling off a little continue to run over those of a year ago. Export demand was poor. A leading exporter said this morning that he was out of the market as it was impossible to do business at present prices. Around noon the sentiment turned bearish and prices started to sag off, and in spite of the offers of a few leading bulls to hold values firm, offerings were too large for them and prices fell gradually down to half a cent below the high point of the day. The shorts have put out good lines on the advance and say a better demand for our wheat will have to be created before any material advance in prices will be maintained. The close in Winnipeg is unchanged from last night, but American markets are generally fractionally lower.

THE ALBERTA EXHIBIT.

Premier Rutherford has just received a photograph post card fro mE. L. Richardson who is in charge of the Alberta exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition. Mr. Richardson states in a letter to the premier that the exhibit has proven successful and is one of the features of this "greatest fair on earth." The directors have been so pleased that they have prevailed upon Mr. Richardson to remain a week longer. The exhibit will also be taken to the Western Fair at London, as soon as the Toronto fair closes.

The Toronto Globe of August 29, in its write-up of the exhibition there, has the following on the Alberta exhibit:

The Province of Alberta is one of the interesting places of the world, and the eyes of all Canada is on this lusty young child of the west. The exhibit of the Alberta government in the railways building at the Canadian National exhibition is a centre of attraction to every visitor, and the arrangement of the various grains, grasses, coal and other products of the "last west" has been made with a view to satisfying the public that Alberta is all she claims to be, a great and progressive province. Among the exhibits are grains, clovers, grasses, coal, brick, stone, sugar, etc. The bulk of the grain exhibit and all the grasses are this year's growth. Samples of oats are shown that have run as high at 110 bushels to the acre, and some wheat 60 bushels to the acre. The sheaves of grain and imitation wheat fields are especially pleasing to the farmers, who like to see the wheat and oats in the sheaf, just as they appear on their native soil. Flax is shown that ran 17 bushels to the acre, and some Brome grass is six and one-half feet high. Fully forty varieties of native and tame grasses are in the exhibit. These and the splendid alfalfa is proving of wonderful interest to the visitors, and every interested person is given a sample of Alberta grain in an envelope, also a private picture post card showing the exhibits.

Alberta is great, not only in its grain-producing qualities, but in coal, coal oil, marl for cement, natural gas, etc., and soft coal is so abundant there that it practically lies under every foot of land in the whole province. In many cases all that a farmer who lives near a river has to do when his coal supply runs short is to step to the river bank and help himself to coal from the surface. This is one of the splendid features of Alberta, and the immense coal beds in that province will be made more productive as the country continues to fill up. The natural gas is another fine advertisement for Alberta. The gas can be used for heating, lighting and manufacturing purposes, and at Medicine Hat natural gas has been used for several years. Calgary is now boring for gas, and it has already been found north of Edmonton. Coal oil also has been discovered in Alberta, and wells are now being operated in Southern Alberta, near Pincher Creek, as well as in the north of Edmonton.

Mr. E. L. Richardson is in charge of the government exhibit, and is assisted by Mr. Frank Peterson. Any secretary of a board of trade in Alberta, as well as the deputy minister of agriculture, will be pleased to send literature relating to the province on application.

ELLERSLIE DISTRICT CROPS.

Mr. Joshua Fletcher, of Ellerslie, president of the Central A. F. A. was in the city to-day. He states that the farmers in the Ellerslie district have about finished haying. The warm, dry weather they have been waiting for has come, and they will be busy right through the fall now.

'We escaped the frost by the skin of our teeth," said Mr. Fletcher to the the Bulletin to-day, "but we escaped it alright, and have no fear now."

Barley harvest has begun. One-quarter is cut, and the crop will run fifty bushels. Fine crops of Stanley and Preston are ready to cut. The oats are ripening fast, and will be ready even before the farmers are through with the spring wheat harvest.

"Nineteen hundred and seven will be a good year for Alberta," concluded Mr. Fletcher.

CROP EXPERTS VISIT CLOVER BAR.

W. M. Jardine, agronomist to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and E. W. Freeman, plant pathologist of the same place, spent Saturday in Edmonton. On Saturday afternoon in Company with Geo. Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and a Bulletin representative they took a drive through the Clover Bar district. They expressed astonishment at the excellent crops to be seen on every side. Several fields were examined to ascertain if there had been any damage from frost. Happily no evidence was found. The wheat and oats are in good condition and ripening at a moderate rate. Spring wheat was being cut on the farm of Mr. McRae, 5 miles east of Edmonton. Forty acres of Alberta Red on the farm of Philip Ottewell was an eye opener to the crop experts. Pictures of the field and samples of the rich quality of the soil as seen by the newly-ploughed fields and the nature of the vegetation so abundant everywhere. A field of Red Fife containing 60 acres owned by H. M. Guebec was put at 35 if ripening is not interrupted.

Harvesting of spring grain is billed to commence in the Clover Bar country this week. W. F. Stevens stated that haying alone detained him from cutting his oats. His barley is already cut and is a splendid crop. He has three-quarters of an acre of Alberta Red upon which he cut 50 large stooks.

The object of the visit of Messrs. Jardine and Freeman to Alberta was to study more particularly the growing of Alberta Red in the South. They state that Alberta seed is becoming a necessity for American farmers to maintain the virility of the Turkey Red series.

CROPS IMPROVED NOW IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, September 2.—In Southern Manitoba,, where almost a crop failure was feared at one time, and where an average yield of not more than six or eight bushels of wheat per acre was anticipated, conditions have improved wonderfully during the last few weeks, and now a field from ten to fourteen bushels is considered certain.

Price Compensates Small Crop.

Cutting is well advanced and the grade will be satisfactory, thus assuring a price which will guarantee to the farmers financial returns quite as great as those of their bumper crops of the past few years. The country along the main line of the C.P.R., between Virden and Regina, has been blessed with a grand crop, one which, though late, will yield an average of 23 bushels per acre throughout that great stretch of country.

Expect Yield Equal to 1906.

Damage has been insignificant from any cause and cuting will soon be general. The same encouraging news comes from a review of conditions along the Prince Albert line, and an almos tequally good crop awaits the binders there. An aggregate yield equal to that of 1906 is expected.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—American markets opened unchanged, but before long became strong and advanced, closing 1 to 1⅛ over yesterday. Liverpool is one penny higher and continental markets strong, and a good export business reported, but the advance today is ascribed rather to manipulation in Chicago. The Winnipeg market closed ⅞ to 1 higher, but cash business is slow. Weather favorable for harvesting. Today's prices are: No. 1 Northern 98¼, No. 2 Northern 95¼ No. 3 Northern 90¼, No. 4 wheat 88, spot or to route. September 98⅞, October 99¾, December 99¼, May 1.04⅞. Oats firm, No. 2 white cash 42½, September 42⅛, October 41⅞, December 40¼, May 43. Barley and flax unchanged.

CORNER STONE WAS LAID BY A. F. & A. M.

Saturday's Daily.

The corner stone of the Alexander Taylor Public School, third great public school to be erected in the city of Edmonton within the last five years, was laid yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Grand Master H. C. Taylor, M.A., K.C., assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M. The address of honor for the occasion was delivered by Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Premier and Minister of Education of Alberta. The ceremony, which was conducted after the ancient customs of the Masonic craft, was beautiful and impressive, and executed without a hitch.

A great number of the citizens of the Capital, among whom were many children from the public schools, witnessed the ceremonies with evident interest. The audience on the platform comprised several members of the city council, and the school board, as well as the officers of the Grand Lodge and the masters of the Edmonton lodges.

Those on the Platform.

On the platform during the ceremony were Grand Master Taylor, Past Grand Master Braithwaite, D. D.G.M., A. E. Jamieson, G.J.W., J. T. McDonald, Grand Chaplin Rev. George, Acting G. Treasurer, G. T. Bragg, Acting G. Secretary, J. J. Dunlop, W. Bro. Cope, D.C., W. Bros. Duffie and Polson, Grand Stewards, W. Bro. West, G. Deacon and W. Bro. Finch, Grand Tyler; Premier Rutherford, D. S. Mackenzie, deputy minister of education; Alexander Taylor, chairman of the Edmonton public school board; Mayor Griesbach, J. McCaig, superintendent of city schools; St. George Jellett, secretary-treasurer of Edmonton public school board; Dr. W. D. Ferris, and A. E. May; Aldermen Manson, Walker and Manuel; Commissioners Kinnaird and Pace; Warden McCauley, W. Bro. J. C. E. Bown, K.C., and W. Bros. Day and Jaeger, Masters of Jasper and Edmonton lodges respectively.

The Procession.

At 3 o'clock the procession of the officers of the Grand Lodge and members of the Masonic order, accompanied by the Citizens' band, left the Masonic hall on Second street. The procession was headed by the tylers of the Edmonton and Jasper lodges, who marched with drawn swords. Following the members marched the officers of the lodges with the master in the rear, then the past masters. The band preceded the Grand Officers. These were led by Grand Tyler Finch, followed by the two Grand Stewards carrying white rods, then three past masters with silver vessels containing corn, wine and oil, the architect with square, level and plumb; then the Grand Officers in order of rank, and finally the Grand Master in his gorgeous regalia.

Laying of the Stone.

Arriving at the school the grand officers, led by the grand master, filed through the extended ranks to the platform erected for the ceremony. The big stone, over which all the ceremony was about, the symbol of solidity and integrity, was suspended by a crane over the northeast corner. When the audience of Grand Masons, members of the school board and city council were assembled around the stone, Alexander Taylor, chairman of the school board, officially invited the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M., to perform the ceremony of laying the stone, according to the rites and customs of the ancient craft of Masonry.

Grand Master Taylor expressed his pleasure on behalf of the Grand Lodge and referred to the appropriateness and honor of the act of naming the school after one who had been so active through a long career in the cause of education in the city of Edmonton.

Turning to the Grand Chaplain, he asked him to invoke the divine blessing on the act they were about to perform, which was followed by the singing of appropriate Masonic odes by a choir composed of Messrs. Jackson Hanby, J. Urquhart, Griffiths, Caseley Filtness and G. Walker.

Names in the Casket.

Great Worshipful Grand Treasurer G. T. Bragg, who held the casket containing the following:

"In the name of and by the favor of the Great Architect of heaven and earth.

"On the 30th day of August, A.D. 1907, A.L. 5907, and in the sixth year of the reign of our most gracious Sovereign

EDWARD VII.

King of Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies, His Excellency Right Honorable Earl Grey, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, The Hon. George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta, The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, K.C., M.G., P.C., Premier of the Dominion of Canada; The Hon. Alexander C. Rutherford, Premier of the Province of Alberta; M. W. Bro. Hedley Clarence Taylor, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M.; R. W. Bro. Rev. G. H. Hogbin, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. Bros. F. T. McDonald, Grand Junior Warden. School trustees—Chairman, Alexander Taylor, Rev. H. A. Gray, M.A., H. C. Taylor, M.A., W. D. Ferris, M.D., A. E. May, St. Geo. Jellett, secretary-treasurer; J. McCaig, M.A., LL.B., superintendent of city schools. City Council—Mayor W. A. Griesbach, Aldermen S. H. Smith, R. J. Manson, J. H. Picard, Wilfrid Gariepy, C. Anderson, T. Daly, George Manuel, J. B. Walker. City Commissioners—The Mayor, G. J. Kinnaird and W. J. Pace.

"The corner stone of the Alexander Taylor school was laid on the 30th of August, 1907, by the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M. At this time the City of Edmonton consisted of between fifteen and sixteen thousand people. The school population at this time was about 1,800, requiring a staff of thirty-nine teachers.

"This box contains—Grains of the Province of Alberta; a set of postage stamps of the present day, the school report for 1906, The Edmonton Bulletin, The Edmonton Journal, The Saturday News, Le Courier de l'Quest, The Alberta Herold, The Wheat Belt Review and a scroll." The casket was delivered to Acting Grand Secretary J. J. Dunlop, who deposited it in a receptacle underneath the corner stone.

Impressive Ceremony.

As the stone was laid in position by the workmen, the Grand Master pronounced the words: 'May the Great Architect of the Universe grant that ages shall pass away ere this casket be seen of men." Past Grand Master Dr. E. A. Braithwaite then laid the square to the stone, and found it square; Grand Senior Warden Dr. A. E. Jamieson laid the level on the stone and found it so. The plumb was put to the stone by Grand Junior Warden J. T. Macdonald. When it was found to be laid true by the instruments of masonry, these officers received the elements of consecration, corn, wine and oil, from the three past masters, W. Bros. Barnes, Harland and Flavin, and poured them upon the stone. Three times the Grand Master struck the stone with his silver mallet, and called for the grand honors. These given, he delivered the square, level and plumb to the architect, R. W. Lines, M.S.A., F.S.I., charging him to complete his work, and expressing confidence that with his skill and tact a fabric would arise on the foundation so truly begun as would give lustre to the city and province.

Grand Master of Ceremonies Cope concluded the elaborate ceremony with the proclamation:

"This stone has been tested by the proper instruments of masonry. I find that the craftsmen have skillfully and faithfully performed their duty, and I declare this corner stone to be well formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft. May the building here to be erected be conducted and completed amid the blessings of plenty, health and peace."

The brethren replied: "So mote it be," and the corner stone of the new Alexander Taylor public school was proclaimed to be proved "square, level, plumb, true and trusty," and laid according to the rules of the Craft, by the Grand Master of Masons.

Corner Stone Laid.

Grand Master Taylor then called upon the Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Premier and Minister of Education, to deliver the oration.

The premier was received with hearty applause. He stated that after the beautiful ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new school, it was necessary to make it more impressive. He would not, he said, attempt any flights of oratory, but give them some information on the progress of education in the province of Alberta.

"The schools of this city," said Premier Rutherford, "are a credit to its citizens, and the school board are doing a graceful thing in naming it after the pioneer of education in the city of Edmonton."

It was gratifying that his work would be held in remembrance by a grateful people.

Progress of Education.

Since the province was organized two years ago, great activity had characterized the advance of education. Two hundred and eighty new school districts had been erected and organized in that time and 95 during the present year. This represented an increase of 50 per cent in the number of schools since the formation of the province. In addition to this there had been increases in the number of departments in villages, town and city schools, which indicated the actual growth to be 65 per cent. in the last two years.

A great many new school buildings and improvements had been effected. In 1906 the government issued $422,325 in school debentures, $347,175 of which were registered. In 1907 to August 30, the government had issued $525,985 in school debentures, $323,365 of which were registered.

It was a splendid thing, said the premier, that years ago certain sections of the public lands were set apart for school purposes. We were now reaping the benefit of this policy. This year the government of Alberta received $58,851.44 for the sale of school lands, which was an endowment that the older provinces did not possess.

Education the Essential.

"Education is the cornerstone of wise government," said the premier.

He believed, he said, in the universal education of the people. The greatest educational institution was the common school, where 90 per cent. of the citizens received their educational training. Hence it was necessary that the public school program of studies should receive the greatest attention. Comparing our system with that in the old country, the premier said that we covered more ground, while they attempted a more limited field more thoroughly.

The premier referred to the beautiful site purchased for the University of Alberta, which he described as one to the most magnificent in Canada. He was delighted that so many graduates resident in the province had registered as members of convocation, from which would be elected the senate of the provincial university.

Continuing, the premier stated that it was almost certain that work in arts would be undertaken in the University next year, and it would be the duty of the senate to add other faculties from time to time as the growth of the province required.

No Libraries Here Yet.

The premier drew attention to the fact that there were no public libraries in the province. "The free library is the school of the grown-up," he said. Further, he said, he noticed that every city in the Old Country had a public library, which was largely used to continue and supplement education received in the primary and secondary scheols. The government of Alberta made a direct step in the encouragement of libraries by offering $1 for $1 to municipalities undertaking to establish a public library.

He emphasized that statement on the present occasion, and in the city of Edmonton, for he was talking to many who were influential in the city and qualified to take the initiative in such an important work. It was fitting, stated the Premier, that the great riches of English literature should be freely disseminated among the people, and that the best works of a language that, above all languages, ancient or modern, was the best instrument for the poet, the orator or litterateur.

Tribute to School Board.

In conclusion the premier paid a tribute to the school board for their progressive policy.

"It is an ideal school," said he, "and as free from criticism as the government of Alberta." (Applause.)

He eulogized Mr. Alexander Taylor as one who had always been unselfish, faithful and capable in services toward the cause of education in Edmonton.

The New Building.

The Alexander Taylor school will cost $65,000, and will be the finest educational institution in the city of Edmonton. The building will consist of a large basement, full sized, two storeys, and an assembly hall. It will be situated at the corner of Coal street and the Jasper avenue extension, and will face on Coal street. The building will present a handsome appearance. The Grecian style of architecture will be followed in the portico and trimmings. It will be built of Edmonton pressed brick, with Calgary sandstone dressing.

There will be three entrances to the school. The dimensions of the building are 75 by 95, and all parts of the building will be roomy, well ventilated and well lighted. Four class-rooms will be on the ground floor, also the second floor, and two will be in the basement, where recreation rooms for both boys and girls will also be located. Each class room will be 27 by 34, with ceilings 13 feet high, fitted up with slate blackboards with every advantage of light and ventilation. There will be seven large windows 8 1-2 by 4 feet, in each room, and no cross light, so injurious to pupil's eyes.

The building will be heated and ventilated by the improved Pease-Waldon patented system. Electric lights will be placed throughout the entire school. Lavatories and washing rooms will be on each floor, also in the basement.

The building is to be practically fireproof, and specifications call for a fire alarm system to be installed.

The roof over the assembly hall is carried on cast iron Corinthian columns.

The pediment on the portico will carry the monogram A. T. S. surmounted on a shield, surrounded by a classic scroll design.

POOR PLUMBING CAUSED DEATH.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Escaping gas caused the death yesterday morning of fourteen-year-old Dorothy Kendrick, and the partial asphyxiation of her father and mother, all three of whom were sleeping in the same bed in a room of a dwelling at 16 Dominion street. The victim and her parents were roomers in the house, and their bedroom was situated on the third storey of a two-storey upper tenement. Had it not been for the prompt action of the tenant's wife, Mrs. Wm. Moore, in rousing the father and mother when she smelled the escaping gas, there would have been three fatalities to record. Efforts were made to restore the daughter, but she died in Mrs. Moore's arms as she was being lifted out of bed. Defective plumbing is thought to have caused the accident.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Chinese Arriving in Vancouver Pay $35,000 in Head Tax.

G. T. Berrows, of Birtle, Man., was sentenced to three months in jail for obtaining goods under false pretences.

David L. Taylor, aged 60, was killed by his horses trampling on him at Bresaylor Saturday.

The saw fly has done considerable damage in the wheat fields of southern Manitoba.

Seventy-four Chinese, who arrived at Vancouver, B.C., last week, paid a total tax of $35,000 to the customs collector.

A. H. Campbell, of Westmount, is dead after a long illness.

Nine Hamilton bakers are charged with selling lightweight bread.

Edgar Knight, of Napanee, a grocer aged 45, committed suicide by drowning.

Rev. Thos. Paton, of Lucan, has received a call to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Merriton.

Dominion Parole Officer Archibald has been spending the last two weeks in the Kingston penitentiary.

Public meetings on the streets are to be prohibited in Cobalt unless sanctioned by the town council.

The body of William Court, of Hamilton, drowned from a rowboat a couple of weeks ago, was recovered.

Postman Hanged Himself.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 5.—Frank P. Stanborn, late superintendent of carriers in the Jackson post office, hanged himself yesterday, having realized that imprisonment for robbing mails, which he has admitted, was inevitable.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

New Appointments Just Gazetted—Col. Lessard vice to Col. Williams.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The Militia Gazette just issued announces the appointment of Col. A. S. Williams, R. C. D., as inspector of cavalry, vice Col. Lessard. Lieut.-Col. T. R. Hemming is appointed chief staff officer in eastern Ontario of R. C. D. vice Williams. Lieutenant-Colonel William Fletcher, of the 3rd Cumberland, is appointed Brigade-Major of 17th infantry. Major E. A. Potter has been appointed lieutenant-colonel to comman the regiment. In the 90th regiment, Winnipeg rifles, William George Bell is to be paymaster, with the honorary rank of captain vice V. J. Wright, retired. Lieut. J. W. Manchester is permitted to resign his commission in the 90th.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West 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 homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Subagent, at the expense of the applicant, and if 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 necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to 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.

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

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

Duties.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead ,the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to he Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

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 $100 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 12 per cent. on the sale.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry 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 $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

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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In the centre of the Southernmost and Warmest Valley in Southern British Columbia, West Kootenay
FOR $10 CASH
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Mild, healthful climate, land level, deep loam, clay sub-soil; yielding annual profit of $400 to $700 per acre, growing fruits and garden truck. Ample rain-fall. Platted in 10-acre tracts fronting on roads. No tract more than half a mile from main line of railroad and all within two miles of station. Daily trains; close to markets; unlimited demand for products. First and second sub-divisions sold in six weeks. Third and last sub-division now on sale. Large percentage of purchasers building homes and cultivating their land. Good neighbors, fine fishing and hunting near. Write quick for proofs descriptive matter, maps and all information. We also have for sale tracts of 50 to 6,000 acres best fruit lands, best prices, best terms.

Ample bank and other references furnished on application.

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