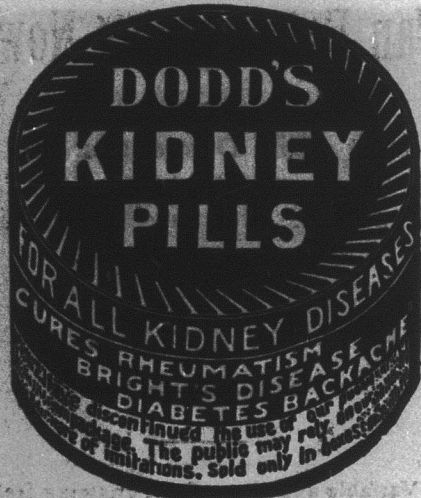




The Canadian North-West Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of the Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

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

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, and the amendments thereto, to perform the conditions connected therewith, 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. It is the practice of the Department to require a settler to bring 15 acres under cultivation, but if he prefers he may substitute stock; and 20 head of cattle, to be actually his own property, with buildings for their accommodation, will be accepted instead of the cultivation.

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

(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township, or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of Clauses 2, 3 or 4 must cultivate 30 acres of his homestead, or substitute 30 head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 80 acres substantially fenced.

The privilege of a second entry is restricted by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads to entitle them to patent on or before the 2nd June, 1889.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

Should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. 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.

INFORMATION.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive, at the Immigration Office in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, 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. Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

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

N.B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

Boys and Girls

Bamboozling Grandma.

"There never was a grandma half so good!" He whispered while beside her chair he stood.

And laid his rosy cheek,
With manner very meek,
Against her dear old face in loving mood.
"There never was a dearer grandma born;
I know some little boys must be forlorn,
Because they've none like you.
I wonder what they do

Without a grandma's kisses night and morn?"
"There never was a dearer grandma—there!"
He kissed her and he smoothed her snow-white hair.

Then fixed her ruffled cap,
And nestled in her lap,
While grandma, smiling, rocked her old arm-chair.

"When I am a man what things to you I'll bring;
A horse and carriage, watch and ring.

All grandma's are so nice
(Just here he kissed her twice).
And grandma's give a good boy everything."

Before his dear old grandma could reply,
This boy looked up, and with a roguish eye
Then whispered in her ear,
That nobody might hear:

"Say, grandma, have you any more mince pie?"

Crows as Pets.

Did you ever own a crow?

If not, you have missed more than a cart-load of innocent fun. I have owned all sorts of pets, in my life, from pet beetles to coons, dogs and deer, but none gave the all-round satisfaction of the crow.

It is hardy, full of the jolliest of tricks, is as affectionate and loyal as a dog, as comical as a clown, and almost as intelligent as a boy. A pet crow knows its friends and enemies and will allow no liberties from a stranger. Of course, a crow's honesty is no better than that of a pack rat, but my crow never stole from me, and somehow or other one finds it easy to forgive a thief who steals from others.

When we dug up our flower-bed in the early spring there were no less than seven silver thimbles unearthed, and not one of them came from our house. One day "Billy" brought me a nice two-dollar greenback. In those days a two-dollar bill was a very, very large amount to me, and stood for an unheard of amount of butter scotch and gingerbread.

Of course the money did not belong to me, but neither did it belong to the crow, and "Billy" would not tell where he got his wealth, so after a consultation with my parents and my teacher, and after waiting to see if anyone claimed the bill, it was at length decided to be my property, and it was the first two dollars I ever had all in a heap.

But it was not always money the crow found; once he filled all the crevices in my mother's bed with liver; this could not be seen and attracted no attention until the summer heat began to act upon it, then everybody in the house knew that something had happened. The old folks said a rat must have died in the partition, but the crow and I were chums and understood each other. I suspected the real cause of the disagreeable odor and as soon as the coast was clear, discovered and removed the liver and never until this day did I give the crow away.—Dan Beard in Recreation.

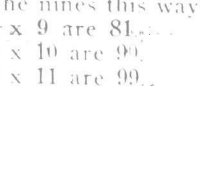
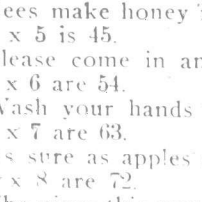
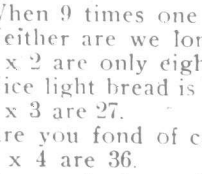
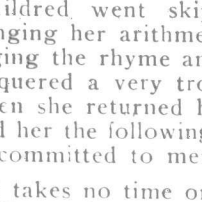
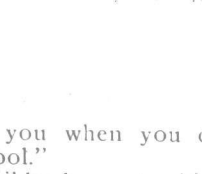
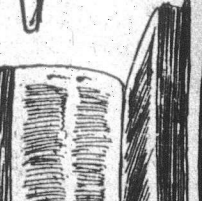
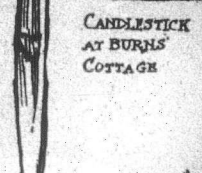
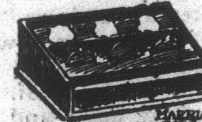
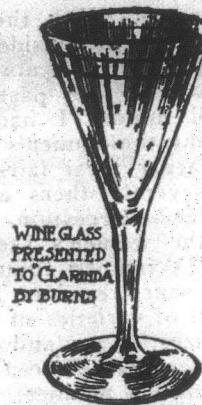
The Rhyming Nines.

Oh, dear me, mamma, my remember is so poor when I come to 9 x 8. I say it over fifty times pretty near, then the next time I have to say it. I can't tell how much it is. I think the nines are 'most as bad as the toothache," said Mildred, coming to the kitchen table where her mother was peeling apples for sauce.

"As sure as apples are good to stew, 9 x 8 is 72," said mamma, playfully.

"Oh-o-o, that makes it easy. I'll never forget 9 x 8 again," cried Mildred. "Please, mamma, rhyme all the nines for me."

"Very well, dear, if it will help you to remember. I will have them ready

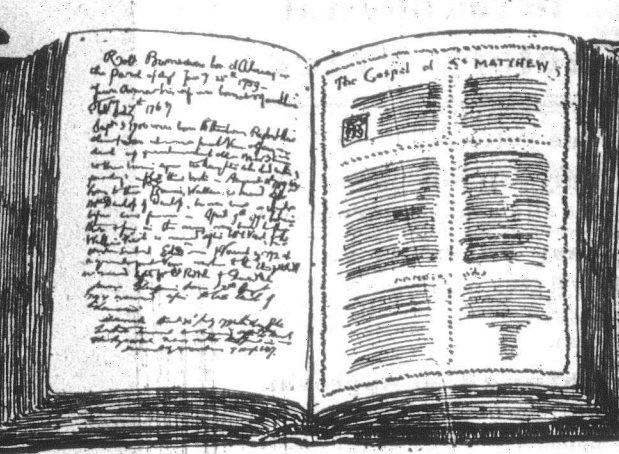


Robert Burns was born at Alloway in the parish of Ayr—Jan 25th 1759—
Jean Armour his wife was born at Mauchline Oct 12th 1763

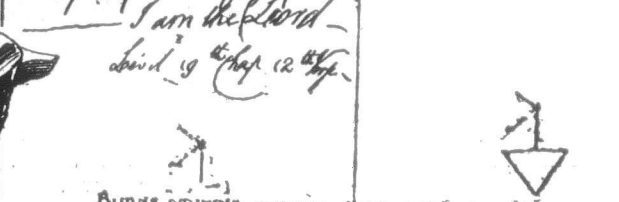
Apr 3, 1786 were born to them twins, Robert and Janet, at a quarter past noon of day, since dead at fourteen months old—March 3, 1789 born to them twins again, two daughters who died within a few days after their birth—August 18, 1789 was born to them Francis, Wallace, so named after Mr. Dunlop of Dunlop: he was born a quarter before seven, forenoon—April 9, 1791, between three & four in the morning, was born to them William, Nicol, so named after Will-Nicol of the High School, Edinburgh—November 21, 1792, at a quarter past noon, was born to them James, Elcain, so named after Mr. Post-Ridell of Glenhead—James Elcain born 12th Aug 1794 named after the late Earl of Elcain

Maxwell Born 26 July 1796 the day of his Father's funeral—so named after Dr. Maxwell the Physician who attended the last of his life—Invented by W. H. Burns 9th April 1867

REDUCED FACSIMILE OF FAMILY REGISTER, IN THE RECENTLY ACQUIRED BURNS BIBLE.



And ye shall not fear by my Name fully I am the Lord—about 19 Chap 12 45p.



BURNS BIBLE RECENTLY ACQUIRED

Burns' Bible and Other Relics.
Sketches by a Glasgow Herald Artist.

for you when you come home from school."

Mildred went skipping to school, swinging her arithmetic by the straps, singing the rhyme and feeling she had conquered a very troublesome enemy. When she returned home, her mother read her the following, which she readily committed to memory:

It takes no time or thinking fine,
When 9 times one are only nine.
Neither are we long in stating,
9 x 2 are only eighteen.
Nice light bread is made with leaven,
9 x 3 are 27.
Are you fond of candy sticks?
9 x 4 are 36.
Bees make honey in the hive,
9 x 5 are 45.
Please come in and close the door,
9 x 6 are 54.
Wash your hands and come to tea,
9 x 7 are 63.
As sure as apples are good to stew,
9 x 8 are 72.
The nines this way are real good fun,
9 x 9 are 81.
9 x 10 are 90.
9 x 11 are 99.

The nines are done, let's go and skate,
9 x 12 are 108.

He Got It.

A manufacturer hired a boy. For months the only noticeable thing about the boy was that he never took his eyes off the machine he was running. One day the manufacturer looked down from his work to see the boy standing beneath his desk.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Want me wages raised," said the boy.

"What are you getting?"

"Tree dollars a week."

"Well, how much do you think you are worth?"

"I think I'm worth \$1, and I've been thinking so for three weeks, but I've been so blamed busy I haven't had time to speak to you about it."

The boy got his "raise." He deserved it, just as every man deserves it who is too busy about his employer's work to worry about his next week's envelope.

Puzzles

Publisher's Note: Western Home Monthly person sending us for publication, or the best solution to the puzzle of the month. An September issue.

Contest

1. A germ in C
2. Paris; what is it
3. Why is a br
4. expensive than a
5. When may a
6. like you?
7. Why is a cl
8. Why is a l
9. Why is a l
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20. Why is a l

Syllable

1. I am a wor
2. My first is in
3. glow;
4. My second is in
5. My third is in
6. dress;
7. My fourth is in
8. cress;
9. My fifth is in
10. My sixth is in
11. hay;
12. My seventh is in
13. sin;
14. My eighth is in
15. bin;
16. My ninth is in
17. My whole is
18. wise.

I am often get
never found
I am not of an
square nor
You never saw
saw me sol
I always seem
is growing

Answers

1. When it is
2. Star and
3. The outside
4. Grand.
5. Rover.
6. Nerea.
7. Dread.
8. An equal.

Pri

John W. To
Harry Elliot
Alice Norton
Jeanie Gard
Olive Clark
V. M. Tylte
Irene Jones
Lois Hayes

Tell

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with turkey
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