In Quiet Mood

In an old churchyard stood a stone, Weather-marked and stained; The hand of time had crumbled it, So only part remained.
Upon one side I could just trace,
"In memory of our mother."
"She always made home happy!" this
Was cheelled on the other.

I gazed on monuments of fame,
High tow'ring to the skies;
I saw the sculptured narible stone
Where a great hero lies;
But by this epitaph I paused,
And read it o'er and o'er,
For I had never seen inscribed
Such words as these before.

She always made home happy!" What A noble record left! 'A legacy of mem'ries sweet To those whom death bereft. What testimony to her worth By those who knew her best,

mcraven on this crumbling stone. That marked their mother's rest.

It was a narrow resting place
Among the humble poor.
But they had seen their mother toil
And patiently endure.
They marked her willing sacrifice
As, one by one, she bore
Her crosslike burdens up the hill,
Till all her toil was o'er.

Bo when God stilled her weary heart, Folded her hands so white, And she was carried from the home She always made so bright,
'Her children reared a monument,
That riches could not buy, The witness of a noble life, Whose record is on high

-(Cusan Teall Perry, in Christiau Intel-

PRAYER.

Holy and most merciful God, Thou in days of old didst lend Thy poople through the great and trackiess wildernoss and didst bring them to the land of their desire, we would commit us to Thy care and guidance for this our earthly pilgrimage. What dangers, what temptations, what trials of our faith may lie before us in the coning days we cannot tell. But this we pray. O God, that Thou wouldst so encompass us, so strengthen and enlighten us with Thy continual presence, that in all direcumstances we may be prepared, so that we may do valiantly and overcome every we may do valiantly and overcome every obstacle and vanquish every foe. Let not the approach of death dismay us, but over this enemy also may God give us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

WHEN HE GIVETH QUIETNESS.

WHEN HE GIVETH QUIETNESS.

(Christian Guardian.)

It was past midnight in the crowded city hospital: and ever its urresting, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment settled down into something like rotating, sleepless life had for a moment upon the deep broathing of those to whom pain and weariness had hid a merciful, if brief, surcease, while an occasional deep groan or querulous complaint indicated that others were being denied that one blest blessing of the weary and the sick. Passing of the weary and the sick. Passing the nurses attended to their tasks, quietly, patiently, defitly, and it were not difficult to imagine, there in the dead of the night, that their ministry was truly an angelic one, or that He who knew man's weariness and pain had come with confort and with healing in Had followed day, and had wearily crept into day again, and still sleen had not come, save the fittial fleeting sleep of the opiate. As he lay tossing to and fro, in utter weariness, he turned his face, as he had tested the summer night that lay asleep outside his window. And looking at the fleeks of moonlight as they drifted through the leafy branches of the summer night that lay asleep outside his window. And looking at the fleeks of moonlight as they drifted through the leafy branches of the summer night that lay asleep outside his window. And looking at the fleeks of moonlight as they drifted through the leafy branches of the summer night that lay asleep outside his window. And looking at the fleeks of moonlight as they drifted through the leafy branches of the summer night that lay asleep outside his window. And looking at the fleeks of moonlight as they drifted thr that he should try to lay even that burden off for a moment upon the great Burden-Bearer.

burden off for a moment upon the great Burden-Bearer.

And so he prayed. He told his Father that he loved Him, and was willing to endure what He might lay upon him, but he was tired, oh, so tired. He asked that God might come to him and gather him in His arms as a mother would her child, and soothe and lull his tired soul to sleep; that somehow his little unresting spirit might be for a little gathered up into the great Eternal Spirit and know the peace and rest which passet understanding.

And then as he lay, a strange thing appened—a thing that to his dying day he will not forget, a thing that will never appear to him as anything else than a miracle from the hand of the God who worketh all things. Almest in a tangible form, like the falling of a summer shower upon the sun-parched field, sleep came down upon him. Half an hour later he wakened, just long enough to realize how good it was, and then he slept again. And so, throughout the remaining hours of the night, and when in the morning he awaked fully to the realizes of another day it was with a great peace in bis soul and a feeling that in very reality he had slept with God.

And from that experience two

inc that in very reality he had slept with God.

And from that experience two things abide with our patient of that aummer night—things that cannot be shaken by all the philosophies that the mind of man ever elaborated First, there is a faith in the love of God as a love that is tenderer and kinder than any that man has ever known; and second, there is an enduring faith that somehow in the great scheme of things there is a place for prayer. How this can be it is not any clearer to him than it was; but that it is, is now and forever one of that it is, is now and forever one of that it is, is now and forever one of the axioms of his faith. Science may talk about the unbroken reign of law, and the philosophies may heap up the difficulties mountains high, but he can smile at these, for he has been

"SHE ALWAYS MADE HOME
HAPPY."
a an old churchyard stood a stone,
Weather-marked and stained;
with God, he has learned the secret
of the eternal, he knows. And it was
worth all the suffering and the weariness to get this.

DIVIDE. (H. T. Miller.)

(H. T. Miller.)

When God divided the light from the darkness He began to do what He has never censed to do. The unity of God is a glorious doctrine; the distributive power of His hand is as great a marvel. The waves as they beat on the shore sing the old refrain, "Divide, Divide!" The cleaving knife that cuts the clouds into fragments sings the same old sone, Inis.

cleaving knife that cuts the clouds into fragments sings the same old song. Inis is the law of the rain drops, this is the ryhthm of the river, this is the thunder of the hurricane in the forest. It is the grand psalm of Providence, and the deep current of the evangel murmur this music to every prophet, "Divide, divide!" "Rightly dividing the word of truth." Why? Because the wants, capacities and life-work of men are various. Phme your place and fill it, is the message of true wisdom. How many do this, you sak. Not when governed by appearances, not to trust in your own knowledge or will, but to look within and discern the delicate machinery which lies in the form of a syliogiam, and silently invoke the hand to indicate the way to a right conclusion. Here diversities are gushered to clusion. Here diversities are gathered to a focus, and the goal is in the distance

"the end of the Lord."
Our lot is greater than ourselves. The wind, the light, the eilent forces that touch us, give to our souls a worth beyond price. In proportion as we are exalted we are humbled, and these two forces combine to enpoble us in abiding dignity.

dignity.

Look at the law of dispersion. God said to Abraham, "Get thee out" from home and kin and country, to a place that I will show thee. Oh, the education that I will show thee. On, one that I will show thee. On, one out of scattering! "Their that comes out into all the earth, their line is gone out into all the world." We reach the regions beyond on the wings of faith and then tramp them with the

feet of reality.

Look at the law of distribution, the Look at the law of distribution, the parts and powers and places of men. God puts a thousand thought cells in one cranium, and two hundred and sixtyone in another, and they are both good people. "So these are parts of His ways and yet how little is known of Him." A child is born in a Christian home. A silver mug is the first vessel this chld drinks out of; at the same moment another child is born, and the first vessel this one drinks out of is the shell of a this one drinks out of is the shell of a human skull. "And who hath made thee differ, and what hast thou that thou hast not received?"

hast not received?"
"Not more than others I deserve,
Yet God has given me more."
But if He disperses, and distributes,
He also gathers, and gathers His own
into one. Our true life is not yet, Nobler
forms of being and affection are in reserve; an ever waking conscience, a selfforgetting heart, even earnestness for
the truth, perpetual outlook of hope for
the upper and infinite glory.
Here we only spell out the alphabet of
eternal wisdom; there we sit at His feet
with upturned look and discern dimen-

What we need above all things in these crowded days is the setting apart of many listening times: times of quiet in which we can hear the heavenly voices that call to us unrearded in the busy day. God has something to say to us which, in the whirl of our earthy ambitions, we cannot hear; and He makes the wides of the outer world to cease that He may speak to the soul. Sometimes He "tries us in the night," sometimes He "givest songe in the night," sometimes He gives us "a vision in the links, not leving to on unto tite, but, of course, I

A GREYHOUND OF THE SEAS.

(By a Banker.)

The departure from an English port, bound for Canada or the States, of one of those mighty greybounds of the sea, those great floating cities with a population of thousands, is a spectacle of extreme and abundant interest. As the hour approaches for the vessel to suil, trainload after trainload of passengers crowd up her numerous gangways, some tearful and dejected as the thought flashes through their mind that they are leaving their native land for ever, and will, perhaps, never on this earth again see their kith and kin; some buoyant and joyous at the thought of the new life opening up for them; and some pale and trembling, and half transfixed with fear at the prospect of encountering the un-(By a Banker.)

left behind.

But those severed ones, though parted perhaps for all time, will again be re-united in the land of glory if only they each conform their lives to the laws of their Maker as expressed in His written Word, accepting His offer of pardon through the atonement made by the Saviour of the world, who as their substitute expisted their sins on the cross. But also, in some cases there will be a But alas, in some cases there will be a great gulf fixed between them, impassa-ble, untrodden.

The Political Rehearsal. \$

Shades of Sir John Macdonald-and Sir G. E. Camier.

Sir John:
Friend, wait. Here are the men
who bear our name,
Towhom we left-our heritage of fame.
Let us hear each of them rehearse his

should rise,
And sweep these thieves from office, to
make way
For honest men such noble and such saintly souls
As Foster, Fowler and Lefurgey
And others I could name, but will not

weary you.

I thank you for the bearing I have had.
I see you at the next election day
Marking your ballots all the other

way—
The Libral, no, Conservative, I mean—
I see the rising tide is rising fast,
And we have hopes that this great
perty which
I follow—no, lead (aside: Which do I

Shall be returned ones more to place and power.

unnen,
mpt
Speak thus:
(Spreading his hands as if to say a
blessing over a banquet, and shutting
his eyes):
Around my standard rally the vast
full
forts
Of thinking men. Each day brings followers.
ther
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Canada's Trade Relations With Britain and U.S.

of a widowed mother, bidding her a long farewell, while she, her heartstrings rift in twain, and with an aching sorrow too acute for tears, realizes that the parting is for all time, and that her span of life will be over long before he returns. Or here a man, cunning and knavery stamped upon his countenance, furtively gameing around as he hurriedly crosses the wharf towards the gangway. But the sleuth hounds of the law have tracked him down. And as with a look of relief he places his hand on the rail, he feels a tap on the shoulder, and the next moment he is handcuffed and hustled off to a prison van.

And so it goes on, hour after hour, until all the three thousand souls are safely on board; the gangways are removed, the syren sounds a final toot, the bawsers are let go, and the giant ship slowly starts on her long voyage, midst waving of handkerchiefs, tears and smiles, and many a token of affection wafted across the water to those left behind.

But those severed ones, though parted perhaus for all time, will again he results and the policy of high protection to home industries, competition being a cause for mobilization at her scaports of small armies of unemplayed who are seeking work. While Canada is being held to a policy of conservative protection of home industries by the obligation placed upon her to nurse the development of the grain-growing areas of the western Provinces, the United States is losing faith in the policy of high protection to home tries, competition being a cause for mo-bilization at her scaports of small armies of unemployed who are seeking work and homes in other countries.

There are many men in the United States who realize that the sequel to tar-iff reduction will be a policy of free trade, that goal to be reached when the unrivailed, and an ocean merchant mar-ine is in full support. These men appre-ciate the fact that the successful policy of free trade between all of the States in the union has steadily educated the people to the desirability of inaugurat-ing free trade with the world as soon as the country is prepared for the change. ing free trade with the world as soon as the country is prepared for the change. They also recognize that when the era of tariff reduction sets in, the progress to free trade will be rapid, so strong will be the influence of a combination of extraordinary natural resources and an already well-forwarded industrial development.

Whether the United Kingdom will continue her policy of free trade, or will

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freer trade than in any other market; also that the United States could sell much of her surplus manufactures in Canada under freer trade more profitably than in any other market. The possibility of Canada getting the surplus products of her farms, her forests, her mines and her fisheries in the markets of the United States at fair profits may be regarded as assured to the next gen.

When Ridd, and Gerrie, Fergi and the rest-Robert-My lord, it's Dominion poli-

Horace rubbed it in so hard, Thanks. I thin's
Those names have got a little on my brain.

Proceeding: When Laurier's aggregation shall step From those official seats they've warm-

And be replaced by men of mighty moreld.

Raised on the booze they sell and drink

Raised on the boose they sell and drink so much In Carman. Men of broad imaginations, Who see the glimm'ring prairies teem (and groan) Under compelling eloquence like mine. I feel we are on fortune's wave being borne. To an assured destiny. I, Your Rodmond, am fighting, and so the Gods. Will fall in line and rally to our cause. Which, as you are aware, is to gain

Which, as you are aware, is to gain power
And give to Manitoba her swamp lands.
The Hudson Bay, and sundry fields of

ice.
Where Eskimos abound and a wild cat
Or two on which to fight another day Or two on which to fight another day
And bluff th' intelligence of simple folk.
Robert the Dandy next experiments,
and after an affecting allusion to the
ladies, proceeds in oratorical vein:
Bear with me—
Last night I dreamed of a mount of

glistening gold,
A counter glory to the gorgeous sun,
And there all day I delved and piled up

ore.
R. P.—Bravo, Bob. Pity you couldn't dream a little of that into the treasury.
Robert (continuing):
There was a tryst of sundry exploit-Rodmond now comes before the foot- Who milk the cow they never think to

feed, And real estate men, rich in words, a Crossus.
R. P.—Who was Crossus, Bob?
Robert (ignoring the interuption):
We imagined in billions and in bonds
Conceived, and hoped to realize of

swamps.

R. P.—Swamp lands are my forter and I'll have no one cut the ground from under my feet.

Robert:

the Chitago and the rapidly increasing urban population will soom consume all or more than all of the home products from mixed farming. Already the millers of the United States are desirous of free early of Canadian wheat, and other manufacturers are insisting upon a reduction in the tariff on raw material, contending that the home supple is very inadequated. The Americans will in the same reasons causing Canadians to now buy manufacturers are from the content of them, and may get them most conveniently, the same reasons causing Canadians to now buy manufacturers are practically excluded from the American markets. Because Canadians to now buy manufacturers are practically excluded from the American markets. Because Canadians in the American markets because they need them, and the United States who desire to sell their products in the markets of Canada will continue to establish branch plants in this country, as the demands of an increasing population become greater.

Without a trade reciprosity treaty, or commercial union, or any other form of attending to business and maintaining friendly interest will progress under a policy of self-cital ance, and with mutual respect and good will. This will hold friction between the two nations to a minimum, and will place a strong check upon a breach of the passe of an another century; this fact has been made plain by the tailure of negotiations. Thus well hold friction between the two nations to a minimum, and will place a strong check upon a breach of the passe of a market of the brain of a strong the control of the first windersers to accust a benefit of the strong check upon a breach of the passe of the control of the passe of the control

tion of her profits from trade with the United Kingdom. On the contrary, it is probable that Canada's balance of products of her farms, her forests, her mines and her fisheries in the markets of the United States and the united Kingdom will then, in both cases, be in favor of Canada. When that good fortune comes to Canada, and there is good reason for expecting it, Canada will be in a position to not only keep her States for these products is becoming greater from year to year. That the United States will before long become an importer instead of an exporter of grain is generally cenceded; her bonanza farms are becoming less and less protrade with the United States and th

R. P.—You're 'cuter than I ever thought, Robert; and that's going some. Robert: You borrow from the savings bank and

Ne'er pay it back and borrow from the At large, and never think of paying

Dates.

R. P.—That's a fine scheme, Bob.
Robert—Don't you see I can say to
Dominion Government and causing the people's s That's a fine scheme, Bob. sommon sovernment are causing the stringency by keeping the people's savings, which ought to be let loose to maintain the prices of real estate—substituting, of course, to handle the erops, for the words "to maintain the prices of real estate." We've got to use the financial stringency against the Dominion Government. If we do not, it's an opportunity missed.

Bully Fergeron, the humorist, appears before the footlights to close the rehearsal.

Sip Lehr.

Bully Pergeron, the humorist, appears before the footlights to close the re-hearsal.

Sir John:
Can humor add to what has gone be-fore?
Sir George:
"Twould scandalise our Mother Wit, if we

We Longer remained to see so dull a turn.
The shades depart.

— Winnipeg Free Press.

AWOMAN'S SUFFERING

Consultations With Doctors and Special ists Gave But Little Relief.

ists Gave But Little Relief.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 9.—Mrs. R. J. Rawlings, of 12 Argyle street, gives the following statement which should be of interest to every reader: "No one could know what I have suffered with torturing headaches, faint feeling, and lassitude. In the mornings I was scarcely able to do my work, and when night came I felt too miserable to sleep. The doctors did me little good, so I decided to buy Dr. Hamilton's Pills, about which I have heard so much good. In a week I improved. My headaches were less severe, my appetite increased, and faintness passed away. Day by day I gained strength, and increased in weight. The trouble I am sure was in my stomach, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills did what was necessary. I used twenty boxes and in consequence will live twenty years longer."

longer."

Just the prescription for every tired, ailing woman—try Dr. Hamilton's Pills and see if this isn't so. Sold by all deal-

The Gift of Controlling Animals With

GOOD PROSPECT FOR CORN CROP

List of Agencies

where the

HAMILTON TIMES

may be had:

G. J. M'ARTHUR, Stationer, Rebecca St., 4 doors from James

F. W. SCHWARTZ, Royal Hotel News Stand.

THOS. FRENCH, Stationer, 90 James Street North

G. B. MIDGLEY, Printer, 282 James Street North.

A. F. HURST, Tobacconist, 294 James Street North.

A. A. THEOBALD, Tobacconist, 358 James Street North.

IAS. M'KENZIE, Newsdealer,

D. MONROE, Grocer, James and Simcos.

JOHN HILL, Tobacconist, 171 King Street East.

W. R. FLEMING,
Barber and Tobacconist,
a43 King Street East.

M. P. TEETER, Druggist, King and Ashley. T. J. M'BRIDE,

666 King Street East.

W. SWAZIE, 647 Barton Street East

LLOYD VANDUZEN,

J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Barton and Wentworth, also Vic-Barton and Wentworth, a toria Avenue and Camon.

H. E. HAWKINS, Druggist, East Avenue and Barton

WM. KNOX, Barton and Wellington Streets, A. GREIG, Newsdealer,

THOS. M'KEAN, Confectioner,

A. NORMAN, 103 York Street. MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner,

NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 8. WOTTON, 376 Yerk Street.

T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West.

M. WALSH, 844 King Street West.

D. T. DOW, 172 King Street West. JOHN MORRISON, Druggist, 112 Main Street West.

A. F. HOUSER, Confectioner, CANADA RAILWAY NEWS CO., G. T. R. Station.

H. BLACKBURN, News Agent, T., H. & B. Station.

It will pay you to use the Went Column of the Times BISINESS TELE

S EALED TENDERS addressed to the todersigned, and endorsed "Tender Meaford Harbour Works," will be received this office until Monday, December 1907, Inclusively, for the construction of

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, November 2, 1907.

Ottawa, November 2, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for As-

Observatory and specifications can be seen and forms of tender to Astronomical Observatory, Toronto, Oct., will be received at this office until Thursday, November 21, 1997, inclusively, for the construction of an Astronomical Observatory at Toronto, Ont.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of Burke & Horwood, Architects, Toronto, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders

and the cities commented this began and the cities of the cities. The conto Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the brinted form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made bayable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per which will be forfettled if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 29, 1907

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada TRENT CANAL

ROSEDALE SECTION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant. Superintending Engineer. Trent Canal. Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal." Will be received until 18 of clock on Wethesday, the 20th November, 197, for the works connected with the construction of the Rossedile Section of the Canal. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st October, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals. Ottawa. and at the office of the Superintending Engineer. Trent Canal. Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to become the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 23th Octobrer, 1907.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion

A Lands in Manitoba or the North-West
Provinces, excepting S and 28, not reserved,
may be homesteaded by any person the sole
head of the family, or mile 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 ofthe person by the applicant of the person

by profile local agency or Sub-age on certain
conditions by the (ather, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for solve or

ter, brother, or sister of an intending home-steader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant, and it the inand applied for its vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the neces-sary 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 eli-cible to personate the applicant must be eli-cible to personate the applicant in the con-trol of the personation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

disposed of.

A homescender whose entry is in good standing and not liable to concellation, may, subject to approval of Department, reinquish it in favor of father, mother conductable, but to no one clea on filling declaration of abanton on one clean on filling declaration of abanton.

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 the state of the sta cancelled.

DUTIES—A settler is required to perform
the conditions under one of the following

DUTIES—A cettler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following bulans;—

(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 homestender resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered to residence upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered to residence may be satisfied by succeptance when the father or mother, residing with the father or mother residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestend, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon undered the vicinity of his homestend, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon undered the vicinity of his homestend, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Here making application for patent the effect must give at months' notice in writing to the Commissionse of Dominion Landon 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-restal of 31 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five company, A royalty at the rate of five company, and the property of the period of twenty is a company of the period of twenty in the rate of five cover, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is 35.

At least 100 must be expended on the claim seach year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the location may upon having a crequirements, purchase the land at 41 per royalty of 2½ per cent, on the sales.

stirvey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sales.
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 lesees 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 2½, per cent. collected on the output after it exceed \$10 CV.

Deputy of the Minister of the interior.

N.B.—Unautnorized publication of the actions and the collected of the control of the collected of the couput after it exceed \$10 CV.