nt lumbermen of the propress the view that every bearing on the lumber points to an increased dehe product and a stiffen

ce of labor at present is per cent. higher than two The price of good logs, are required for the class demanded is from 40 to ent higher than two years e cost of tools and equip. lso much higher than and the lumber manufac is that any lower margin low obtains would bring hi ving feeling is very much that conditions have point that puts cheap lum ntly on the list of things

to a very large extent the by the British mills for their output were upon the demand of the m market, but it would as if a big and permanent introduced by the rapid the foreign demand for

empts to Bear Market the past six months a very

and persistent effort has ap. been in progress throughout Various factors and re. been made use of in suphis effort the past winter, owing to

of railroad transhundreds of carloads of ber were hung up for en route to prairie and arrived at their n too late for the requirehich they were intended to These consignments came in, away into spring, and uence being that the majored at the opening of the preon, and with the result that them began to cancel orders v given for spring and suments, and a more or less condition of affairs ensued.

ice Firmer Than Ever. ing this the late spring and eding throughout the praithe safety of this season's sail was further shortened

ral stringency in money On top of these came the a great overproduction of All thes circumstances appear to have been made e of in this combined effort own the price of lumber; vet nding this the price of lumy is firmer than it has been e since the opening of the

one for this are various. ly apprehensions regarding eem to have given way to eful view of the prospective been begun in Alberta on wheat, which is reported neavy in yield and of excel-

es of a log surplus have vanto thin air, and a general of logging camps has neve terialized; yet notwithstandthere is no weakening in the good logs. In fact, while logs command top prices in umbia, and good cedar is to get, fancy prices are being the Puget Sound mills for

Shingles in Demand iditions affecting the shingle are all such as conduce to a of prices. The local mills nand of the Canadian trade nch have been regularly sup the British Columbia mills. esent time offers are being de by American purchasers regular 6 to 2 1G-inch shingle, that are 10 cents per thor excess of the prices that the n buyer is paying for them. tage of cars on the American the shutting down of many mills, and as a result care piled figures show that the ned actual supply of on the American and Canais equal to less than twothe requirements of the marroved crop prospects in Ne-Dakota and Mi side, and Manitoba, Sasand Alberta on the Canhas sharpened the demand es of lumber and shingles, ct of the present car shortprevails in the States of

and Oregon, and is likely for some time, is throwing n of supply on the British ar of Delayed Orders. tish Columbia manufactur listinctly optimistic, and exone fear, viz.: the danger Northwestern customers w their usual practice of de ir fall and winter orders are actually in need of rn crops will render it imfurnish an adequate supply

meet the requirements

en on the coast all this situation so far as themselves, a good many of mills are taking advantage and, and a considber of heavy orders are reluring the months of Sepotless render it somewhat and attention to their ern customers as they have the past, and will enable spose of their stock regardne short supply of cars. equence of these prevailing ery hopefully to the fut they are all running full some of them overtime, hopeful of winding up the a light stock of lumber in , and with a corresponding-

THE CALL OF THE WEST

Eastern Canada Looks Askance at Emigration of Her Young Men to the West-The "Canadian Courier" Says Protest is Useless-Independence is the Cause-The "Big Money," Where Every Man Can be His Own Master.

sea; and they make a very consider-able effort to persuade the immigrant rises to breathe the air of liberty: from Europe not to pass them by, But and every night he lies down with that their own sons should overlook whole day's work has been done fo the advantages of settling on their himself. they are looking the other way. And should be willing to sever old asso the common attitude in Eastern On- selves of much that makes life full tario which complains meanly of the and fruitful. It is better to be free theft of the "hired man," and cannot amidst hardship than a slave amids! understand why sensible people will luxury; and the hardships of the pass a land laughing with the harvest west are such as can be conquered

ence. It is not so much that they many by the tyrannical few who congrow good wheat out there very easily trol "trusts," and similar predatory this ability to grow wheat in paying learn this, the privileges of ndependence which we all covet worth a month's purchase, Then a man may hope to own his we do of securing independence in ism. courage As for the colonization

People who are independent in the

"Some portions of Eastern Canada are beginning to feel the symptoms of what might be called "middle age" if there were any such thing in connection with nations. For one thing, they do not like to see their young men 'emigrating' or even migrating away from them. New Brunswick has decided to make a systematic effort to keep her young men at more off by the siren song of the west. They have good vacant lands of their own in this square little province by the sir, and they make a report of the square little province by the siren song of the west. They have good vacant lands of their own in this square little province by the siren song and they make a report of the square little province by the siren song of the west. They have good vacant lands of their own in this square little province by the siren song and they make a report of the case of the province by the siren song of the west. They have good vacant lands of their own in this square little province by the siren song end they make a very consider of the case of the province by the siren song of the west. They have good vacant lands of their own in this square little province by the siren song end they make a very consider of the case of the cas

his is much more reasonable than ciations for and to deprive them where they can work for an energetic with a laugh, while luxuries which

The lure of the west is independ- a great deal about the robbery of the and very abundantly. Our ambitious institutions these days. But the peoyoung fellows might not leave the ple will stand a lot of robbery which mforts and companionships and does not seem to impinge upon their Maryland Railroad was bought up by unemployed. Only the wealthiest educational advantages of the east for liberty. Yet impinge upon their lib few bushels more of wheat. But erty it does; and when the people milions up to fifty-one millions. The As for those of us who propose t

might be allowed to rent one or possibly work on another man's farm west. who might stay here and imthinks he foresees, the great mass of easily started and as easily abansibly work on another man's tarm west, who might stay here and the here. He becomes a citizen standing on his firmly set two feet in the west, But we should remember that they working to pay interest, and going with the pride of the Rand, are almost all when he would be nothing more than are not leaving the country. They out the ordinary decencies of dependent-a hireling-here. That are still under our tariff ring fence order to pay interest, on Capital which is the star attraction. The 'Home Seekers' who journey to the prairies products, and will probably be able are not more sordid than the rest of to buy more of them because of thei They are no readier to sell out increased prosperity in the bountifu hard; even the American children do. Lodge of the I.O.O.F. of Alberta opens civilization for a liandful of dollars. west. Then they will leaven that new We have stopped that game over here, they see less chance than population out there with Canadian but it still goes on merrily there. In the East, or else they have more anxiety that there should be a large fifty thousand children working. Thirty immigration thither from the British four per cent. of them are under twelve indis of the Eastern Provinces, they ck chiefly the attraction of a bit convention of being wholly alien to British institu- some descriptions:

People who are independent in the east sometimes are drawn by the tall of "big money" to the west, go there he Canadians extent that they should be Canadians extent there are 2,000 working 12 hours a day for 15 cents of "Discount that they should be Canadians extent there are 2,000 working 12 hours a day for 15 cents of "Discount the control of "Discount that they should be canadians extent there are 2,000 working 12 hours a day for 15 cents of the order in the province comparising 33 subordinate lodges. of "big money" to the west, go there look over the country, and soon return. It is not that they find the talk exaggerated, but that they discover that this "big money" has to be purchased by the sacrifice of many good things in life which can only be found in an older and more thick ly settled community. Being inde-

PREDICTS SOCIAL WAR

Upton Sinclair Declares in Latest Work That United States Will be in Throes of Armed Conflict Between Masses and Classes.

book, a book which lies before me this art-by study, by hard work, but putmorning, says a writer in the Man- ting two and two together. chester Sunday Chronicle. It is not a The time is coming, he thinks, and novel this time; not a work of art, that is now close upon America, when the is. I should hesitate to call it a work people of America will not have enough of literature, for it lacks the high to live on, or rather when they imaginative quality without which lit- will not be able to get enough out, and closely reasoned, it has ob many of the necessities and luxuries

filment of his prediction, because he shoes, or bread." knows that if the thing he foretold end of his reputation as a seer. To do Mr. Sinclair most justly remarks, and Mr. Sinclair justice, he does not claim Mr. Sinclair most justly remarks, and as most prophets do, to have any spe- he goes on to state what in his opinion ion, they could pretty easily do. inspiration from above or below is a good and sufficient cause: or even to have any unique gift of pro- "The reason is," he says, "that all the occurred to Mr. Sinclair, but he is evi-

know enough"-there's the rub.

he now foresees the revolution. The Art of Prophecy. . Prophecy, he holds, is an art, and he get nothing; and then . . .

Upton Sinclair has written another has learned it as one learns any other

Selling the Balance.

visional intuition. He bases his dis- woollen manufacturies, the boot and shoe dently of opinion that moral consider turbing forecast on a study of history and bread manufacturies, and all the ations would not have suffered to tell and on a close observation of things as sources of the raw materials of these, against it. To use an American phrase they were and as they are. And thus and all the means of handling and dis he takes "no stock" in the moral qualifar he is on the right road. For if tributing them when they are manu-you know enough of things as they factured, belong to private individuals "As a matter of fact their were and as they are, you need not be instead of to the community as a whole towards their work is purely predatory. heaven-born genius, but only just an And so, instead of the cotton spinner They are not administrators of producordinarily intelligent person, to be able the shoe operative and the bread maker o predict what they will be. "If you having free access to them, to work each tion, exploiters and wreckers. Far from Mr. Sinclair thinks that he does know as he cares to, and exchange his pro- public, they are competing among themenough. Some years ago, he tells us ducts for as much of the products of he made a thorough and minute study other workers as ne needs—each of these they may capitalize the expectations of Already about a dozen names of the phenomena which preceded the workers can only get at the machines by their own properties." outbreak of the Civil War in his own the consent of another man, and then

being said. Thus he came to know to him."

lion people, a population equal to that more than any one could possibly have It is the selling of the balance, you of the Dominion of Canada. Then those and he says if any one then had ters. So long as the owner of the ma people will be out of work themselves, a more sanitary location. known as much as he knows now, that chines-that is to say, the great trusts person would have been able to foresee and combinations—can sell the balance to supply them, and so e war as clearly and as certainly as the workmen will get something-not

the last United States census, and so, we

value of the manufactured product was destruction.

\$2,450 per wage earner. Perhaps no "All the cotton mills which were shut ant provisions of the tent bylaw "Some portions of Eastern Canada life in the east offers nothing but a clearer statement of the intensification because we could no longer sell shirts which is really an amendment to that

our modern financiers are miracle work-Europe not to pass them by. But and every night he lies down with the pen. They can buy a thing worth, the sweet consciousness that his the pen. They can buy a thing worth, say \$5 for \$5, and then they say it is orth \$25, and get people to believe

> only six or seven billions. The Western Every day swells the ranks of the the Goulds and "watered" from nine can obtain credit. watered up to fifty-five millions."

Terrible Child Labor. For the American people do work We are always expressing our the State of Alabama alone there are

these little chaps to be thankful for? and a second one was instituted an Grind of Child Slaves.

cribes their surrounding thus: prously crying for adjustment, all re- to one hundred and forty for June, airing not hard work, but incessant 1907. rigilance, springing feet, and nimble

War the Delayer. the expenditure of all the time and la prophecy with which it begins and ends is this:

"That there will be an industrial and therefore a social revolution in the United States in the year 1912, or thereabouts."

A Thrice-bold Prophet.

A Thrice-bold Prophet.

A Thrice-bold Prophet.

He expenditure of all the time and la bor power they have, the 'mass of the American people can barely get enough to live on.

"With the best of machinery at the present day one man can produce wool-lens for three hundred people. One man can produce boots and shoes for one thousand people. One man can produce was the Russo-Japanesa war in the first was the Russo-Japanesa war in the first which statistics is yet available, is United States spare products. But one Francisco disaster \$208,711.18. This contingency does not seem to have

Riots and Gatling Guns.

The beginning of the end, he thinks, cords of all that was being done and ough to buy that balance at a profit of a home market, a market of five mil- conform with the sanitary regulations lion people, a population equal to that a license will be granted. and then those who have been working

"We shall have riots, and perhaps

the last United States census, and so, we may assume, they are trustworthy. Here it will be a peaceful revolution on earnest and in an effort to prevent own. the whole, though, Mr. Sinclair thinks. an epidemic of disease will use every "According to the last United States" The forces of order, the robust comeffort to bring the city to the most census, the average compensation per mon sense of the American people, will cleanly state possible wage earner was only \$340, while the be strong enough to prevent universal

Johannesburg, August 5.—Believe The process by which \$5 is made to common to worry about. Book one dollar (\$1). ook like \$25 is known technically as debts are unsaleable.

Sinclair gives us in this book. Says he: find one man who looks forward with time being in force ars, whereas their actual cost was trenchment becomes more drastic, the said bylaw No. 195.

these Central Railroad of Georgia, which cost sound, well-established firms is signi-The disappearance of so many of the props of that predatory combinations will not be less than seven millions, has now been ficant. In the main streets dozens Now, Mr. Sinclair appears to think ber of good businesses have given of shops are empty; an equal numfarm in the west when he possibly live on in Eastern Canada, it natural that somewhere about 1912, owing to a way to tea-rooms or auction marts life in in the hands of liquidators.

ODDFELLOWS' GRAND LODGE.

n Lethbridge to-day. Grand Master E. May, of Edmonton, left yesterday to preside over the sittings of the convention until his successor one of unprecedented success and exone of unprecedented success and exWilliam John Reid, of Ranfurley.

Will be summarily cancelled and the
applicant will forfeit all priority of pansion At preent there are 2.500 ly settled community. Being independent here, they decide that the game of "big money" is not worth the candle. But the man to whom over, entirely useless.

| Georgia of twenty-three, with a member of an independence which is denied them here—and it is, more the candle. But the man to whom over, entirely useless. I think, you know, that the employers ten during the year, having a total were right to refuse them a holiday on membership of 2,500. During the year Thanksgiving Day. What on earth had one Rebekah lodge was organized,

Mr. Sinclair gives some photographs of the children at work, and he de-Encampment Lodge of the Patriarchinstituted on September 25th, 1893. "An atmosphere redolent of oil, thick For the first iew years the progress with lint, the deafening incessant whir was slow the town being small, in of machinery, in summer stiffling heat, 1902 the membership was thirtylways the incessant machinery claim- seven. During the past two years uning the strained attention of young eyes der the direction of the energetic of nd tiny fingers; broken threads cla- ficers the membership has increased

ingers. Young eyes watching anxious- has been a notable one for Odd Fel-In another unique respect, the year of literature, for it lacks the high to live on, or rather when they imaginative quality without which literature cannot be. It is a longish and crature cannot be. It is a longish and constructed control of the contr lowship in this city. On the 8th of Hat August, 1906, Edmonton Encampment W most serious study, full of facts and people cannot get enough to live on string figures and deductions therefrom of the working for it, they set about getting how must the responsibility — lightly smiled at by adults—weigh with the lightly social, political and economic conditions of the United States of America; was a time, Mr. Sinclair thinks, when a barely-developed intelligence of a young 1907, Edmonton Lodge No. 2 was instituted, and in April, stituted, with a membershir viously been written at high pressure and at white heat, as it were. It begins and ends with a prophecy, and the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have, the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have the mass of the prophecy with which it begins and ends bor power they have the mass of the prophecy with the prophecy wit

The is always a bold man who ventures to prophesy; but the prophet is thousand people. One man can produce bread for two hundred people. Yet thousands cannot get woollens, boots and the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which Japan and Russia \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which statistics is yet available, is \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the Russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which statistics is yet available, is \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which statistics is yet available, is \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which statistics is yet available, is \$4,680,387.74. In 1906, the order continue was the russo-Japanese war in the first four months of which statistics is yet available, is \$4,680,387.74. does not happen at the time he assigned for its happening, there will be an quate cause, there must be some adethough, of course, it is quite possible in these they care for 2507 members, can't look for wars to happen just to order now supports forty Odd Fellows'

> TENTERS MUST SECURE LICENSE.

eral weeks ago, are not coming in as who has just returned from a trip to "As a matter of fact their attitude fast as the authorities desire and as a Larder Lake and Raven Lake, cutions may soon be made. having free access to them, to work each tion, exploiters and wreckers. Far from as long as he pleases, produce as much striving to regulate the madness of the sanitary condition of the city and infusion of black flies and mosquitoes which were hatched out after every Already about a dozen names of tenters who have failed to comply with the conditions of the bylaw have about the shores of the lakes.

country. He read everything that was does not get what he produces, but out to be read on the subject, the speeches a small fraction of it, and does not get will be marked and notified to the world by the turning out of work of a million of the politicians, the pamphlets and that except when the owner of the bal working men. That will mean the loss the medical health officer and if they working men. That will mean the loss the medical health officer and if they working men. will be marked and notified to the world probable an inspection of the abodes yards of shore the mosquitoes sur-Otherwise they will be compelled t known who lived in the actual time see, in Mr. Sinclair's view, that mat who have been working to supply those remove by order of the magistrate to perienced such a pest of bloodthirsty Task a Difficult One,

the wages go down, consumption goes several weeks ago there are 1094 tents ency.

The Socialistic Difference.

The difference between what the workman gets now is set out in figures taken from the last United States. The last United States are so the last United States are so the last United States.

The Socialistic Difference.

(down. When the thing is once started within the city, and these are so well scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned," declared Mr. Blake enthusiastically. "It has a certain, wild rugged grandeur all its denote the last upon a farm in the vicinity of scenery is concerned."

Provisions of the Bylaw.

own colonization lands near home, rather than venture into the far west, where Doukhobor pilgrims may distract their attention from farming optract the farming opt erations and the political "land grabmen have always been willing to die has now to be paid on \$25, but this, only one more stage is left—a great respect of which a license is asked for, it is not surprising that many too, can be done for a time, at any rate financial crash. The people have and the premises used in connection by a process known to and practised by become familiar with the words therewith conform to the Public he Captains of Industry. Speed-up, "stagnation" and "ruin." They have Health act and the bytaws and reguthe words therewith conform to the Public States and following his report five Cut-down, Intensify—these are the magigrown callous to insolvencies and immense lists of judgments in the
smaller civil courts. Debts are too being upon payment of the sum of

The licensee shall be responsible "The capitalization of the railroads confidence or even hope, to the next public health and in default thereof f the country is thirteen billion dol- twelve months. Every week re-shall be subject to the penalties of

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. The Alberta Gazette announces the following provincial appointments:-Commissioners for Ttking Affidavits. Samuel James Macleod, of Lloyd-

Provincial Board of Health. Frank Hamilton, Mewburn, M.D., Lethbridge. Charles Newbury Cobbett, M.D., f Edmonton

James Delainere Laerty, M.D., of Calgary.
Robert Black Owens, sanitary en-

tary of the board. Justices of the Peace. William Park, of Minburn. Daniel William McKinnon, of Red ed by mail.

good standing, and not liable to can Oliver William Playle, of Pincher James Kirkham, of Raymond.

John Alfred Windsor, of Manfred. Herbert John Henry Skeith, of Lethbridge.
Joseph Arthur Jones, of Galahad. Samuel Edwin Davis, of Talbot. John Mcintosh Ferguson, of Raw

Owen McKay, of Leduc. David James Derby, of Vermilion. Frederick Emanuel Allison, of Val-City. Robert Gland Dunsmore, of Ver-

Notaries Public George Holden Darlow, of Alix.

James Stuart McDonald, of Sedge-James Jeffers Mahaffy, of Medicine

William McCheyne Robertson, of Omer St. Germain, of Edmonton, Louis Madore, of Edmonton. Archie Campbell, of Innisfree. William Henry McLaws, of Calgary Arthur Albert Loftus, of Delnorte

Alexander Thomas Kinnaird. W. Walker, of Evarts. John B. Wilkie, of Coleman. Issuers of Marriage Licenses. Benjamin Matkin, of Magrath.

Archie Campbell, of Innisfree. Game Guardians. George Cookson, Jun., of Tofield. Henry Kuhl, of Worley. J. R. Carter, of Morningside. Arthur Lucas, of Clyde, C. H. Swanson, of Wetaskiwin.

Weed Inspectors.
Frank L. Langston, of Bittern Lake. John L. Blaesser, of Spring Lake. Walter Spinks, of Nanton. O. H. Toreson, of Wetaskiwin. W. Doubt, of Mountain Mill. C. A. Hodgins, of Vermilion,

ROSPECTORS FLEE FROM FLIES. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 5.—"Talking about flies and mosquitoes," said. F. nce with the tent bylaw passed sev- L. Blake, of Toronto observatory result it is probable that some prose- had them up there with a vengeance. The atmosphere was literally The main purpose of the lately en- with them. Every reed, every blade There was no getting away from the insects. They hung like a screen along the river marshes and soon as one's canoe was within fifty

> Never So Bad Before. "Indians and old trappers in the listrict say that they have never exnsects.

"When we camped we had to keer

The task of bringing all the tent a smudge going all the time to keep occupants into compliance with the mosquitoes and black flies ou a smudge going all the time to keep much, but something; but when he can't sell the balance, then the workman will sell the balance, then the workman will wages will go down; and step by step as cult one. According to the Bulletin's count us all night with a dreadful persist-

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Of Dr. Sanders, Founder of Experimental Farms in Canada.

license and the letters E. H. B., indicating that the said tag or plate

Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.

Quartz.—A person eighteen years of our modern financiers are miracle workars; they create values by a stroke of the pen. They can buy a thing worth.

DEPRESSION NOW IN JOHANNES.

DEPRESSION NOW IN JOHANNES.

Of the board of health of the city of the board of Edmonton.

Licenses for the purpose of this byby established a knowledge of the

Experimental Farms were establis ed

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26. not reserved, may be home- Rental \$10 per annum for each mile steaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of of 2 1-2 per cent. collected on the age, to the extent of one-quarter second output after it exceeds \$10,000. tion, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry nust 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 condi tions by the father, mother, son daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspec-tion made personally at any Subineer of Toronto, Ontario.

Lewis Erskine Wentworth Irving, agent's office may be wired to the M.D., provincial health officer, secre- local Agent by the Subagent, at the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application Curtis Amos Bertrand, of Maryville. to have priority and the land will be Lucius Quincey Coleman, of Mor- held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are receive

claim. An application for inspection must

be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry. and only one application for insp dual until that application has been disposed of. A homesteader whose entry is in

cellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favour f father, mother, son, daughter, rother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration Where an entry is summarily can

lled, or voluntarily abandoned, sub equent to institution of concellatio oceedings, the applicant for inspec ion will be entitled to prior right of Applicants for inspection must

state in what particulars the home steader is in default, and if subse quently the statement is found to be correct in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right o re-entry, should the vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled. Duties .- A settler is required perform the conditions under one of the following plans:-(1) At least six months' residence

each year during the term of thre father is deceased) of a homesteade

son residing with the father or

(3) If the settler has his permanent esidence 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

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 \$500 has been expended or paid, the 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, renew-An applicant may obtain two leases dredge for gold of five miles each or a term of twenty years, renewable

the discretion of the Minister of he Interior. The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. of river leased. Royalty at the rate

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid

HAVERGAL COLLEGE WINNIPEG

PRINCIPAL-Miss E. L. Jones. LL.A., St. Andrew's, Scot-land, formerly Head of the Day School, Havergal College, Toronto, assisted by a large staff of resident and Professors Teachers.

COURSE OF STUDY-Careful attention is given in every de-partment to the individual training of pupils. The school course comprises English in all its branches, with Latin, French and German. Mathe matics, Botany, Drawing and Class Singing. Pupils are prepared for Matriculation at the University of Mani

MUSIC—The College offers excep-tional advantages for the study of Music, and present and past pupils have taken high honors in the examina-tions of the Toronto Conser-

vatory and College of Music. PHYSICAL CULTURE-The physical development and training of the girls is supervised by a resident graduate of the Boston Normal School of Physical Culture, who is also in charge of the school games, tennis, basket ball and hockey on the school rink.

KINDERGARTEN-A Kindergarten department leads into the Junior School.

CALENDAR-For Calendar containing full information, apply to the Principal.

School re-opens Tuesday, Septem-

ber 10, 1907.



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