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**J. Henry Scammell,**  
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**J. F. McDONALD,**  
Carpenter and Builder.  
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.  
Telephone 1589.  
Residence, 63 Lombard Street.  
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Wholesale Grocer,  
Produce and Commission Merchant  
Canned Goods a Specialty.  
11 and 12 South Wharf,  
Telephone 1262.

**T. B. & H. B. ROBINSON,**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,  
103 Prince William Street.  
Representing  
Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society,  
German American Fire Ins. Co. of  
New York,  
Travellers' Life and Accident Ins. Co.,  
United States Fidelity and Guarantee  
Company.



## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST.

**HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.**  
ANY even numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 96, not reserved, may be homesteaded 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.  
Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency, for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.  
The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:  
(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.  
(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.  
(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming and owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).  
(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.  
(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.  
Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.  
W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be held as.

**Miss Frances Travers,**  
Vocal Lessons, Viardot-Garcia Method. Pupil of Madame Von Klenner, New York.  
28 Sydney Street.

## Hotel Edward

37-39-41 King-Sq. North Side.  
All modern improvements.  
Centrally situated.  
J. D. DRISCOLL, Prop.

## R. W. W. FRINK,

General Agent, St. John, N. B.  
Western Assurance Company,  
London Assurance Corporation,  
Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.  
96 Prince William Street.

## A CARGO OF BEST QUALITY DRY HARD WOOD LANDING.

This wood is clean and bright. We have also some rough hard wood suitable for furnaces at \$2.00 per load delivered and sawed up. J. S. Gibbon & Co., 6 1-2 Charlotte street and Symthe street, near North Wharf.

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

81 to 87 King Street, St. John, N. B.  
Electric Passenger Elevator  
and all modern improvements.  
D. W. McCORMACK Proprietor.

## Department of Railways and Canals.

## Intercolonial Railway.

## NOTICE re Leasing of Old Car and Work Shops, Moncton, N. B.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, marked "Tender for leasing car and work shops," will be received until 16 o'clock of the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, for the acquiring under lease of the car and work shops with Railway sidings, (at Moncton, N. B.) as designated on plans to be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton; the lease to be granted to cover together with the general terms and conditions in such cases, the following:—

1. Term 21 years at rental named, with right of renewal for second term at such rental and upon such conditions as the Governor in Council may then determine.
2. Occupation and use to be bona fide for an industry that will yield a reasonably steady traffic for the railway the character and prospective output of which industry to be designated in tender and the operation of which to be commenced within one year from date of Lessee acquiring property.
3. That yearly operation shall be of such an extent as to continuously employ not less than 300 employees. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for \$10,000.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals to be held by the Department, in case of the successful tenderer, until such time as the then Lessee has duly installed on the premises for the operation of the work to be carried on under lease, machinery in value to the sum covered by said cheque, of which value the Minister aforesaid shall be the sole judge and at which time to be duly returned to the Lessee by the Department.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
By order,  
L. K. JONES,  
Secretary.  
Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, January 7th, 1908.  
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## COMFORTING.

Ella—I'm to be married tomorrow and I'm terrible nervous.  
Stella—I suppose there always is a chance of the man getting away, up to the last minute.—Brooklyn Life.

## A NEW LIGHT ON "MAKING FRIENDS."

We have been reading Katherine E. Conway's "Making Friends and Keeping Them," writes Charles Phillips, editor of the San Francisco Monitor. It is in its sixth edition, and, if others enjoy it as we have, it will be printed many times again. Of course, there is nothing we can say about this author that will be new to Catholic readers. But we must say something about this little gem of a book. It is full of common sense and every-day wisdom. The greatest end that any art can achieve is to hold the mirror up to nature. As one reads Miss Conway's book he finds himself—and a good many of his best friends—so startlingly and truthfully portrayed that it fairly takes the wind out of his sails. It is almost uncanny sometimes and you wonder when it was that this clever Boston lady looked clairvoyantly through your particular soul? We know of one man who, after reading "Making Friends," declared that he never knew himself, much less his acquaintances, so well as when he had finished this little book; and this, despite the fact that the book is primarily written for women. "It has done me more good," said he, "than a year's experience." It is not of every book that such words can be said. We advise you all to get "Making Friends and Keeping Them," and read it, read it aloud, at home. You will get a whole lot of fun out of it, and if it doesn't provoke some pretty fruitful discussion then we miss our mark. Just try taking a good long look at yourself through the pages of Miss Conway's book, and see if you don't feel better. ("Making Friends and Keeping Them," by Katherine E. Conway; Boston, T. J. Flynn & Co.)

## OLD FRAUDS.

The Greeks and Romans were not unlike we Americans in certain business ways. Pliny tells us that the bakers of Rome used to mix with their dough a white earth that was soft to the touch and sweet to the taste, and so made bread that had weight and good appearance, but no food value. He also speaks of wine adulteration, and says that the rich could not be sure that their beverages were pure. The famous wines of Palermo were adulterated in the cellars, and wines from Gaul were artificially colored by aloes and other drugs. In Athens wine adulteration was so common that special inspectors were appointed to detect and stop the practice. One Canthare, wine merchant, made his mark on the page of history because of his skill in giving the flavor of old age and maturity to new wines, and in his time the phrase, "Artificial as Canthare" was the common expression for clever deceit. Throughout Europe, from the eleventh century onward, food adulteration was very generally practised by bakers, brewers, apicemongers and vintners.

## SHE LOST.

Maisie—She's a nasty, mean thing. Daisy.—Why?  
Maisie—We framed it up that she was to refuse Frank if he proposed, and then I made a bet with him that she would.  
Daisy—Well, why are you kicking?  
Maisie—She accepted him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## "MAY HIS DAYS BE LONG IN THE LAND."

The Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor of Massachusetts, celebrated on February 2, his forty-ninth birthday. Governor Guild has the distinction of enjoying the confidence and respect of the people of Massachusetts irrespective of party, because he has shown himself fair and considerate in his treatment of men of every party, says the Boston Pilot. The Catholics of Massachusetts honor him for his steadfast stand in every disputed case for the rights of conscience, of even the least of poor children or of those who are in any way handicapped by misfortune, and for his ever ready appreciation of the splendid spiritual and social influence of the Church in the old Bay State. The cause of labor recognizes in him a sincere and judicious friend. May his days be long in the land.

## THE FLATTERER.

The tramp had applied to the farmer's wife for assistance.  
"You have a beautiful voice, lady," he said.  
She looked interested.  
"Have it?"  
"Yes, ma'am, I'd rather hear you say no, lady, than most other women say yes."  
Then she drove back the dog and gave the wanderer half a loaf and a chunk of cold beef.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## 100 IMPORTANT INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.

What is it that give us moderns our principal advantage over the ancient world? Is it art or literature of which we can afford to boast? What artists can we compare to Michael Angelo? With Shakespeare as the sole exception, Homer and Horace are still the rivals of our greatest modern poets. No historian have we superior to Tacitus or Polybius. No orator has been equal of Cicero, probably the greatest who ever uttered speech. In this connection Wendell Phillips, in his lecture on the lost arts, took much of the conceit out of our national character. What has made the difference? The answer is, modern inventions, says the Tribune-Farmer.

The following is a list of 100 important inventions and discoveries that have been made by the modern world:

Air guns invented,	1646
Air pump invented by Otto von Guericke,	1654
Algebra introduced into Europe by the Saracens,	1412
Almanacs first printed at Buda,	1470
Animal electricity discovered by Galvani,	1791
Argand lamp invented	1782
Art of printing invented by Faust and Gutenberg,	1441
Astronomical observatory built in Europe at Cassel,	1561
Auction sales started in England by Elisha Yale,	1700
Banks established in Europe at Venice,	1157
Barometer invented by Torricelli,	1643
Bayonets first made at Bayonne, France,	1670
Bombs invented,	1495
Camera obscura constructed by Roger Bacon	1297
Canals first made in Britain,	1134
Cannon first made by the French	1340
Caoutchouc, or India rubber, first brought to Europe,	1730
Cartes de visites first taken at Nice,	1857
Cast in plaster first made at Florence,	1470
Chain bridges first constructed,	1741
Chain shot invented by Admiral De Witt,	1666
Chemistry introduced into Europe by the Moors,	1150
Chimney first used in Europe,	1200
China porcelain introduced into England	1531
Chocolate introduced into Europe from Mexico,	1520
Chronometer invented by Harrison,	1764
Circular saws first made	1816
Circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey,	1619
Coal first dug in England, near Newcastle,	1234
Coats of arms and armoinal bearings first used,	1200
Coffee introduced into Holland from Arabia,	1616
Colleges first established in Europe at Paris,	1215
Copper mines first discovered in Sweden,	1396
Cork first brought to England,	1690
Cotton gin invented by Whitney,	1793
Crayons first used in France,	1422
Curfew bell established by William the Conqueror,	1068
Decimal arithmetic invented,	1482
Diamond mines of Golconda discovered,	1543
Electric light discovered by Davy,	1813
Electric machine constructed by Otto von Guericke,	1647
Electrotype process first employed,	1850
Engraving on wood begun in Europe,	1400
Galileo constructed his first telescope,	1610
Gas first used to light streets in the United States at Baltimore,	1821
Gold first coined in England,	1257
Gunpowder first made by Schwartz,	1320
Handkerchiefs first made at Paisley,	1743
Hydraulic press patented by Bramah,	1796
Identity of lighting and electricity discovered,	1752
Jacquard loom for figured fabrics invented,	1801
Kaleidoscope invented by Brewster,	1814
Lace made in France and Flanders,	1320
Lactal glands discovered by Asellius,	1622
Law pleading in England changed into English,	1362
Lifeboat first launched,	1790
Lead pipes first used for conveying water,	1236
Lithography invented by Senefelder,	1798
Logarithms invented by Napier,	1614
London streets first lighted with oil lamps,	1681
Longitude determined by Sir John Harrison,	1764
Lotteries originated at Florence	1530
Lucifer matches came into use	1834

Maps and charts first brought to England,	1489
Mariner's compass first known in Europe,	1260
Mercator's chart invented,	1556
Mesmerism propounded by Mesmer,	1766
Microscope invented by Jensen,	1590
Minne rifle invented,	1833
Mirrors of glass first made in England,	1673
Musical notes, as now used, invented,	1330
Nautical almanac first published,	1767
Newspapers first published in Europe, at Venice,	1536
New style created by Pope Gregory, XIII,	1582
Orrery, or planetarium, invented by De Rheita,	1650
Oxygen gas discovered by Priestly,	1774
Padlocks invented at Nuremberg,	1540
Panoramas first exhibited by Barker,	1788
Pendulum clocks invented,	1649
Phosphorus discovered by Brant	1669
Pins first made in England	1543
Platinum first known in Europe	1741
Playing cards invented,	1390
Posthouses first established in Europe, in France,	1470
Pumps in general use in England,	1425
Quicksilver first used in refining silver,	1540
Rhubarb first cultivated,	1820
Safety lamp invented by Davy,	1815
Sand blast invented by Tilghman,	1871
Savings banks instituted in Switzerland,	1787
Speaking trumpet invented by Kircher,	1653
Spectacles invented by Roger Bacon,	1230
Spinning jenny invented by Hargreaves,	1767
Steam first used to propel boats by Fulton,	1807
Tea brought to Europe by the Dutch,	1610
Theory of the rainbow developed by Kepler,	1611
Thermometer invented by Santorio,	1610
Tobacco introduced into Europe by Nicot,	1560
Voltaic battery constructed by Galvani,	1800
Wire drawing invented at Nuremberg,	1410

## ADVERTISING TAXATION IN RIO.

Every sign in Rio de Janeiro is taxed. A cafe having a special "sorvete," or ice, to serve, makes a placard and hangs it to a door post, or to one of the palm trees in tube which commonly decorate such establishments. The notice thus posted must have a revenue stamp attached. Permanent signs are taxed on a permanent basis; temporary signs on a stamp basis. A sign "House for Rent," bears a revenue stamp. Under such circumstances the tax on signboards or billboards is the expected thing, but naturally there is much less general use of such forms of advertising.—Consular Reports.

## WAKE UP, ST. GEORGE!

We take the following interesting letter from our esteemed contemporary, Greetings, St. George:—

Editor of Greetings,  
Dear Sir: The writer was born and raised in St. John and has been almost all over the world and has seen funny places and met funny people, and strange to say was only once in St. George. I think St. George is one of the prettiest places I ever was in. You people do not seem to appreciate the many favors nature has been pleased to bestow on you. St. George is an ideal place to live in and for a summer tourist place of abode cannot be beat. With the salt water in front of you, with its privileges of fishing, boating and bathing, and the magnificent lake Utopia and other lakes and streams behind you, where there are trout and other fish in abundance, hunting grounds all about you with a good healthy climate, what more could be desired. But you are asleep. You have not woken up yet to realize where you are at. Advertise your town. Build a hotel. Bring people to your place and they will bring others, and in a short time you will be surprised at yourself and wonder that you slept so long.  
ALEX. WILSON,  
St. John, West.

## THE JOLLIER.

Evelyn—Is your watch correct, Fred?  
Fred—Yes, indeed. It is keeping better time since I put your picture inside the case.  
Evelyn.—You flatterer! How could that be?  
Fred—Well, you see, when I placed your picture inside the case I added another jewel.