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LOOKING OVER TIMBER RESERVES.

Monday's Daily.

R. H. Campbell, of Ottawa, forestry expert connected with the Department of the Interior, is in the city and is registered at the Alberta.

By an act of Parliament passed at the last session of the House of Commons, 5,000 square miles of timber lands in the west were set apart as forest reserves. Five of these are situated in Manitoba, three in Saskatchewan, two in Alberta and five in the railway belt in British Columbia. The Alberta reserves are at Cooking Lake and in the Waterton Lakes' district.

In the creation of these reserves, the Government had for its primary object ensuring to the settler a perpetual supply of timber. The policy of the Government in the administration of the reserves does not permit of the sale of any portion of them. Still, the policy is not to entirely prevent the cutting of the timber, but to hold the reserves for the use of the settler, so that he may be provided with a perpetual supply. Permits are granted settlers to cut the timber, the regulations being such as not to admit of the complete decimation of any section of the reserves.

In the administration of the reserves one of the first requirements is an adequate system of fire protection. It is for the organization of such a system that Mr. Campbell is here. He has already been over the reserves in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and from here he goes to British Columbia.

"Besides arranging for special fire rangers," said Mr. Campbell to a Bulletin representative this morning, "I am also instructed to have a timber survey made. This means the ascertaining of the stand, and how much the range will produce to permit of so much cutting each year, and at the same time provide for a perpetual supply.

"No portion of the reserves will be sold to lumbermen, and permits for cutting will be granted to settlers only."

"There are eight fire rangers in this district, J. A. Cameron, of Edmonton, being the chief forest ranger. I am arranging to have three men go into the Athabasca and Lesser Slave district this year if the fall is dry to protect the forests there from fire. Special arrangements will also be made to protect the timber between Edmonton and British Columbia during the railway construction work, which will shortly be under way. There is little doubt that the forest fires which occurred recently from Kenora and east was the result of the construction work of the C.P.R. It is to prevent such an occurrence here that we shall institute rigid precautionary measures.

Mr. Campbell also spoke of the policy of the government in connection with the supplying of trees to farmers for wind breaks and shelter belts. Since this work was commenced 7,000,000 trees have been planted in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The trees are provided free of charge, the farmer agreeing to cultivate them for two years. He is advised as to the best location for the trees and as to the variety of trees best adapted to the elevation of his farm. Maple, elm, ash and cottonwood are the four varieties which are most successfully grown. The results have been eminently satisfactory, 85 per cent. of the trees planted growing. The idea of providing farmers on the prairies with trees is to give shelter to his house and out-buildings, and in time to provide a fuel supply.

SECOND PORTION OF PALBA HERD.

Mr. Frank Walker, M.P.P., stated to the Bulletin today that he expected the remainder of the Pablo buffaloes within the next ten days. The rounding up commenced a month ago and over 348 bisons will be loaded for the Elk Island Park, Lamont. The herd will be taken straight to Lamont and unloaded. The fence leading from the station to th epark has been replaced and strengthened. There is abundance of feed in the park for the entire herd.

The work of building the caretaker's house and stable in the park commenced this morning. The work is being done by the provincial department of public works and will be rented to the Dominion Government. The building is to be a two-storey Swiss cottage.

RUSHING GRADING ON G.T.P.

Mr. A. W. Foley, who has been out with the travelling dairy in the towns along the G. T. P. last week, states that the work of grading on the new transcontinental east of Edmonton is nearing completion. The party, comprising H. S. Peason, Peter Suarich and Mr. Foley, drove along the G. T. P. right of way to Tofield, Holden and Viking. Gangs of workmen are disposed at intervals of 4 to 5 miles, and work is progressing rapidly to completion for the ties.

The party were greatly impressed with the splendid country through which the railway runs, and with the magnificent crops on this season's breaking.

"The Grand Trunk have chosen the richest part of Alberta for their great trunk line," said Mr. Foley. "The new towns are rapidly growing."

The attendance at the dairy meetings was most gratifying and evinced a strong desire on the part of the people to become acquainted with modern methods of butter-making and poultry raising. The members of the party were surprised at the development that has already commenced in dairying. Every farmer has from eight to ten cows.

MINIMUM TARIFF GIVEN BY CANADA.

Sept. 4.—The Paris Journal learns respecting the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty that several important reductions will be made. Canada accords the benefit of a minimum tariff on several French articles, including wine. France is making similar reductions on certain Canadian products.

JEWISH NEW YEAR HAS NOW BEGUN.

Tuesday's Daily.

Solemn services were conducted by Rabbi Goldstick in an apartment of the Norwood Block yesterday in celebration of the Jewish New Year—Rosh Hashone—which has just opened. All the orthodox Jews of the city were in attendance, together with many from outlying points. Several stores kept by Jews here were closed for the day.

The services which began on Sunday evening continue to-day in the same apartment, as there is no synagogue yet in Edmonton.

To the sons of Israel this part of the year is the most important, as it is also the most solemn of the whole year. The name of the month with which the year opens is Tishri, and the great festivals occur during its days. From the first to the tenth are called the ten days of patience, given to the chosen people to repent their sins and prepare for the tenth day, which is the Day of Atonement.

Fast for Twenty-Four Hours.

On the Day of Atonement the Jews fast for practically twenty-four hours without the slightest taste of food or drink, and the most lax among them, who observe no other part of their religion whatever, always take good care to keep this day. In London, England, some of the biggest stores are closed, and many of the largest firms shut their doors to business on the first of Tishri. Even the stock exchange closes its doors on that day, so large a proportion of its members belonging to the Hebrew faith.

The entire day is spent in the synagogue. The ceremonies really begin on the evening before the first, when they spend two or three hours in the synagogue, and next day from 7 a.m. till sunset they do not leave the building. All the day there is a continuous round of religious services, prayers and ceremonies. So solemn are the proceedings that it is no uncommon sight to see strong men give way to tears and lamentations, calling upon God with all their heart to forgive them their sins, and enable them to start the new year airesh.

Day of Judgment.

In the picturesque allegorical language of the Jews the first day of the new year is called the Day of Judgment. On it everybody in the world is judged by God, the record being entered in the great book of life. Thus it is that the ten following days are days of penitence, during which by prayer and supplication they seek to turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

An important point which is not forgotten by the majority of Jews, is that according to strict Jewish law the weekly Sabbath is quite as important, perhaps even more important, than the Day of Atonement, and yet because the one comes so often and the other at such long intervals, custom stales the observance of the weekly festival, and the Day of Atonement becomes the one great day of the year for the observance of religious rites to a very large proportion of them. Though the Jews may miss attending the synagogue on every other day, nothing except absolute physical disability would stop him spending the tenth of Tishri worshipping his Creator.

A Change of Dress.

On this day the ministers and readers are dressed in white instead of black, which is the usual color all the year round. The trumpet is blown on New Year's Day, and a blast on it at the close of the Day of Atonement marks the end of the solemn fast. In connection with this it is interesting to note that this trumpet is the only relic of the musical instruments mentioned in the Bible that is used in the present day service, and which has been used without intermission in divine service since the days of Moses. It is called the Shofar, which means ram's horns. The fast lasts, as has been mentioned, twenty-four hours, and is reckoned from dusk the evening before until dusk of the following day.

Memorial for the Dead

One of the most impressive portions of the services of the day consists of a memorial service for the dead, because a great majority of the Jews consider the Day of Atonement as being closely associated with the dead. During the month of Tishri they have a pleasant custom of wishing each other a long and prosperous life, and express the hope that each one shall have his or her name written and sealed in the book of life.

REPORT OF THE MILK INSPECTOR.

The first report of the newly appointed veterinary inspector, J. B. Shearer, on the city milk supply, has just been handed in to the city commissioners by the medical health officer, Dr. Ternan.

The report, which embraces the month of August, shows that there are 179 cattle used for regular licensed milk supply to the city. None of these cattle have any disease.

Ritchie & Hazlett, proprietors of the Delton dairy, head the list this month, their stable being pronounced extra, the sanitary condition of the milk house good, and the condition of the utensils also good.

N. Ross, of the Edmonton dairy, is a good second, he receiving as his report good, good, good.

The Alberta dairy, the proprietor of which is E. Smart, is supplied with milk by Norris Bros., Mr. Miller and Mr. Mills. The report on the sanitary condiliton of the stable, the sanitary condition of the milk house, and the condition of the utensils, etc., for Norris Bros. is good, good, good; for Miller, poor, fair, fair; for Mills, no stable, fair, good. Mr. Miller has new stables erected which he expects to occupy shortly, and Mr. Mills expects to have a stable soon.

W. W. Prevey, proprietor of the pasteurizing plant, says he owns no cows at present. His equipment, etc., is reported good.

H. Worrocott, proprietor of the Eastwood dairy, has no stable at present, but is building one. His equipment is reported good.

Haire & Doherty, proprietors of the East End dairy, are reported fair, fair, good, with reference to their stable, milk house and utensils. The licenses of Messrs. Ross and Haire and Doherty have expired.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO MANUFACTURER.

Thursday's Daily.

The Edmonton Board of Trade were in session yesterday afternoon in the City Council Chamber at their regular monthly meeting. The chair was occupied by the Vice-President, A. C. Fraser, and there were about twenty members present.

After reading and adoption of minutes, a number of communications were submitted.

Exhibit to New Westminster.

The secretary, in referring to a letter from the secretary of the New Westminster fair, thought this was one year of all years that we should make an exhibit. The impression had gone abroad that this was an off year, and we should show that such was not the case. Ald. Daly, he thought, would be willing to go, and Mr. J. L. Porte, of Strathcona, was contemplating going with the Strathcona exhibit. The exhibit would be about $170.

The question was referred to the executive of the Board, with power to act.

Joseph Grisenthwaite, keeper of the Edmonton fair grounds, wrote asking if the board would grant him transportation to accompany an exhibit to Anaconda, Montana. The president pointed out that similar requests have been turned down to avoid trouble. The letter was filed.

C. P. R. Checking Room.

Mr. C. E. Potter spoke of the trouble of getting baggage checked here en route south. At present, the public are greatly hampered in having the baggage checked at Strathcona, where there is frequently little time before the train leaves to have the checking done. A motion requesting the C. P. R. to establish a checking room in Edmonton was unanimously passed.

To Attract Manufacturers.

The secretary referred to the necessity of attracting manufacturers to Edmonton. He had written a number of cities asking what inducements they were offering. It was time, he thought, to consider how we should induce manufacturers to locate here. There were openings for manufacture of stoves and other lines, which were prime necessities in this country.

Mr. Fisher said while he was secretary he was in correspondence with several parties who had afterwards visited Edmonton, and looked into the problem. They decided that unless iron and suitable coal for coke were found, it would not at present pay to manufacture stoves here.

The question of encouraging new industries was further discussed by the president, the secretary, Mr. Fisher and Mayor Griesbach, the last outlining what course the City Council were taking. He suggested explaining to those who proposed establishing new industries that Edmonton controlled its own water, light telephones, and also gave exemption from taxation, etc., to deserving industries. Each industry should then be dealt with on its own merits.

Mr. Fisher pointed out that when Edmonton got recognition as a distributing point, it would not be hard to get manufactures as they would naturally follow.

The secretary said when the information was obtained from the cities written to, it was intended to have a joint meeting of the industries committees of the city council and of the Board of Trade.

UNION MEETING OF ENDEAVORERS.

The third public meeting of the Young People's Local Union of Christian Endeavor was held in MacDougall Methodist Church Monday evening. The inclement weather curtailed the attendance. The devotional service, conducted by Mr. C. A. Grant, was followed by an address from Pastor McCaul, who spoke at length on the supreme need of men's knowledge of God and the good they could do each other did they have that knowledge. Especially good would it be to young people, for they were so much more likely to go astray in the hurry to make money and the desire to gratify their ambitions.

"It is not possible," he said, "for us all to be ministers, but there is room for all Christians. All Christians live for the same purpose, that of helping each other. To do this, we must be sympathetic, and to be sympathetic we must love. If we do not love we are practically useless for love is the foundation of all things good." He ended his address by the quotation of "Let me live in my house by the side of the road and be a friend to man."

Following the pastor's address came an open discussion of what was to be done during the coming winter. Several suggestions were offered, but none were adopted.

The Rev. E. E. Marshall delivered an address on how easy it was to make people see that the love of God was the best thing for them, and how much a hearty shake of the hand helped to do it. He described how easily a character was read by the hand shake, and he outlined the way different characters shook hands. "The Bible adjures you to rejoice with those that rejoice, and weep with those that weep." The hardest of the two is to rejoice with those that rejoice. For instance, take two boys who have tried the same examination and one of them has failed. How easy it is for the successful one to express his sympathy to the other, but how hard it is for the unsuccessful one to congratulate the other on his success. But it makes it easier for him to just give a good hearty hand shake. The gospel of Christ is in it, and when you do it, do it well. Don't be hypocritical. Some of us cannot sing, preach or pray well, but we can all shake hands well. There is nothing that makes a man feel your affection more than the hearty shake of the hand, and when he does feel you love him, it makes it easier to lead him to Christ."

AUSTRALIAN COAL ORDERED AT COAST.

Vancouver, Sept. 9.—Appreciating the fact that market conditions and mine outputs all point to a shortage of fuel for domestic purposes next winter, Vancouver parties are now negotiating for the charter of a sailing vessel to bring 3,000 tons of coal from Newcastle, Australia. It is expected that arrangements for the vessel will be concluded in the course of a few days. The craft sought is now at an Australian port and if secured she would start loading immediately.

The demand for domestic coal in Vancouver will be greater next winter than was the case last year even in the event that the coming cold season should prove milder than the last. During the past eight months thousands have been added to the population of Vancouver and the outlook for coal supply is even worse than at this time last year. Many people have their winter fuel already in hand, but thousands have not yet secured their supply. The demand for wood at present is enormous and all the supply yards have hundreds of orders ahead indeed some have stopped receiving orders.

A PADDLE RIVER MAN IN THE 'PEG.

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—Wm. Palmer, a well travelled westerner, giving his home as Paddle River, 125 miles west of Edmonton, is is the city, and it is safe to say that there are few men who have more interesting stories of a part of western life which will soon be relegated to the past. Mr. Palmer went to his present home in order to be away from settlers, where he could secure plenty of hay and range for stock ranching, but he finds that what he considers good enough for him others also have eyes on, and he is being crowded upon every year. Still he has been able to maintain even where it was considered far north not long ago, a good stock of thoroughbred Pole Angus cattle and Clydesdale horses, which stood even the late exceptional winter very well. Mr. Palmer's chief interest, however, seems to be in the Peace River country. He has extensive mining interests there, upon which he has had a claim for eleven years. He is one of the very few men who have explored that very difficult country. He has just returned from a 1,000 mile trip, most of it by canoe, from his claim. The trip was made with one companion, his partner, part of it, for about 200 miles on the Hudson Bay Peace River steamer and the remainder by paddle. All sorts of difficulties were encountered—rapids, whirlpools and rocks, so that one would need be an expert canoeist to attempt the trip, and would also have to be an experienced hand at getting food, as it is not to be secured very easily there.

Mr. Palmer has a photo of Fort Cusp marked on the map of the world in print as large as London, England, but of which now nothing remains but the chimney of a house.

One of the Richest.

"The Peace River country is bound to be one of the richest in the world," said Mr. Palmer. "It lies between the Yukon and Cariboo, and it is not to be supposed that the connecting link between these two great countries is not equally as rich. The country presents such difficulties that few prospectors have hitherto ventured there. Compared with travel here, the passage to Dawson was comparatively easy. It shows something of the position of Fort Graham to state that the freight rate there is 27c. per lb. Still prospectors are now coming in, and there have been claims in a few big holdings for years."

Mr. Palmer says to wait for a couple of years, when the G.T.P. gets in, and some wonderful developments will be seen. He and others are only waiting for some means of getting in heavy machinery before commencing operations.

Agricultural Prospects.

Of the agricultural prospects of the country Mr. Palmer had little to say, beyond the fact that the land there seemed as fertile as any other he had seen.

BRUTAL HAZING OF STEEL WORKER.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 10.—Henry Perry, a mill worker of Wheeling, W. Va., is dying from a brutal hazing administered by fifty employees of the Tyler Tube and Pipe Company. He is so badly burned and beaten that there is little hope for his recovery. The Tyler Company steel workers have a custom of initiating new employees. Perry came to work from the Wheeling mills. At the night lunch hour he was seized by a couple of powerful mill men that he might be put through the degree. Perry fought valiantly and with iron pipes succeeded in warding off several of his tormentors until overpowered by superior numbers. His clothing was fastened to the hook of a big iron crane and he was bound fast with cords. Then he was swung above the flames of a big blast furnace which is usually approached by workmen only when covered by a shield. Finally the cords were burned through and Perry's unconscious form dropped to the floor right in front of the furnace where his flesh was shrivelled and his clothing charred. His tormentors alarmed at their work called Dr. J. E. Markwell who worked with the man for seven hours before restoring him to consciousness. Physicians believe that Perry inhaled the flames and entertain little hope for his recovery. Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of the ringleaders of the affair, but they escaped arrest by getting out of town.

NEWS FROM THE LAND OF THE HEATHER.

Ladybank, in Fifeshire, has had its rates reduced by the substantial sum of 1s 4d per £1.

The Cochrane family have provided six admirals to the British fleet within the last hundred years.

A feature of the coming Edinburgh Exhibition will be monthly pageants illustrative of some episode of Scottish history.

The congregation of Macduff United Free Church have called the Rev. W. D. Niven, probationer, assistant in North United Free Church, Aberdeen.

The directors of Paisley Industrial School have accepted plans for a new industrial school to be erected at Thornley Park, near the Braes of Gleniffer.

Three white blackbirds, the babies of a couple of black blackbirds, are thriving nicely near Melrose, and have so far escaped the attentions of boy and gunner.

At the Aberdeen Wappinshaw the King's Cup was won by Quartermaster Sergeant Fraser, Banff Artillery, after shooting off a tie with Sergeant F. Craigmile, Aberdeen.

Complaint has been made to the Admiralty that the firing of the Channel fleet in the Moray Firth has had an adverse effect on the catches of salmon along the south shore.

One hundred pounds for a night's fishing was realized at Scarborough recently by the Kirkcaldy herring vessel, No. 11, which landed 100,000 herrings. They sold at from 16s to 20s per 1,000.

At the International Congress of Teachers of the Deaf and Dumb in Edinburgh Dr. Richard Elliott, Margate, was the recipient of a silver table centrepiece in recognition of 50 years' service in connection with the education of the deaf.

The Admilalty declines to state if there will be any addition to the group of seven men who are laboring towards the completion of the naval base at Rosyth. The job will be completed some time, but not immediately apparently.

Superstition is not yet dead. The members of a Dumfrieshire school board dined together after presenting the prizes at the local school the other day, and because the company numbered thirteen it was considered advisable that one of their number should dine in solitary state in an adjoining room.

The death is reported of Miss Ann Ruth Bowser, who for the long period of thirty-two years was matron of the East Park Home for Infirm Children, Fairbraid street, Glasgow. Although nominally occupying her post up till the spring of the present year, she retired from active duty about three years ago, and had since been confined to bed. During the past eighteen months deceased was blind.

The news of the death of Mr. James N. McKaith, which took place at his residence, Strathbungo, Glasgow, was received with deep regret by a large circle of friends and former pupils. A native of Beith, Mr. McKaith removed to Glasgow, and for a number of years in the early sixties was a master in the Glasgow Academy. In the year 1867 he opened a private school in Albany Place, and a few years later, as the numbers of his pupils increased removed to the school which he had built in West Cumberland street.

Commissioner Edward Higgins, Special Commissioner of the Salvation Army for Scotland, who was appointed to this position by the General some six weeks ago, has died in Glasgow. Death was due to heart failure. The Commissioner had been 27 years a leading officer of the Army, and had held leading positions from the time of his earliest connection with the movement. At one time, in the capacity of the financial secretary he was one of the best known figures in the United Kingdom.

Constable Norman McRitchie, of the Northern Division of the Glasgow Police force, who was seriously assaulted by six men on a stair at 41 Burnside street on December 19 and lay for six weeks in the Royal Infirmary has had to retire from the force at the age of twenty-eight after six years' service. The police physician having reported to the Watching and Lighting Committee that Constable McRitchie is incapacitated for the performance of his duty by vertigo, and incapacity is likely to be permanent, he has received a pension of £74 9s. 10d., which is full pay.

The new chief goods station of the North British Railway Company in Glasgow was completed three weeks ago. The clerical staff and all employed in handling the traffic were transferred from the old premises at Sighthill to College. The station which is the largest in Scotland, is situated to the east of High street, and extends from Gallowgate to Duke street. It occupies the sites of the old College and barracks, also of the Havanna, an unsavoury locality in its later days but which bore a name associated with the period when the Tobacco Lords paraded the "plainstanes."

On a recent night the herring fleet in Kilbrannan sound experienced the heaviest fishing of the season. Practically all the boats had great hauls and some had two fishings in one night. In the early part of the nighe the herring were sold to the buying steamers at an average of 14s a box. Catches secured later were brought to Campbelltown, and the quay was a scene of great bustle, the like of which has not been seen for years. With the landing of the herring prices opened at 9s 6d a basket, but with the glut fell quickly, and latterly reached 1s 6d.

James Erskine, a gunner in the southeast of Scotland, R.G.A. militia, lost his life while bathing at Dunbar. A visitor near by secured a lifebuoy, and putting it on, entered the water, got hold of the drowning man and was hauled ashore by means of the rope attached to the buoy. All efforts in the direction of resuscitation proved fruitless, however, and ultimately the body was removed to the mortuary at the New Inn Barracks. Gunner Erskine, who was about thirty years of age, and belonged to Bathgate went through the South African campaign.

Some days ago, there passed away at his residence in Peebles Mr. Jonas Mitchell one of the oldest if not the oldest, resident in the district, he having entered his 90th year in January farrier in the 4th Dragoon Guards, having enlisted in that regiment in 1837. He was on duty at the coronation of the late Queen Victoria, and on the occasion of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in 1897, he received from the Queen a handsomely-framed print of Her Majesty in her Jubilee robes. For many years he was governor of the Peeblesshire Combination Poorhouse, but retired several years ago.

Sporting News

CORPL. McINNIS, STRATHCONA, HONORED.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Sergeant Russel, of the G. G. F. G. of Ottawa, Corporal D. McInnis, C.M.R., of Strathcona, Alta., and Staff-Sergeant A. Graham, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, have been made life members of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, in recognition of their marvellous shooting on Saturday in the Palma match. This is the personal gift of Colonel J. Barlow, of the 5th Manchester Volunteers, who came to Canada to see the Palma contest. Out of a possible 225, the three men scored respectively: 214, 212, 212. The highest score was 219¾. All three had excellent previous records.

VISITING RIFLE TEAMS.

Pass Through Calgary En Route To Australia Praise Canada.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, Sept. 11.—The British and Australian rifle teams passed through here this morning en route to the coast where they will stop a few days before sailing for Australia. All speak highly of the country and of the treatment accorded them here. They think the Canadians are wonderful marksmen, but did not greatly appreciate the peep-sight feature, which was put on by the American team competing. One of the men stated that the latter team had a great advantage through this feature, as they were the only team who were in practice during the year it was used to any extent.

AMERICANS WON PALMA TROPHY

Ottawa, Sept. 8—Weather conditions, superior ammunition and the peep-sight and splendid coaching, told heavily in favor of the Americans capturing the Palma trophy on Saturday with the phenomenal score of 1,712, out of a possible 1,800, Canada 1,671, Australia 1653, Britain 1589. Despite the handicap, particularly in the sights, Canada was ahead of the Americans two points in the thousand yard range.

A week ago Major Richardson, of the British team, wrote the National Rifle Association saying it was impossible to win against a sight such as the Americans had if the weather conditions were suitable for their use. The shooting beat all the previous records, whether service or match rifles.

The average American score per man was 214 out of a possible 225. Bryant, of the American team, made 74, and Russell, of the Canadian team, 73, out of a possible 75 at the one thousand yards range. The best of feeling prevailed. Lord Grey presented the trophy, saying that he hoped Great Britain and her possessions and the United States titles would always be used at the same target. He sent coongratulations to President Roosevelt. General Drain replied, speaking of the sportsmanlike way the whole affair had been carried out.

At the dinner in the evening toasts were drunk to the King and the president of the United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying for the Parliament of Canada, said as a man of peace he preferred the long boundary line lying unprotected between Canada and the United States as compared with the frowning fortresses on the boundaries of European countries. He was a believer in a citizen army more than in regulars. He hoped nothing would happen to disturb peace, but if the day did come he wanted to express the hope and thought of seeing the United States, indeed all forces of the Anglo-Saxon race, allied together. Col. Hughes, who presided, said he was politically opposed to the government, but he agreed with Premier Laurier and the minister of militia upon the administration of the militia affairs of this country.

The scores at the three ranges are as follows:—

United States ..	590	573	549—1712
Canada	566	553	552—1671
Australia	570	553	530—1653
Great Britain. ..	551	526	503—1589

The individual scores of the Americans and the American teams at the three ranges are as follows:—

American team—Winder 219, Lewes 215, Orr 205, Semon 290, Benedict 215, Casey 215, Bryant 219, Hadson 215; total 1712.

Canadian team—McInnes 212, Russell 214, Smith 207, McHarg 202, Graham 212, Kelly 211, Skedden 206, Richardson 207.

LONGBOAT BEAT MARSH.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Longboat, the Hamilton Indian, beat Marsh, of Winnipeg, in a ten mile race here Saturday.

SHRUBB WINS HIS RACE.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Shrubb, the crack English professional runner beat Keneally U. S. champion in a two mile race here Saturday

EDMONTON RUGBY CLUB.

A general meeting of the Edmonton Rugby football club was held on Saturday evening at the Windsor Hotel, when F. de Pass was appointed Captain and A. G. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, of the club. Rev. H. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Marshall and J. K. Wallace was elected as an executive and selection committee.

The next match will take place on Thursday, 12th inst, against Strathcona at 6.30 p.m. sharp. Practices will be held every Tuesday and Thursday evening at the Exhibition Grounds.

JOE GANS GETS THE DECISION.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—For the first time in his life Jimmy Britt, native son and pride of the Pacific slope, found himself outmatched yesterday and went down before Joe Gans after 5 rounds of vigorous fighting. Any chance he might has had to win the lightweight championship of the world went glimmering when in the fourth round he swung viciously for Gans' body but was cleverly blocked by the Negro's elbow. The impack broke Britt's wrist and although he attempted to prolong the fight and went on for the fifth, he was absolutely helpless and found himself compelled to inform his seconds of the mishap. Fourteen thousand people assembled to witness the battle and great disappointment was felt over the sudden termintionn although it was evident from the start that Britt was outmatched. As soon as Britt announced his injuries Police Captain Gleason at once stopped the fight and Referee Welch awarded the decision to Gans. Three doctors after examination stated that the injury was a fracture and dislocation to the innermost bone of the wrist.

GREAT WEST COAL COMPANY FORMED.

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 9—Port Arthur is to be the head of one of the largest coal companies in the west. A deal has been consummated whereby the local capitalists have purchased in Alberta a large tract of the best coal lands in that province. This morning a representative interviewed

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Subagent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

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

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

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

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

Quartz.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5. At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase one land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 12 per cent. on the sale.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.