POWER AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Whitney Deputation to See Ambassador Bryce.

Objects to Treaty to Give no More Franchises.

Hon. Adam Beck Points Out the Dangers.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Taking advantage of the visit to Ottawa of the Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, the Ontario Government will send a deputation to the capital to place before the Federal authorities and the British representative the attitude of his Province on the power question with reference to international affairs. The claim set forth by members of the Government is, in the words of Hon. Adam Beck, "if assent be now given to a treaty such as is proposed our hands will be tied, and we will practically be at the mercy of the corporations to whom charters have been granted, and our only weapon of defence will be beyond our grasp." With the intention of having the Province retain control of what it has at the present time, Hon. Messrs. Foy, Beck and Hendrie and W. K. McNaught, M. P. P., will leave for Ottawa this evening, and meet Hon. Mr. Bryce and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-morrow morning.

Of Very Deep Significance.

Several days ago Hon. Mr. Beck wrote a letter to Premier Whitney calling attention to a newspaper despatch announcing that an agreement had been reached by Great Britain and the United States under which no further power franchises were to be granted on either side of the Niagara frontier. This despatch further stated that it only remained for the Dominion Government to express its concurrence before giving the agreement effect, and that Hon. James Bryce would wait upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues on Monday to obtain their formal approval. Continuing, Mr. Beck pointed out that the proposal was fraught with very deep significance to the people of western Ontario. The rich asset of the Niagara cataract, he stated, should enable Ontario to attain a degree of industrial development unsurpassed by any other portion of the world. The value of the Falls, he contended, consisted not only in their possession, but also in the liberty to enjoy their advantages to the full.

"If, as is now proposed," the letter states, "our rights of power development are to be restricted to the narrow limits of the charters already granted, the value will largely be wiped out."

Some Explanations.

Mr. Beck wrote that the conditions under which the charters on the Canadian side of the river had been granted placed an effectual barrier in the way of Canadians deriving anything like the full measure of development. So far as the present generation was concerned, the companies at Niagara practically enjoyed in perpetuity the right to export power. The only stipulation was that they should reserve for Canadian consumption up to fifty per cent. of their development, as it might be called for, to be delivered at the same prices as prevailed in the United States for like quantitise when sold under like conditions. The letter then continues:

Want No Restriction.

"It would undoubtedly prove fatal to industrial interests throughout western Ontario if further development were to be prohibited. It is impossible to state what the demand for power will be ten years hence, nor can anyone foresee what circumstances may arise to give power a fictitious value across the border. Providing this Province was untrammeled with treaty restrictions and should at any time undertake new works at the Falls, such considerations need never cause alarm, for the key to the situation would be in our own hands. But if assent be now given to a treaty such as is proposed our hands will be tied and we will practically be at the mercy of the corporations to whom charters have been granted, and our only weapon of defence will be beyond our grasp.

What the Vote Meant.

"That the people of this Province would stand solidly behind the Government in any movement made to protect their interests in the matter of Niagara power is clearly indicated by the vote polled at the municipal elections recently held throughout Western Ontario. The verdict of the people on that ocasion was given with no uncertain sound. The overwhelming majority they rolled up for the power by-law showed that they were practically a unit in their determination to resist any infringement of their rights."

Value of White Coal.

Reference is made in the letter to modern inventions widening the sphere of usefulness of electricity, and the letter concludes:

"One point more I would like to refer to, and that is the fact that Ontario has no coal. The great manufacturing centres of the States are supplied with an abundance of it almost at their very doors, but we in Ontario must always be dependent upon outside sources for the fuel to operate our industries. This would undoubtedly prove a serious handicap were it not for the fact that we have in the white coal of electrical energy a substitute which in many respects is already shown to be superior, and which in the course of time will probably be found to be as widely adaptable as ordinary coal. Moreover, the mines from which we obtain this white coal, in other words, our waterpowers, are, unlike the Pennsylvania coal mines, inexhaustible, which makes a still stronger reason why we should not consent to an agreement which would involve the restriction of any of our rights to utilize these waters. It is of the utmost importance, both to the people of the Province of Ontario and those that are to follow, that our interests in this vast heritage should be preserved, and I trust that no stone will be left unturned towards attaining this object."

The Premier's Statement.

When seen yesterday afternoon with reference to the visit to Ottawa, Hon. Mr. Whitney said:

"The attitude of the Province appears in the letter addressed to me by Hon. Mr. Beck. After a consideration of this letter the Government decided to endeavor to put its views before the Dominion Government in order that the British Ambassador might be made aware of them. I therefore wrote Sir Wilfrid Laurier to that effect yesterday and received a message from him that he would be glad to receive our representatives on Friday at 11.30 a. m. Consequently, Hon. Messrs. Foy, Beck and Hendrie, M. P. P., will go to Ottawa to-morrow night on this business. The Government feels that it is of the utmost importance to have the very strong interest which the Province has in this question properly represented."

CONVICTION OF FRED BLUNDEN.

ALBERTA CATTLE-STEALING CASE BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

Motion for Papers—Montreal Turnpike Trust Brought Up by Mr. Monk—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sets the Member Right.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The House to-day transacted a fair amount of business, though no questions of great importance were dealt with, Quebec members, speaking in French, occupied considerable time in discussing a resolution moved by Mr. Monk. Their speeches were bright, frequently amusing, and heartily enjoyed by all the House who understood French.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham, replying to Mr. Bergeron, said a commission has been appointed to investigate the charges against the overseer of the Soulanges Canal.

Hon. William Paterson told Dr. Walsh that 3,748,389 pounds of butter were exported from Canada during 1907, and 198,381 to the United States, in the same period 241,188 pounds were imported into Canada from Great Britain and 247,041 pounds from the United States.

Mr. Monk moved a resolution urging the Government to enter into negotiations with the Government of the Province of Quebec with a view to removing all obstacles to the abolition of tollgates upon the roads of the Island of Montreal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment to the effect that it was the duty of the Government to receive all the overtures that might be made by the Government of Quebec, with a view to removing all obstacles to the abolition of the toll-gates on the Island of Montreal.

The amendment carried by 108 to 53.

Mr. Ward moved for copies of papers, etc., in relation to the conviction of Frederick Blunden for cattle-stealing at MacLeod, Alberta, in 1904. He had, he said, been informed that new evidence had been found which indicated a miscarriage of justice.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said the case had been reconsidered several times. As Minister of Justice he had been asked to intervene and retry the case on the footing that the Judge and jury had gone wrong, but he had declined and would decline to undertake any such duty. It might be a case for clemency, but clemency had not been asked. He had no objection to the documents, only he thought the Judge's reports and other papers of a confidential character ought not to be made public.

Mr. Borden said what Blunden asked for was a new trial by the courts, and thought that the request was worthy of consideration.

The motion, as amended, so as to exclude the confidential papers, was carried.

Mr. Roche (Marquette) intimated that on the motion to go into supply he would take the opportunity to condemn the appointment of Mr. Leech as superintendent of seed grain distribution in the west.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

SHE CABLED FOR PILLS.

How Mrs. Patrick Campbell Saved Her Dog's Life.

New York, Feb. 19.—Fearing that Pinky Panky Poo, a griffon dog which she has owned for eighteen years, and which has accompanied her during each of her visits to this country, was about to die, Mrs. Patrick Campbell cabled to London and to Cologne for medicines, which arrived Saturday, and which Mrs. Campbell said yesterday had saved the life of her pet.

Pinky Panky Poo spent yesterday in a wicker house which his owner had caused to be made for him, and which she keeps in her apartments at the Plaza. Until Saturday it looked as if she would have to buy another dog.

Yesterday he was pronounced to be out of danger. Mrs. Campbell and her daughter, both of whom had spent anxious hours in attendance upon the invalid, rejoiced exceedingly. Mrs. Campbell was so elated that she issued invitations for a tea, at which the complete restoration of her dog to health and happiness will be celebrated by more than a dozen of her friends.

WEARIED OF LIFE.

George Hurling of Essex Shoots Himself and May Die.

Essex, Ont., Feb. 19.—Wearied of life, George Burling, 60 years old, walked into the one-room shack in which he lived at Cottam, and taking up his revolver shot himself through the brain. He attempted to fire a second shot to make sure of the job, but had not strength to discharge the weapon. Burling's life had been a constant struggle against hardship. He had been heard to threaten suicide. He is not expected to live.

DISEASE IN THE MONEY.

Cashier of Cheap Lodging Hotel Dies of Malignant Scarlatina.

New York, Feb. 19.—John McD. Hopkirk is dead as the result of handling poisoned money. Mr. Hopkirk was manager of Mills Hotel, No. 2, and from the money which he handled he contracted malignant scarlatina, a disease which is usually fatal. He was cashier of the hotel, in which cheap lodgings are given to the poor, and in that capacity handled hundreds of dirty, germ-laden bills coming from the slums of the city. The physicians say there is no doubt that the disease was communicated through these bills.

MAYOR BURCHALL INDICTED.

Grand Jury Find True Bills in Several Theft Charges.

Glace Bay, N. S., Feb. 19. — This morning at the Supreme Court in Sydney the Grand Jury found true bills on every count of the indictment in the case of the King vs. N. M. Burchall, formerly Mayor of Glace Bay, on a charge of theft from the Dominion Coal Company.

Sleeping Sickness in Africa Still Destroying Thousands

Science has found it well nigh impossible to counteract the ravages of the African Sleeping Sickness. It is a painless sickness, like you feel when all tired out. In Canada people don't die of the "tired feeling," but that is no reason why they shouldn't try to overcome it. For instance, take your own case, there may be no special ache or pain—yet you are pale, nervous, colorless and weak in the muscles. Your system is crying for nourishment, clamoring for purer, richer blood. Your nerves are starving for the support that only a healthy body can give, and its small wonder you feel so fagged out, so utterly run down and helpless to work as you would like to.

There is a very simple way to get strong. All you have to do is take Ferrozone at meal time. It contains bone making, tissue forming material, contains nourishment that will redden and vitalize your blood. Under the stimulating tonic effect digestion improves—sleep comes readily and brings rest for body and mind alike. For the man who toils hard, Ferrozone is a boon—for the boy at school it does wonders—for the maiden budding into womanhood it does untold good, just as it does for the aged, the matron and the mother. In short, Ferrozone is a perfect tonic and system builder. Good at all times and for all people. Can you afford to miss its benefit, 50c per box at all dealers.

A CHARMING GOWN OF WHITE ORGANDY.

Nos. 6139-6140—This dainty gown for a young girl is cut in sizes from 15, 16 and 17 years. For a girl of 16 years 2 3-8 yards of material, 36 inches wide, will be required for the waist and 4 1-2 yards for the skirt. The design would make up prettily in lawn, organdy or China silk. The blouse is finely tucked across the front and has the short, wide kimono sleeves, that are such a feature of present styles. The skirt is a graceful five-gored model, laid in groups of tucks at the upper part and trimmed with lace and insertion at the lower edge.

Misses' tucked blouse. No. 6139. Sizes for 15, 16 and 17 years.

Misses' skirt. No. 6140. Sizes for 15, 16, 17 years.

This illustration calls for two separate patterns, a waist and a skirt, which will be sent to any address on the receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps for each.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

SLIPPED INTO VAT.

WILLIAM GODDARD FATALLY SCALDED.

Was Employed in the Veneer Mill of the Lake Superior Corporation, and Went Into the Yard, Where He Did Not Know the Pitfalls.

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 19.—Wm. Goddard, an employee of the veneer mill of the Lake Superior Corporation, was so severely scalded at that place yesterday that he died in the hospital at 11 o'clock last night. Goddard worked at the mill but ten days, and, according to the officials there, was running a machine within the mill. For some reason he went out into the yard, where vats containing scalding steam and wood alcohol vapor heated to great intensity are located. In some manner unknown he slipped into the entrance to one of the vats, through a hole 24 by 36 inches.

He was in the vat 30 seconds, his screams bringing assistance from the mill, and he was taken out at once. It was found that he had been fearfully scalded to the waist, and the seriousness of the accident was at once realized. The ambulance was sent for, and he was removed to the hospital with all speed. He could not withstand the terrible injuries received, and passed away last night.

Goddard was an Englishman, and had been in Canada but six weeks when the accident occurred. He was married and leaves a wife and child in England.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All druggists.

DEATH OF NOTED FENIAN.

Col. Kelly, One of the Manchester Men, Died at New York.

New York, Feb. 19.—Colonel Thomas F. Kelly, a Fenian leader, who helped to make history in England in 1867, died in this city on February 5. Such was the secrecy surrounding his death and burial that none outside of his immediate relatives and friends knew that he had passed away. In order to avoid a public funeral his widow prevented even the publication of a death notice.

For more than a quarter of a century Colonel Kelly had been employed in the Custom House, and it was through one of his colleagues there that the news leaked out yesterday.

Colonel Kelly and Capatin Deasy were arrested in Manchester, England, September 18, 1867, on the charge of treason-felony in connection with the Fenian conspiracy in Ireland. Two days later, while the police van was conveying the prisoners from the Court House to the jail, a band of Fenians attacked it. One of the Fenians, in blowing open the lock, killed Police Sergeant Brett. Many men were arrested, some sent to penal servitude, for the murder of Brett, and three—Allen, Larkin and O'Brien—were executed.

After his escape Kelly returned to the United States, where he had already lived for some time.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not coer. more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.

IS BRITISH FLEET COMING?

Admiralty Store of Coal Increased at Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 19.—Halifax is much interested in a report current here that a large British fleet will spend some time in this station during the summer, and while the marine and fisheries department here know nothing of the matter, the British admiralty is steadily increasing its reserve supply of coal and coke at the dockyards.

There is now over 7,000 tons of Welsh coal and coke belonging to the admiralty at the dockyards, and an admiralty collier, the Camperdown, is due here next month with a large cargo of Welshe steam coal.

TORY TROUBLES IN KINGSTON.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE NOBODY CARES FOR.

W. F. Nickle and James Metcalfe Looking for the Job—Objections to Both Gentlemen—Editor Pense Will Likely Be Re-elected.

Kingston, Feb. 20.—(Special). — In view of the Provincial election in June, the leaders of both parties in this city are beginning preparations for it. So far as the Liberals are concerned, their candidate is known and is practically selected. His name is E. J. B. Pense, M. P. P. Mr. Pense has thrice led his party to victory in as many Provincial contests. The last time was in the by-election, within a year subsequent to the advent to power of the Whitney Administration. He in this contest proved his strength, winning though in known opposition to the Government. And he and his friends believe that, having done so then, he will do so again.

The Conservatives are in great perplexity over the selection of a candidate in opposition to Mr. Pense. There are now two spoken of. One is Mr. W. F. Nickle, recently made a K. C. He is young, wealthy and a good talker. But he is handicapped to some extent by his close connection by blood and business ties with the Folger family, and by his past proprietorship of the street railway. The second name mentioned is that of James Metcalfe. He represented the city for some time in the Provincial Legislature, and subsequently succeeded Sir John A. Macdonald for Kingston in the Dominion House. Later he was Warden of the Penitentiary, and ousted by the Laurier Government. He, as Mr. Nickle, is eager for the nomination, has canvassed the electors for the last three years, and claims to have the promise of support from the majority of electors. In any case, this city is destined to have a lively time during the campaign.

MUTUAL GOOD-WILL.

WILL SETTLE DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN CANADA AND U. S.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid Says His Country Relies on Canada's Fairness—No Serious Complications in Relations With Britain.

New York, Feb. 19.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, was tendered a dinner to-night by the Pilgrims on the eve of his departure for London. In his speech, after referring to the object of the Pilgrim societies in London and in New York to co-operate for peace, harmonious relations, more intimate intercourse and progress among all the English-speaking peoples, Mr. Reid declared that everything now in the relations between the two countries was substantially as the Pilgrims would have it. The fisheries question, the oldest outstanding source of irritation between the two countries, and a constant danger for a century and a quarter, was in the course of peaceful adjustment. Both nations had agreed to refer their differences about it to The Hague tribunal.

"We have a little list of other matters unadjusted between our two countries," he added. "They relate chiefly to Canada. Peoples who have large interests along three thousand miles of frontier, as well as around the globe, must constantly have outstanding questions; but we rely upon the fairness of our Canadian friends, headed by the accomplished statesman whose services they enjoy as Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to get most of them equitably adjusted between ourselves, and what we cannot settle The Hague Conference surely can. Where mutual good-will is, all of them are simple."

ATTACKED SNAKE IN DREAM.

Then Mother Awakes to Find Child's Throat Cut.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 19.—Ensign and Mrs. Robert Booth, in charge of the Salvation Army post here, were held by the coroner to-day, accused of murdering their 2-weeks-old son, who was found dead in their bedroom this morning with a fearful gash in his neck.

Booth contends that the child was murdered by a unknown person, who left the door open and a bloody razor on the table. The wife tells of a dream during the night, that she was attacked by a snake, which she killed with a knife. The police have a theory that the woman killed the child in a fit of puerperal insanity. The mother is 18 years old.

Franco-American Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The United States Senate in Executive session this afternoon ratified the arbitration convention between the United States and France which was signed on February 10. A naturalization treaty between the United States and Peru also was ratified.

Stomach Was Partially Paralyzed

Dr Chase's Nerve Food Rebuilt the System and Restored Health.

Sufferers with nervous dyspepsia deserve sympathy. Bordering upon the verge of a nervous break-down, with the nerves of the stomach paralyzed, so that the work of digestion is impaired, remedial steps should be taken at once. When the stomach becomes irregular, the whole system responds. The tired feeling takes possession, ambition and energy are stolen, and one finds himself robbed and in despair.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food nourishes the weakened nervous system back to health and strength by sending new vitality through the whole body.

Mr. Ferdinald Buteau, Berthier, Que., offers his gratitude thusly: "For over a year I suffered from nervous dyspepsia and could not get relief, though I tried many remedies. My doctor told me that my stomach was partially paralyzed.

"I have used altogether fifteen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and the benefit derived from it is something remarkable. Judging from the way it is building up the system, I believe the benefits will be lasting."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar Almanac.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1908, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, of the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

(1) District 'A.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about the 58th mile west of Moncton, to the crossing of the Intercolonial Railway at or about miles 97.7, a distance of about 39.7 miles.

(2) District 'A.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or about the crossing of the Intercolonial Railway by the Transcontinental Railway at miles 97.7 west of Moncton to the Tobique River, at or about mile 165.7 less one mile, a distance of about 67 miles.

(3) District 'A'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Tobique River to a point shown on the said plans about 2½ miles west of the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, a distance of about 31.5 miles.

(4) District 'B'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the boundry line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, westerly a distance of about 52.4 miles.

(5) District 'D'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing, in the Province of Ontario, westerly for a distance of about 100 miles.

(6) District 'E'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about 19½ miles west of the crossing of Mud River, near Lake Nepigon, in the Province of Ontario, easterly for a distane of about 75 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz:—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N. B.; A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P. Q.; John Aylen, Acting District Engineer, North Bay, Ont.; and T. S. Armstrong, Nepigon, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed form supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenders shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification, or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners; and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept, and agree to be bound by, the terms and conditions in the form of contract, specifications, etc., annexed to the tender of form.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows:—

For	Section	No.		District		
"	"	1	"	'A'	..	$ 75,000
"	"	2	"	'A'	..	100,000
"	"	3	"	'A'	..	75,000
"	"	4	"	'B'	..	100,000
"	"	5	"	'D'	..	150,000
"	"	6	"	'E'	..	100,000

Any person whose tender is accepted shall within ten days after the acceptance thereof furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners, sign the contract, specifications, and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure and all contracts rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract:—

"All mechanics, laborers, or other persons who perform labor for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for, shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labor, and which are, or shall be, applicable to such works." (The schedule of minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply, and upon as good terms, in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners, and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1908.

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

PIG METALS

Copper, Lead, Tin, Zinc

We are Headquarters, send us your inquiries.

The Canada Metal Co.

William St., Toronto Limited

THOMAS LEES'

FOR

Very special values in finest quality

Diamond Rings

We are always pleased to have you look.

LEES Reliable Jeweler

5 James Street North

Missing Woman Found Hanged.

Foxcroft, Me., Feb. 19.—Herbert Woodbury, a wealthy hotel and livery stable keeper, whose wife disappeared Nov. 4 and whose body was found last night hanging in a room of Woodbury's Hotel, was arrested to-day. The most suspicious circumstance is the finding of the door of the room containing the body, locked on the outside, with the key in the loc

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada

TRENT CANAL

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION NO. 2.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Thursday, 12th March, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 2, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

Plans, specifications, and the form of the contract to be entered into, can be seen on and after the 6th February, 1908, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, Division Engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages Schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labor, which Schedule will form part of the contract.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the corporation, and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of $10,000 must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into the contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The advertisement dated the 16th January, 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, February 3rd, 1908.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lanods in Manitoba or the Northwest 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 a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. 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.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-agent, 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" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim or if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

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

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

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

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

DUTIES—A settler is required to perform the duties 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) 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 land 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 a direct line, exclusive 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.

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

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 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; entrance 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 2½ 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.

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