RATEPAYERS VOTE ON POWER SCHEME

By-law to Raise \$275,000 to be Submitted at the Next Elections.

New Water Rate By-law Passed by the Council --- The Bread Question.

The City Council last night decided to let the people vote on the Hydro-Elec-tric power scheme and the proposed power scheme and the proposed cipal lighting plant, by giving the by-law for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$225,000 for this purpose two readings. This and considerable her important business, which includond reading of the by-law to pumps at the Beach, the new waterworks by-law, which was adopted with few ents, and the by law appointing tion in January, was dealt with at a session lasting two and a half hours, In the absence of Mayor Stewart, who was out Finance Committee presided.

There was a lively discussion before the Board of Works recommendation to submit the \$225,000 by haw for the pro-posed municipal lighting plant was adopted. And. Peregrine, seconded by Ala, Parrar, moved that it be struck

t.

I don't think the Council is prered at the present time to entercain
is matter in the shape it is in," said
d. Peregrine.

nedy, made the motion.

Ald. Lees, in opposing the motion, said:

"I don't think there is another place in Canada making such a suggestion. If the bakers made a four-pound loaf they could not sell a loaf because the people would not buy it. The jail is the only place that asks for a four-pound loaf, I think the present arrangement is an eminently fair and just one. It could not be more so. Everything is working very satisfactorily. Why disturb it." If it was true, as Ald. Peebles had stated, that 99 out of every 100 householders were getting short weight bread, they did not know it, and could not have suffered much. He did not think the question was a serious one.

"The subject is a serious one," said Ald. Peebles, emphatically. "There is no other commodity so much used in Hamilton. Kingston, he understood, was making a similar effort to get this legislation. He made no mention of a two or four-pound loaf. It might be a one-pound loaf. There was no comparison between the method of selling bread as with tea, coffee and other stuff. This was invariably sold by the bound. "And you can't work off a pound and a quarter for a pound and a half, even if they could not make a profit and raised the price. If it was not dishonest, it approached very closely to it, when they handed out a pound and a quarter loaf without letting the people know about it."

Ald. Kirkpatrick argued that the suggested change would he had think they are the change would he had think they are they Inis matter in the shape it is in," said Ald. Peregrine.

It was useless, he thought, to waste time on the by-law, which it was quite evident they were not ready to ask the citizens to yote on. It was not absolutely necessary to submit the by-law now, and under the present financial conditions he thought it would be unwise. Another reason urged by Ald. Peregrine was that light-producing was only in its initial stage. He referred to the gas producer as an illustration, and the often of that company made to the city to supply Hamilton with light and power at naif the cost quoted by the Cataract Co., and estimated by the Hydro-Electric Commission. If this was true, and there was no one present who could dispute it, he did not feel in a position to yote intelligently on the by-law and did not think the years the supplement of the could dispute the years by-law and did not think the years the supplement the present the could dispute the years and did not think the years and there was no one present who could dispute the years and did not think the years and the present the present the could be present the could be present the could be present the present the could be present the could be present the pres vote intelligently on the by-law and did not think the ratepayers could either. On these grounds he left that he could not support the by-law at the present time.

Decide to Make the Plunge.

"I think this by-law should go to the people," said Chairman Sweeney.

"I think the city of Hamilton has probably the chance of a lifetime. If the Government is going to help us I think we should be one of the first to embrace it considering that it has gone to the trouble of making estimates for lighting for Hamilton and for the rest of the Province. I don't think we should turn this down in view of that."

If in the course of a year or so it was shown that there was something cheaper than Hydro Power, he would be one of the first to accept such a proposition.

position.
"I think it is only just," he said,
"that we should send this on to the people and let them say if we are to go in
for municipal ownership. I don't think
there is any doubt that ninety per cent.
of the people will vote for cheaper power."

"I feel like Ald. Peregrine on this," aid Ald. Kirkpatrick. "I don't think

or the people will vote for cheaper powers."

"I feel like Ald. Peregrine on this," said Ald. Kirkpatrick. "I don't think we have enough information to vote on it intelligently. I don't think the public is in a position to vote intelligently."

Ald. McLaren pointed out that when tenders were called for by the city the local company quoted \$60 per lamp, another company through solicitors \$55 and the Hydro Commission, which he believed got its information from reliable engineers, \$43, all the contracts to be for ten years. This system would cost about \$125,000. The difference in the cost was for the underground system. There was no use going in for an overhead system when what the people demanded was the underground system. "We have no competition now," he said, "in any way, to get the price reduced. I think we have tried every way in our power to get a reasonable price, and have failed. I don't see any other way of getting it, except to build our own plant." The people early in the year had voted empowering the council to enter into a contract, and he felt they were willing now to see the city buy its distributing plant. The people wanted an upto-date plant. If the Hydro scheme did not materialize, he would like to see the council empowered to look elsewhere. "We certainly should be in a position," he said, "to get the very best for the people."

Ald. Peregrine's amendment to strike the recommendation out was defeated on the following division:

Nays (12)—Baird, A. J. Wright, Kennedy, Lees, Clark, Nicholson, Gardiner, McLaren, Sweeney, Allen, Peebles, Anderson.

Yeas (3)-Kirkpatrick, Peregrine, Far

Deputy Returning Officers.

Although some of the Conservative aldermen "squealed" over the list of deputy returning officers for the next municipal election, as recommended by the Finance Committee, and endeavored to have some changes made the list carried. The only changes made were those suggested by the returning officers themselves and two new nanes recommended by the City Clerk to take the places of two who could not act. The changes were as follows:

Sackville Hill, instead of William Smith, at division 7, 157 Ferguson avenue south.

sity laid a cement walk on the west of Garth atreet, the county paying the cost; laid a macadam road on treet in that section and spent \$500 year for five years improving the erty, was accepted. The recommen-on to purchase the other five acres in J. F. Shuart for \$3,000, was also ted.

from J. F. Shuart for \$3,000, was also adopted.

The Fire and Water Committee's report of the investigation held into the attack of Captain Bongard on the sand-sucker was adopted without a murmur. The Council passed a resolution petitioning the Minister of Justice to release from prison, Mark B. Reid, engineer, sentenced to nine months in jail in connection with the recent railway accident near Guelph.

The by-law appointing R. V. Matthews chief clerk in the Tax Collector's office was carried without objection.

The by-law giving the Board of Health power to abolish dry earth closets where it saw fit, was passed.

CUT HIS THROAT.

CHARGE OF THEFT.

markable Case of George Fair-weather, of St. John, N. B.—Family Think Some Other Boy Used Fair-

weather's Name.

the council, out of 70 returning officers there were never more than two or three Liberals.

Ald. Jutten wanted to know why it was necessary to go out of ward 7 to get men for that division.

Ald. A. J. Wright, who tried to get a man named by him placed on the list, pretended to see a grievance about politics being introduced, and demanded to know who had framed up the list.

Ald. Dickson replied that the list was computed with an idea of giving both sides a fair show. When the Conservatives were in power, out of seventy returning officers, but two or three Liberals were included. He hoped that the Conservatives when they ruled the Council again would take a lesson from the fairness of the Liberals, when they had the say.

The division is said to be 39 Conservatives, 30 Liberals and 2 Labor men.

The Bread Question. weather, aged thirteen, cut his throat with a razor in his grandmother's house with a razor in his grandmother's house in Broad street to-night, and is now in a serious condition in the General Public Hospital. Last week a boy was caught taking coal from an I. C. R. car, and he gave his name as George Fairweather, of Broad street. To-night Policeman McNamee called to order the boy to attend court tomorrow morning. Fairweather told the policeman he had stolen no coal, but some other boy must have used his name. He was alone in the house, and when his grandmother returned an hour later she found him on the kitchen floor, his throat cut and a razor beside him.

Dr. J. S. Bentley worked with him for some hours. He found the windpip severed, and inserted a tube, and after closing the wound sent the boy to the hospital. The family deny that young Fairweather ever stole coal, and say he was a good boy, and when his grandmother left him this evening he was writing out the minutes of a meeting of St. James' Episcopal Church Club, of which he was a member.

The Bread Question.

Mayor Stewart's suggestion that the City Council petition the Legislature that municipalities be empowered to make a standard weight for a loaf of bread, which was defeated at the Finance Committee the other night, was approved of by a majority of the Council, after a sharp discussion.

Ald. Peebles, seconded by Ald. Kennedy, made the motion.

Ald. Lees, in opposing the motion, said:

SOLD BY AUCTION.

BRISK BUYING OF GIRLS ON SALE AT THE VOLGA.

High-priced Damsels Taken by From the East-Pretty Ones for \$75 to \$100- Muscular

New York, Nov. 25 .- The World has received the following from St. Peters-burg. In Kamyshin and Tsaritsin, good-

burg. In Kamyshin and Tsaritsin, goodsized towns on the Volga River, in Russia, there have been four recent sales of
marriageable girls by their fathers. Buyers were present in great number and
the competition was brisk.

At Kamyshin at 7 o'clock one morning
a large crowd gathered in a field outside the town. Forty girls came with
their fathers or other responsible relatives. There were two or three hundred
well-to-do looking men from various Volga districts, a sprinkling of others who
looked like prosperous Moscow merchants, and several sallow individuals
with flash jewellery, evidently not Russians, but speaking the language flueently.

Yeah father or unde or other kingit."
Ald. Kirkpatrick argued that the suggested change would be a bad thing for the workingman, and Ald. Allen thought the loaves were large enough now.
Ald. Peebles' motion carried on the following division:
Yeas (10)—A. J. Wright, Kennedy, Clark, Jutten, McLaren, Evans, Sweeney, Peebles, Farrar, Anderson.
Nays (7)—Baird, Lees, Kirkpatrick, Gardner, H. G. Wright, Pergrine, Allen.

sians, but spenking the language flue-ently.

Each father or uncle or other kinsman led forward his "goods" and expatiated on her admirable qualities, pointing out all her charms, including her muscle.

One after another the best looking were knocked down to the scented, bejewelled men from far lands. The others, especially the muscular sort, were taken by men of the neighborhood for wives.

The price of a pretty girl of a better

The price of a pretty girl of a better grade family fluctuated between \$75 and \$100.

There was another long and wear isome discussion over the new waterworks by-law, which has been buffeted about since the first of the year. At the last

Other Business.

SHOT A HIGHWAYMAN.

James Roberts Wounded Robber Near

since the first of the year. At the last Council meeting it was referred back for further consideration. The committee sent it back with a recommendation that the \$2 tax on baths be struck off. Some of the aldermen favored shelving it again. Chairman Clark and some of his colleagues fought strenuously against this. There was another long wrangle over the proposition to strike the \$2 rate on baths off as it means cutting off about \$10,000 of the city's revenue. After talking and defeating amendment after amendment for nearly an hour the by-law was passed with these changes: Buffalo. Nov. 25.—According to the Buffalo Times to night Jas Roberts. of Stevensville, Ont., a few miles from Bridgeburg, Ont., was shot in the arm by a highwayman about 2 o'clock this morning near Stevensville. The shooting occurred after Roberts had fired upon and injured one of three masked and armed men who sprang from the road-

Beach Pumps By-law.

There was another long discussion before the by-law to issue \$50,000 for electric pumps at the Beach got its second reading. Alderman Bickson, seconded by Ald. Farrar, wanted the words "for waterworks improvement," struck out. Ald. Dickson said this phrase covered a multitude of sins. They did not want any more improvements like the sandsucker. With the support of Ald. Peebles they fought to have the by-law confine the expenditure of the \$50,000 strictly to the Beach pump house. When it came to a vote though they got no support and the by-law, as presented, carried.

New Transfer System.

Ald. Evans, before the Council ad-

Reception at Washington to Canadian Y. M. C. A. Delegates.

Reception at Washington to Canadian Y. M. C. A. Delegates.

Washington, Nov. 25.—About sixty of the delegates from Canada to the International Y. M. C. A. Convention were informally received at the British Embassy this afternoon by Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce. The reception was by appointment, and delegates were present from all parts of the Dominion. Several of the attaches of the Ambassy assisted in receiving the guests. When the handshaking was over the Ambassador made a brief speech, in which he expressed his appreciation of the honor which the delegates did him in calling at the Embassy. As a fitting conclusion to the reception the delegates sang "God Save the ing," in which the Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce heartily joined.

Among those presented were: Former Provincial Secretary Charles R. Sayers, of Hamilton, now of Winnipeg, and W. Frank and Mrs. Coote, J. A. Kneale, W. J. Orr and W. J. Robinson, of Hamilton. Ald. Evans, before the Council adjourned, gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would move to have a by-law passed under the Lands Title Act for the introduction in Hamilton of the Torrens system of transfer of real property, according to the statute and onat the matter Le referred to the Finance Committee. This system, it is said, is much simpler in the transfer of poperty.

NEW LABOR BODY FORMED

Party of Ontario.

sident Walter Rollo Explain What it Stands For.

Allen Studholme, M. P. P., and

There was a fair-sized crowd present at the meeting held in the Labor Hall, on John street south, last evening, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Independent Labor Party of Ontario, an organization that was founded in To-ronto on Good Friday last. Mr. Walter Rollo acted as chairman, and opened the meeting by giving a brief resume of the organization, which has several branches in different towns in Ontario. Mr. Rollo make any difference whether a man was Independent Labor party, as long as he

Mr. Rollo said as there were two labor parties, the new party would have to be taken from the older parties, and as such accepted, until the party found out where it stood.

In speaking of the platform, Mr. Rollo said that it would be the same as that of the Dominion Congress, consisting of the following: Free compulsory education; eight-hour day; Government inspection of all industries; the abolition of the contract system on public works; public ownership of all franchises; tax reform; abolition of the Dominion Senate; exclusion of Chinese, Japanese and Hindoos; union label on all manufactured goods; abolition of child labor under 14 years; abolition of child labor under 14 years; abolition of prison for public offices; voluntary submission to arbitration; prohibition of prison labor competing with organized labor, etc.

Mr. Allan Studholme, M. P. P., in a lengthy address, dealt with the history of labor bodies for the past twenty years. He took up each plank of the party at great length. He also advocated the rormation of the party.

Mr. William Berry said he was rather surprised to be called on. He thought the party would be a good thing, but he was not going to advocate its formation, as he had not studied the question long enough. He considered that the Labor party would never be brought out of its present rut until a party was formed that would raise it to the high standard of other organizations.

One gentleman asked the chairman the

One gentleman asked the chairman the question whether, if all the planks of the party advocated, were put through, it would be of any benefit to the laboring classes. He was of the opinion that labor would not be better off.

Mr. Rollo was sorry that there had not been more said on the question of organizing.

not been more said on the question of organizing.

Mr. Studholme moved that the local branch of the Independent Labor party be formed, and called for volunteers.

Charles Aitchison said that he believed the organization of the party should be gone on with slowly, and that the laboring man should be made to understand that he would have to sacrifice quite a bit, when adopting the platform of the party.

f the party.

Mr. Studholme's motion carried, how yer, and Mr. H. J. Halford was elected Secretary, pro tem. A number of those present signed their names, and meetings will be held in the future.

Is Your Catarrh Any Better?

Is Your Catarrh Any Better?

Probably growing worse all the time. Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach? The one sure treatment is "Catarrhozone," sure to cure because it goes where the disease really is. Certain to cure in your case because it has restored tens of thousands worse than you are. Catarrhozone is a thorough cure because it destroys the causea as well as the effects of the disease. Relief is prompt, cure is quick with this powerful remedy, which is guaranteed to cure Catarrh in any part of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs.

HORSE CURE, NOT BOMB. Detective Opens Mysterious and Alarm-

The Asylum, water motors and elevators will pay 12 cents a thousand gallons. All other places metered will pay 7½ cents, including aerated water manufacturers, breweries and cattle byers.

Beach Pumps By-law.

There was another long discussion before the by-law to issue \$50,000 for electric pumps at the Beach got its second reading. Alderman lickson, seconded by Ald. Furrar, wanted the words "for waterworks improvement," struck out. Ald. Dickson said this phrase covered a multitude of sins. They did not want any more improvements like the sandsucker. With the support of Ald. Peebles they ought to have the by-law confine the xpenditure of the \$50,000 strictly to the Beach pump house. When it came to vote though they got no support and he by-law, as presented, carried.

Merin, Ont., Nov. 25.—Fred. Wilson, one of the operatives in the Canadian between the operatives in the Canadian between the operatives in the canadian between the operatives in the chand other reading and the member of the trio being carried away by the other two. Roberts had been ingotiating for the purchase of a place. Last night he went of Steam of the Michigan Central Railroad, having been notified that an express package to him. Roberts received the package, and at once took it to a bank, where it was placed in the vaults. The poblems the package, and at once took it to a bank, where it was placed in the vaults. The twith the least possible danger to life the package, and at once took it to a bank, where it was placed in the vaults. The volume of the \$50,000 strictly to he Beach pump house. When it came to vote though they got no support and he by-law as presented, carried.

CALLED ON AMBASSADOR.

it with the least possible danger to life and limb.

Detective Wilson succeeded in opening it without an explosion, for the reason that the contents are not explosive. The stuff in the little jar was a thick, tarry mixture, containing opium and chloroform, and is used as a dope for wheezy horses.

The fact that it is not an explosive will make it easier for the men who are upder arrest. They cannot be held longer as vagrants, as they have over \$30 on them.

COURT HOUSE ROBBED.

Seventeen Hundred Dollars Taken From

Safe at Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—Even Montreal's Court House is not free from burglars. The safe in the crown and peace office has been rifled by some unknown person, and the sum of \$1,700 has been taken from it. Mr. La Frambois, clerk of the office, had charge of the safe, but he was sick on Saturday, and another employee, whose name the police withhold at present, left the safe open. This morning upon entering the office an employee found the safe wide open, and investigation showed that \$1,700 in bills of various denominations had disappeared. Sackville Hill, instead of William Smith, at division 7, 157 Ferguson avenue south.

R. Jose, instead of Charles Lemon, at division 17, 137 Charlton avenue west.

A. Petty will change places with J. A. Ross, the latter going to division 10 at 89 John street south, and Mr. Petty to division 11 at 175 John street south.

When the matter was reached, Ald.

Sweeney wanted to know what was the reason for not reappointing forty men who acted last year. "Is it because they were not competent or a desire on the part of the powers that be? There have been complaints about politics in the concil; it seems that it is creeping in more than ever," said the Board of Works Chairman unblushingly.

Ald. Kirkpatrick said that all those mentioned on the list were citizens of Hamilton. In six or seven years, when the Conservatives were a majority in the city 18 acres of land in the coult-hand the conservatives were a majority in the content of the conservatives were a majority in the conservatives were a majority i

SIFTON TELLS OF BRIBERY.

SAYS HE GOT SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS IN HYMAN ELECTION.

Out How Men Voted-Did Not Pay

of the Electrical Construction Com

at the trial of the alleged London conspirators. Examined by Mr. Lynch-Staunton, he stated that about two weeks before the Beck-Rumball election O'Gorman spoke to him about the purchasable vote, and asked him whether he would care to go into that work. Witness was not anxious to do so, but consented.

"Did you get any money?"

"Yes; I got \$200 to start with."

"How much money did you get altogether?"

"I am not sure, but in the neighborhood of from \$300 to \$400."

"Can you tell me where you got any of that money?"

"After using the first money I went to Mr. Reid to find out whether there was any more. Serviss was with me. I told Reid that more money was needed, and he gave me. \$100 more."

"Did he say anything?"

"He asked who was buying and how I was working—some questions of that kind. My recollection is that he said I was not to buy too many of Serviss' relations."

"Where did he get the money from: did he say?"

"He said it was from Ottawa contractors that the funds were secured for that purpose."

Witness acted as a scrutineer in division No. I of Ward Two, and after the election Serviss approached him and stated that the ballot-box could be opened if Spence was paid \$10. Sitton said he went to Mr. Reid and told him what Serviss had said, and Mr. Reid remarked that a considerable amount of money had been spent in West London, and that it had better be checked up. He and Serviss then met Spence, went to the polling booth and opened it."

"Yho opened it?"

"I do not recollect, but we all worked at it."

Witnes then explained how he checked the vote, and stated that as a result they found that all had voted as they had promised with the exception of two.

Witnes then explained how he checked the vote, and stated that as a result they found that all had voted as they had promised with the exception of two.

Sifton added that he took the \$10 which should have been paid to the two who voted wrong and gave it to Spence. Asked if he had anything to do with Mulloy, witness said he received a list of voters' names from him, and was told they were voters who could be bought. In the Dominion by-election in 1905 O'Gorman again asked him to act in regard to the purchaseable vote. He agreed to do so, and got from him for all purposes \$700 and \$800.

"For legitimate or illegitimate purposes?"

"For both."

"For both."
"How much was each voter to get?"
"\$10."
Witness reported to O'Gorman every evening, and he had frequent talks with Reid regarding his work. He discussed ballot-folding with several people, including Collins, O'Gorman, Lewis and Milne. After paying the voters witness had \$10 left over, and he sent it to Mr. Wylie, the defendant.

fendant.
"Was anything ever said as to the danger of bribery?"

"O'Gorman said that if there alk of an investigation the me

Member Would Resign.

"O'Gorman. said that if there was saik of an investigation the member would at once resign and the matter would drop."

When witness heard that Collins was giving information to Conservative lawyers he spoke to Reid about satisfying Collins, but Reid said he would do nothing for him, remarking that he would not have a ghost of a show, and that he would not have a ghost of a show, and that he would not have a ghost of a show, and that he would not have a ghost of a show, and that he would not have a ghost of a show, and that he was to be called as a Crown witness he told O'Gorman about at Buffalo, where he had gone, and he suggested that witness should perjure himself. Subsequently O'Gorman suggested that he should remain out of the country, and told him that arrangements would be made to buy out his plant in London and to look after his investments. A portion of his expenses in Buffalo was paid by Mr. Lilley, a brother-in-law of O'Gorman, and the latter promised him all the money he needed in Buffalo. A man named Ferguson also informed him that he could have \$200 a month so long as he remained in Buffalo. As the promises made with regard to his business interests in London were not carried out he returned to London, consulted his lawyer and was promised protection if he became a Crown witness.

A Confused Memory.

Mr. McEvoy—You have sworn that two had conversations with O'Gorman at the Liberal committee rooms in Park avenue will you swear that at the Beck-Rumball election the Liberal committee rooms were in Park avenue at all?

"No. I cannot. I recollect now that the committee rooms were in Dundas street."

"Is your recollection regarding the \$100 you say you received just as good."

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See That You Get One

The Times

Will deliver about the first of the New Year to its

Daily Subscribers

both in and out of the city, an up-to-date

Calendar

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ness said hee was not aware that the ballot, the folding of which was discussed, was a new form of ballot.

"Did you know of any folding being done in any election other than what should be done?"

"Not so far as I know."

"As Beck's majority in the election was about 500 the opening of the ballot-box would be of no consequence so far as the result went?"

"Our object was merely to see how certain men voted."

"And the only people concerned in that were Serviss and you?"

"Yes."

Pritchett Romancing

"Pritchett has told us that alor with others you were engaged one in the work of folding ballots." "I have no such recollection." Mr. Johnston—Then Pritchett

Mr. Johnston—Then Pritchett must have been romancing.

"Would you swear that you actually went to O'Gorman and told him what you had done with the money?"

"No."

"Can you recall the conversation you had with O'Gorman as to giving evidence?"
"He said I did not know anything about a conspiracy, and that all he could tell would be regarding the bribery itself."

"And that was true?"
"Yes."

"Wylie had no part in your dealing with O'Gorman?"

"No."
Mose Westbrook, of Brantford, gave evidence regarding the Heyd election eleven years ago, testifying that he saw O'Gorman in the Liberal rooms at Brantford cross-examined.

J. T. Wallace, sergeant of police at Brantford, identified O'Gorman as a man he had ages, in the Hyda-Heny election.

he had seen in the Hyde-Henry election associating with local Liberals.

Pamphlets Attacking Banks Seized in Printing Office.

Printing Office.

London, Ont., Nov. 25.—Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop, accompanied by a bailiff, went to a local printing office today and took possession of several hundred pamphlets, which had been printed at the instance, it is alleged, of Mr. Henry B. Ashplant, the well kown Socialist leader of this city. The pamphlet makes an acrimonious attack on the bankers of Canada, and on one bank in particular, which is very prominent in London. It is stated that several hundred of these pamphlets were last week sent to Toronto, and that Crown Attorney Corley, of Toronto, communicated with Mr. McKillop regarding the matter, Finance Minister Fielding is also attacked in the publication referred to.

BROKER'S OFFICE ROBBED. Satchel Containing Securities Carried
Away at Montreal

Away at Montreal, i

Montreal, Nov. 25.—Redpath & Co., stock-brokers, reported a daring robbery to the police to-day. On Friday night a stranger entered the office and talked with the clerk in charge. An investor was talking to the manager in his private office, and a satchel containing securities belonging to the firm was in the next office, which was empty at the time. After the stranger had taken leave it was found that the satchel had disappeared.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST **Homestead Regulations**

A NY even numbered section of Domintion Lanods in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 25, 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

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 increasing 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 at will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must ba

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be elistible for homestead entry, application for cancellation will be received for the control of the contro

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.

fault.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, subject to cancellation proceedings, may, reliable to the control of cauchter, brother or sixer if eligible, but to no one else, on filling declaration of abandoment.

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 soilely by him, not less than eighty (89) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownerabile 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 soilely by him, not less than eighty (89) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a substance extended for by him in the vicinity, and the substance of the company of the control of the con

ience duties by hyang 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 farm-ing 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 writ-ing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

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 55 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.

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to applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of the Minister of the Minister of the Minister of the Interest of the Minister of the Interest of the Minister of the Interest of Int

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

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