



THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST. Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of the Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, excepting 8 and 20, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, and the amendments thereto, to perform the conditions connected therewith, 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. It is the practice of the Department to require a settler to bring 15 acres under cultivation, but if he prefers he may substitute stock, and 20 head of cattle, to be actually his own property, with buildings for their accommodation, will be accepted instead of the cultivation.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such a person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township, or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clauses 2, 3 or 4 must cultivate 30 acres of his homestead, or substitute 30 head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 80 acres substantially fenced.

The privilege of a second entry is restricted by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads to entitle them to patent on or before the 2nd June, 1889.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry canceled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Should be made at the end of three years, before the local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. 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.

INFORMATION

Newly arrived immigrants will receive, at the Immigration Office in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry; and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg; Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private farms in Western Canada.

ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY

VARIOUS SUBJECTS CLEVERLY TREATED

Scraps Worth Knowing.

Uncle Sam has found out that "It costs the American farmer more to feed his insect foes than it does to educate his children." Massachusetts spent more than a million dollars in its hopeless war against the gipsy moth, and farmers are feeding over 2,000 tons of Paris green annually in the United States. Yet the losses from insects are nearly double the amount required to keep their army and navy; more than twice the loss by fire and nearly three times the estimated value of the products of all the fruit orchards, vineyards and small fruit farms in the country.

State authorities of Connecticut have been investigating the nutritive value of some of the breakfast foods. The results show that while many of these products are wholesome and nutritious, they have less of the nutrients than wheat flour, especially lacking in protein. Yet when offered at reasonable rates they are an economical and satisfactory food. The nutritive value of the "malted" or "predigested" preparations is regarded as no greater than that of other preparations from the same grain.

Carbon bi-sulphide is now largely used in treating seed peas and beans infested with weevil. Experiments show that while this treatment slightly retards germination, it does no further appreciable damage, and is death to the weevil.

Obedied Orders.

The late General Negley of Pennsylvania was a strict disciplinarian. During one of the winters of the civil war he concluded that a certain guard house was altogether too comfortable quarters for prisoners and ordered Colonel Marston, who later won fame as a soldier, lawyer and statesman, to build a dungeon without so much as a crack or opening anywhere, so that it should be perfectly dark. The dungeon was built with four solid walls, according to the Chicago News. One day General Negley came over to inspect it. He was accompanied by Colonel Marston. "Where is the entrance," said the general, "and how do you get anybody into it?" "Oh," said Colonel Marston, "that is not my lookout. I simply obeyed your orders."

The Right Stock.

She was small and frail, but sitting a few seats behind her I could not see her face. Soon a handsome, manly young fellow opened the forward door of the car and looked from one to another as though expecting to meet somebody. At once, on seeing the lady I have mentioned, he quickened his steps and a happy look came into his face. On reaching her he bent down and kissed her tenderly, and when she

moved nearer to the window he deposited his coat and handbag, and seated himself beside her. In the seventy-five mile ride which I took in the same car with them he showed her every attention, and to the end exhibited his devotion by anticipating her smallest need for comfort; and once he put his arm around her in such a lover-like way that I decided they were a newly married pair enjoying the honeymoon. Imagine my surprise on reaching Chicago to discover her to be old and wrinkled. But when I heard him say, "Come, mother," and

that is as far as their thoughts go. Probably if it were the fashion to brand their initials all over the flesh of the horses they would do it without hesitation.

Cutting of the extension of the backbone of a horse is in itself painful and cruel. To place him in misery during the fly season is further cruelty. Common sense ought to induce the owners to stop the practice.

Some Rules of Etiquette.

Here are some of the best known and universally accepted rules for the small everyday courtesies, that should be observed by boys and men. I give them for the benefit of our farm boys, than whom there is nothing in the world better—but some of whom feel as I did when a



HOME OF W. FOSTER, ABERNETHY, SASK.

saw him proudly lead her out of the cars and gently help her to the platform, banishing her lightest anxiety and bearing her many packages, I knew there was not money nor romance behind the exhibition, but that here was a young man who loved his mother.

Bob-tailed Horses.

If some of these people would sit in a room full of flies with their hands tied behind their backs they might have some idea of the helpless condition they place their horses in. But they never think that far. If cutting of the tails of the animals can cater to their vanity,

child, that I did not know what I ought or ought not to do when in company. No one should have "company manners," but all should know exactly what is considered polite, and do it all the time. For instance, if mother is going through a door, open it, and let her pass through first. If she has a guest who is about to depart, don't sit in a slouchy little heap by the window, but rise, and bid the guest a gentlemanly good-day. You feel better to do these little courteous things. The farm boy wants to be a gentleman, and his heartburning trouble is, that he knows that he does not know the usages of good society. That makes him bashful

