



ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE,
NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HUMOUROUS.

COUNTRY RECTOR: I haven't seen you at church lately. Old Woman: No, sir; I heered as how it was very unhealthful to sleep in the day time.

TED: How did you keep that other fellow from taking your girl out driving? Ned: When she asked if I objected I told her not in the least. She didn't want to go with him then."

NOT INTERESTED.—First Woman: Is that young man married? Second Woman: No, indeed. Why, when I showed him my baby he did not even ask how old it was or if it had any teeth.

SHE KNEW HER MOTHER.—"My dear child, what are you crying so for?" "Oh, dear! My father has gone and lost me, and I know my mother will scold him so when he gets home!"

A VOLUNTEER, who had just returned from class-firing, told his wife that he had been very successful. "Wad ye believe it," he said; "aa hit the bull's eye ten times, yen efter the uther." "Marcy on us!" shouted his wife, "an' is't a bull's heed ye shoot at?"

APROPOS.—Mrs. Phondyze (with subdued pride): This is my little Elsie; just three months old to-day! Mrs. Chatphast: Three months? Is she, really? Oh, well (encouragingly) when her hair grows and she gets some teeth, it will make all the difference in the world. But, talking of ugly babies, if you could see my cousin Dora's last you would think this one quite a beauty!

CHARITY VISITOR: But doesn't your husband do any work? Mrs. O'Crien: No, indeed, mum. You see, mum, its the example that himself is thinkin' of. He don't moind the worruk in itself, mum; but its the

example. Charity Visitor: The example? Mrs. O'Crien: Yes, mum. Himself do want to raise up his girruls so they won't have to worruk, and he do fear that if he worruk himself, they'll be corrupted by the exanple, don't you see, mum?

AN LL.D.—Considerable amusement was created in a Scotch police-court when a sweep, while about to give evidence in a case of assault, was asked his name, and replied, "Dr. Thomas Macleod." "Doctor!" ejaculated the Sheriff; "doctor of what?" "I dinna ken," the begrimed individual answered, "but I'm what they ca' an LL.D.; and that, folks say, is muckle the same thing." "Well," asked the Court, scarcely able to maintain its gravity, "how did you acquire such a distinguished academical honour?" "Weel, sir, it was like this. A Yankee chiel that was agent for yin of the colleges in his ain country, cam' ta bide hereabout wi' his family for the summer. I soopit his three lums thrice, but deil a bawbee could I get oot o' him. Ae day I yokit sair at the cratur for the sillier, an' says he, 'Weel, Tammas, I'll make an LL.D. o' ye, an' that will pit us even.' I just took him at his offer, as there seemed tae be naething else for't. I've gotten my diplomay framed at hame, and I can tell ye, sir, a bonny picture it mak's."

THE THREE KINGDOMS.—An Englishman, a Scotchman, and an Irishman were once admiring a pretty girl through the window of a pastry cook's shop. "Let's go in," said Pat, "and treat her to a glass of wine." "No," interjected John Bull; "let us go in and buy something." "Nothing o' the kind," added the canny native of Caledonia; "we'll just gang in and ask for change for half-a-croon."

AN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN QUEEN.

Miss Edwards, in a recent lecture on "Queen Hatasu and the Women of Ancient Egypt," said Queen Hatasu was the daughter of Thothmes I. of the Theban line. Very early in her childhood she married her oldest brother, Thothmes II. Such alliances were then common. She thus became possessed of the "double crown." After his death, in order to have retained this, she must have married her brother Thothmes III. This she refused to do, and, after the death of Thothmes III., she reigned alone and gloriously. In the monuments of Egypt she was always represented as a Pharaoh, and was referred to in documents as "Hatasu His Majesty." In some bas-relief she is represented as a man, with a beard tied on. She was one of the greatest builder sovereigns in Egypt. She erected on the west bank of the Nile a temple which has no parallel except in the temples of Chaldea. On its walls were bas-reliefs depicting the great event of her reign—the building and despatching of the first exploring squadron in the world.

THE LATEST LOVER OF BOOKS.

"Books, books! the only thing in life I find Not wholly vain;
Books in my hands, books in my heart enshrined,
Books on my brain.
They do not flatter, change, deny, deceive—
Ah, no—not they!
The same editions which one night you leave
You find next day."

So sings a modern poet only to awaken a responsive echo in every true book lover's heart. Books are true, faithful, unchangeable and kind, and the true lover of them makes as many sacrifices for his mistresses as ever did the most ardent of swains or of husbands for the queens of their hearts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SUBURBAN SERVICE

BETWEEN

MONTREAL, STE. ANNE'S, VAUDREUIL,

And Intermediate Stations.

Commencing May 12th, 1890, Trains will LEAVE Windsor Street Station

FOR MONTREAL JUNC., DORVAL, VALOIS, BEACONSFIELD, STE. ANNE'S AND VAUDREUIL:—

*9.20 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m. and *8.45 p.m., daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

On Saturdays—*9.20 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *8.45 p.m. and 11.20 p.m.

Trains will ARRIVE Windsor Street Station

From Vaudreuil, Ste. Anne's, Beaconsfield, Valois, Dorval and Montreal Junction:—

*7.45 a.m., 8.50 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 2.25 p.m. and *7.55 p.m., daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

On Saturdays—*7.45 a.m., 8.50 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 6.03 p.m., *7.55 p.m. and 11.05 p.m.

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Commutation and Season Tickets issued at VERY LOW RATES.

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AND STATIONS.



HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

All even numbered sections, excepting 8 and 26, are open for homestead and pre-emption entry.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office 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, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one near the local office to make the entry for him.

DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed in three ways:

1. Three years' cultivation and residence, during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

2. Residence for three years within two miles of the homestead quarter section and afterwards next prior to application for patent, residing for 3 months in a habitable house erected upon it. Ten acres must be broken the first year after entry, 15 acres additional in the second, and 15 in the third year; 10 acres to be in crop the second year, and 25 acres the third year.

3. A settler may reside anywhere for the first two years, in the first year breaking 5 acres, in the second cropping said 5 acres and breaking additional 10 acres, also building a habitable house. The entry is forfeited if residence is not commenced at the expiration of two years from date of entry. Thereafter the settler must reside upon and cultivate his homestead for at least six months in each year for three years.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

may be made before the local agent, any homestead inspector, or the intelligence officer at Medicine Hat or Qu'Appelle Station.

Six months' notice must be given in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands by a settler of his intention prior to making application for patent.

Intelligence offices are situate at Winnipeg, Qu'Appelle Station and Medicine Hat. Newly arrived immigrants will receive, at any of these offices, 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.

A SECOND HOMESTEAD

may be taken by any one who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of recommendation, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, upon application for patent made by him prior to the second day of June, 1887.

All communications having reference to lands under control of the Dominion Government, lying between the eastern boundary of Manitoba and the Pacific Coast, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to H. H. Smith, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1889.