

We would respectfully remind advertisers that hereafter when a contract is made with this paper it is a contract that cannot be dissolved by the mere whim of the advertiser. Several parties have done this in the past, and we have not hesitated upon the strict rights of the publishers. Such leniency will not be repeated in the future. Advertisers will bear in mind that in future they will be required to fulfill the conditions of their agreement, and that annual contracts without liability can only be made by mutual consent between the contracting parties.

### THE NOR-WESTER.

CALGARY, THURSDAY, March 5, 1885.

It is strange our only representative should be working against the interests of this town, by advising the Lieut.-Governor to subsidize the bridge of a rival town. Very commendable indeed and to be remembered.

Resident's letter of last week called our attention to civic matters which is explained in another column. We judge his remarks are made from the basis of expenditure, not revenue, which is as well to be remembered by those who attack the present policy of the Town Council. Nothing is to be gained by prematurely denouncing them, for it must be borne in mind that their efforts to build up the foundation of municipal laws is their first duty, and absolutely necessary for our future welfare, irrespective of what or who are the elected. Therefore any suggestions in assisting the founding of such laws would be more manly and acceptable than depreciation; at the present time.

"A strong desire has been expressed in almost all parts of the Territories for the establishment of breweries. Personally I am in favor of it, as I believe where people are able to obtain beer much less quantity of strong liquor is consumed, and it would be the means of stopping the illicit traffic in spirits which is now being carried on on a large scale.

"E. DEWDNEY,  
Lieut.-Gov., N.W.T."

The above is the concluding paragraph of the Lieut.-Governor, Mr. Dewdney's, report to the Department of the Interior. In bringing it before the notice of the public we do so to show that in advocating the manufacture and sale of beer in this country it is as a right to the people and they expect it. To-day the American agents in Germany hold up as the principal inducement to immigrants to settle in the States, the fact that they can get their beer, but in the North-West you cannot, they argue, so that we are not only being deprived of a right, but the country suffers the loss of these people as settlers. It must be remembered that a great number of English families are daily seeking new homes amongst us and they look upon the present system of restriction with anything but favor. It is to be hoped the legislative action now underway will speedily terminate in its favor for we decidedly object to being put on a level with Indians, and that is who we understand the law was made for.

Let some one cry out I have found gold in quantities and what an excitement ensues. But far ahead of this is the discovery of natural warm sulphur springs but a short distance from the line of the C. P. R., lying in a spot that commands some of the grandest scenery that mortal could wish to gaze on and adapted in every sense for residences and accommodation for those who wish to try the benefit of sulphur baths. When we consider the great number of people who yearly seek remedy at these places in Kansas and other States, and of those who go from all parts of Canada, we feel no little pride in being able to point out, that in this country of ours we have the same, and superior to the American ones, therefore we expect to hear in the high future of the wonderful hot springs of the Northwest and their curative powers. The public are too well aware of the therapeutic action of such waters for the cure of rheumatism, etc., etc., so there is no necessity for our dilating upon them. We have taken

pains to ascertain from those who have visited them and bathed there, so that there can be no misapprehensions of the fact, that men have used these natural baths, in the open air, during a snow storm. Owing to the warmth of the water no inconvenience was experienced and there is not the slightest doubt that if accommodation of some sort was on the spot, a great many would be now enjoying them. The expense of travelling this distance to them should be considerably less than to Kansas, therefore everything is to be urged in their favor. We shall only be too glad to answer enquiries from correspondents on the matter, as we cannot overlook the advantage to the country by the inducement of visitors—and the remark of the Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr. A. M. Burgess, when he says: "Calgary bids fair to become the great sanitarium of Canada," coincides with our views. We await the action of some enterprising person who will try and secure them and announce broadcast their efficacy.

Common sense demands we should reply emphatically to the assertions of the Herald and as far as lay in our power prevent the harm that will incur in its circulation. We can state on positive authority that only eighteen lots have been bought on the mission property. Then as to livery stables. They are taxed less than Emerson, which is very low. What does the editor mean by saying the Council are driving out business men—perhaps he will cite who they are—we know them not—and so he tries to score a strong point by saying, "The only thing to show is a by-law for dumping ashes and pounding dogs, etc." Then he states in another column that the probable assessment at \$275,000. These are his figures. Where are the facts to support them. Other men who are equally as well informed as the Calgary Herald have made careful calculation and allowing a margin for error, estimate the assessment of the personal property alone, over \$200,000; and as to the landed property, it may or may not be true that the existing agreement between the Land Company, the Government and railway, that the property of the C. P. R. cannot be assessed, but it is quite certain that the share owned by the Land Company of town sites, which amounts to one half, can and will be taxed. A strange fact that must be patent to readers of the Calgary Herald and all sensible persons, that it was not until the assessment of real property was talked of that the Herald discovered that the Land Company could not be assessed, and it makes curious people speculate as to the reason which has led the Herald to this discovery, people are calling to mind that its editor had been for some time culinary artist for the N. W. Land Company. How far this may have influenced that gentleman's unpatriotic opinion is difficult of comprehension, or whether the chance of bluffing the Council from assessing their property may have induced that powerful Company to make it right for the Herald is open to grave consideration. The gain to the Company would be immense. The course of the Herald is in direct opposition to the principles of a local journal, and his opinion as a soi desant lawyer relative to the right of taxing those parties who have not paid up their second instalment on the plea that those lots are still the property of the Company is so extravagant that there must have been something more than the ordinary notice to have risked such a reckless statement. So corporation was for fire protection only, eh! What about the bridge and other improvements—and he asks where is fire protection to come from, with no money in the treasury? Is it possible the ratepayers of this town could have supposed that wells could be dug, tanks made and efficient water supply secured, and a bridge costing some two or three thousand dollars could be built, out of the ordinary taxes, without having recourse to debentures. Even if

this could be done we would oppose this scheme as most unjust to the ratepayers, for by all the rules of fair play those who come after us and reap the benefit of these improvements, should bear their share of the expense incurred. As to whether the Council have done right in not vindicating themselves through the public press, before their plans are matured and they have facts and figures to lay before our fellow citizens is a matter upon which there can be but one opinion. A pretty figure the Council would make of themselves for the public, did they respond to the Herald's challenge by entering upon a guessing match upon the same scale as the ephemeral logician who guides the rash speculations of that paper. What benefit would it be to the town whether the corporation or the editor would be victor in such a childish exhibition. When facts and figures that can be relied upon are forthcoming we have no doubt the Council will meet the ratepayers and like other municipal officers lay the matter properly before them. In our opinion the Mayor and Council have shown good sense and forbearance under the incessant and unjust attacks of the Herald, in not answering until such answer could be made in a businesslike manner.

Our reason for publishing the following letter of January 24th to the St. John's Telegraph is because it was his reply to a previous statement in that journal, copied from the Herald, which belittled this country—which is to be deplored as no good is gained, and readers are led to form an exaggerated idea—consequently our progress is retarded.

From Far Away Calgary, N.W.T.  
To the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John, N.B.  
Sir,—Your issue of the 10th inst. has reached me. I find that you have taken notice of our temporary coal famine; also of the Winnipeg account of temperature of our town. I acknowledge that coal was rather scarce for a couple of weeks, but the scarcity was caused by the C. P. Railway not supplying cars to convey the necessary winter fodder to this place from the mines of the Kanaskis Coal Company, which is less than 100 miles from here, and has a seam of good quality of anthracite coal fully twenty feet thick, now open and turning out all the dusty diamonds that our requirements demand.

The mountains along the Bow river valley, through which the C. P. Railway ascends to the summit, are well charged with an inexhaustible supply of this coal, and the above company intend shipping the article east as far as Winnipeg next summer, as the anthracite used there is brought from Pennsylvania and sells at \$15 per ton.  
Touching the cold weather, we got our share of it, and I see by the eastern papers that Old Arctic did not forget the Bluenoses. It seems he was as generous to them as to us of Alberta. Our temperature at its lowest was but 28 degrees below the zero. The cold weather has in no way affected the cattle stock; our sheep are all in good trim, and, to use a western phrase, make all the truck that they require, and are as fat as butter. This with no shelter save an occasional corral to drop into as far as the climate is concerned, after two years' experience I can safely say that I never felt better in my life.  
The natural resources of the country are good. St. Kneut and cowboys pronounce our ranges ahead of Texas, Oregon, Montana or Washington Territory for stock purposes. We can grow as good root and grain as any place in the west, but what we excel in is stock raising. Our herds are increasing rapidly and in that way adding to the wealth of the place.  
Geo. MURDOCH,  
Calgary, Jan. 24.

Mrs. Pagnire read about a brakeman who had his foot caught by a frog, and was run over and killed by an engine. "Laws of mercy" said she; "I've seen some pretty big frogs down in Illinois, but they were perfectly harmless and never attacked anybody. Why, we used to make pot of 'em, and never thought of their being dangerous; I wonder if they caught the frog."  
Sam Edridge was tried in San Antonio for the theft of a horse and found guilty. Judge Noonan requested the prisoner to stand up, and he said to him officially:  
"You have been found guilty of stealing a horse, and the penalty has been fixed at five years in the penitentiary. You can take an appeal, or you can waive the appeal and be sent back right now."  
"May it please your honor, I would prefer to waive the penalty, if your honor has no objection," responded Sam cheerfully.

Traveller on the train from Durango on the 17th inst., was treated to a very novel incident. As the train was passing the range in the locality known as the "Needle," a large deer was seen on the track doing his best to get out of the way. The snow was deep, and his efforts to gain the mountain side were unavailing. With each attempt, after plunging in the snow, for a time, he would return to the track again. The engineer carried a "Winchester" on his engine, and when a good shot. He slowed his speed, and, when within short range, fired and wounded the deer. The frightened and bleeding animal then tacked about, and attempted to pass to the rear of the train. The engineer, not to be foiled, reversed the engine, and, being king up, re-passed the deer. It was still struggling hard to escape, when he tried and wound it again. Backing and going several times, and going charging his rifle five or six times, he finally brought the deer down, and made a triumphal entry into town with a large "doe" on his engine.



**SILVERWARE!**  
—IN—  
**McIntyre & Davidson's**  
**WINDOW**  
BEAUTIFUL  
**XMAS GOODS.**

**NOTICE**  
To Millers and others within the Northwest Territories, and in Manitoba west of the 1st Principal Meridian.

**SEALED TENDERS**, accompanied by one hundred pound notes, and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the Dominion Indian Agencies in the Northwest Territories up to noon of Thursday the 30th day of April, 1885.

AGENTS: H. Mariner, L. W. H. Spencer, A. McDonald, J. A. Macrae, J. M. Rae, T. T. Quinn, W. Anderson, H. Byng, W. Postington, Fort McLeod.  
AGENCY: Manitoba House, Indian Head, Carleton Place, Balfour, Fort Pitt, Edmonton, Blackfoot Crossing, Fort McLeod.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required, may be had on application to any of the above named agents, or from the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the Agents or of the Indian Commissioner for distribution to intending tenders. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent for the district, for at least five per cent of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tender declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fails to fulfill his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tender prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any chartered bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tender is required to show in his tender the full weight of the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two parties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract. Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.  
Tenders residing near one Agency but desiring to tender for another within another Agency further district, may deposit the tender and samples for the most distant of the nearest of the Agency's specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina. Samples of flour will be returned if desired, to an acceptable tenderer on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be required, the tenderer must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
L. VANKOUGHNET,  
By. Sup. General of Indian Affairs.  
Dept. of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, 24th January, 1885.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
All persons, including licensees of grazing and logging, are hereby notified to take notice that the cutting of timber on the public lands without authority from the Minister of the Interior, or the Local Crown Timber Agent of the Dominion Lands for the District, is forbidden by law, and all timber so cut without authority is liable to seizure, and to be dealt with as the Minister of the Interior may direct.  
Each settler on a homestead application section not having timber on it, may, on application to the Local Agent of the Dominion Lands, purchase a wood lot not exceeding twenty acres in extent, at five dollars per acre.  
Any person other than a homestead settler desiring permission to cut timber, must make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior, who will deal with such application according to law.  
Persons who have already cut timber without authority, must pay the dues thereon to the Crown Timber Agent at his office, on or before the 1st of May, 1885, otherwise the said timber will be confiscated under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.  
(Signed), A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

## Great Bargains

IN EVERY LINE OF GOODS.

**\$20,000**

Worth of Goods, to be sold for Cash, at

**A. FERLAND & CO**

DEALERS IN

**Dry Goods, Clothing**

**Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Groceries, etc.,**

Flour, Bacon, Butter and other Staple Groceries always on hand. Remember—Our Motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits, Honest Goods and Low Prices."

**CALGARY and LAGGAN**

Arthur Ferland, Chas. Watson,

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,  
STEPHEN AVENUE, OPP. HUDSON BAY STORE.

## PATTERSON'S



IS THE PLACE FOR

## CLOTHING

## BOOTS & SHOES

**MOCCASINS, LARRIGANS, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S**

**OVERSHOES,**

In great variety, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Gent's Boots made to order. Repairing promptly and neatly executed.

**J. PATTERSON,**  
ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
Next door to Grand Central Hotel.

**J. H. RODWAY & CO.**  
Manufacturers and dealers in

## STOVES

Tinware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware  
All kinds of

## ROOFING AND JOBBING

Promptly attended to at lowest living rates

Shops—Section 15, opposite the P. and East Bank of Elbow.

Orders left at Thos. Bottom's Hardware Store will receive immediate attention.

## ROYAL MAIL STAGE LINE.

From Calgary to Fort Saskatchewan (via Red Deer & Edmonton)

Stage leaves Calgary Friday, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock a.m. and every alternate Friday at the same hour until further notice. For passage and express rates apply to

**LEESON & SCOTT,**  
PROPRIETORS.

**Mountain View Hotel, Calgary**

**Silver City and Columbian River Mail Route**  
This Mail Route was established previous to the C.P.R. being complete further west than Calgary, and has been the only Mail Line west of Calgary.  
All express packages left at the office of Messrs. G. C. King & Co., Calgary, or sent from out side points by Dominion Express, care of Geo. Winton, will be delivered promptly at moderate charge. Address all mail matter for points west of Calgary to G. C. King & Co., Calgary, Alta.

**ROYAL MAIL LINE**  
**PASSENGER AND EXPRESS**  
Calgary and Fort McLeod  
Leaves McLeod Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m., arriving at Calgary Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.  
Leaves Calgary Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m., arriving at Fort McLeod on Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.  
For further particulars apply to—  
**KING & COMPANY.** Agents, Calgary.

## MORTIMER & CO.

(Staff of Life)

## Bakers & Confectioners

and Aerated Water Manufacturers  
Wholesale and Retail.

Bakery and Manufactory on Elbow bank, near Baker & Co's Store

Branch shop and Lunch Counter,  
Atlantic Ave., opp Freight Shed

Our bread speaks for itself and our cakes, fruits and confectionery are all excelled in the market.

**Try our Aerated Waters**

**CHOICE FRESH BEEF,**  
**CHOICE CORNED BEEF,**  
**CHOICE CORNED TONGUES**

**Choice SUGAR-CURED HAMS**  
**CHOICE BREAKFAST BACON**  
**CHOICE PORK.**

**CHOICE LARD,**  
**CHOICE SAUSAGES**

always on hand and fresh at the Meat market of

**A. C. SPARROW,**  
STEPHEN AVE & MCTAVIN ST

## J. S. GIBB & CO.

Calgary and High River,

Have in Stock a full line of

## GROCERIES

**OGILVIE'S PATENT FLOUR**

**Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Oats,**  
**Butter and Eggs,**

**Bacon and Hams,**

Also Agents for the

## MASSEY MANEG CO

## PIONEER STORE

**FLOUR, FEED AND SEED,**  
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**

**S. PARRISH & CO.,**  
STEPHEN AVENUE.

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Oats, Flax Seed, Barley, Chop, Bran,

**SEED WHEAT.**  
Special Inducements given to Bakers and Hotelkeepers.

**POTATOES A SPECIALTY.**  
Branch Store in Silver City where all the above can be had. Do not forget the Standard.



**INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS**  
Antwerp in 1885—London in 1886.

It is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the International Exhibition at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the Colonial and India Exhibition in London in 1886.

The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian exhibits to Antwerp and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.

All exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These exhibitions, it is believed, will afford a favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion. Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by post (post free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.  
By order,  
**JOHN LOWE,**  
Sec. Dept. of Agriculture,  
Department of Agriculture,

## STOCK ITEMS

The stockmen are holding

meetings at their headquarters, formulating bills which they intend to bring before the legislature. As two have been presented and are all objectionable. The bill for the importation of infected territory, levies a tax of one cent on stock to meet any emergency necessary to keep contagion beyond our borders. As long as the protection of stock is upon alone, there ought not to be the part of others.

Sheep and stock generally here, the hills being quite bare days past the weather has been very dry. A heavy wind sprang up last night a slight appearance of snow. David and Gildard report sheep from last fall up to four of these, however, were and two for mutton.

Cartwright & Fagerlie's lot of heavy beef, but their sheep were in rather poor condition commencing.

Mr. Dan Sullivan reports well. The largest cattle ranch under one management—Richard King, of Texas, is said to have 200,000 acres, all nearly 200,000 head of cattle. The entire property is valued at \$5,600,000 to the United States.

There is no denying the fact that the throughout Southern Montana severe time of it just now. Cattle, as a rule, are in good condition, but should this section experience stormy weather the loss will be reported less than far has been.

There will be 50,000 head of cattle on our ranges within after the passage of the river. From Mr. T. F. Morgan we learn of all kinds are doing well in extreme cold weather has not during animals in flesh, but seek or two they have come out.

Col. J. H. Rice and family from early in March. Colonel Rice has recently made cattle purchases on the Shon. There is quite a large quantity of fine stock, and our daily feeding will do us no more to take a good animal than a "crub."

My advice to anyone who is venturing in the cattle business to some of the ranges, is that they should see to it that they have a long continued time of the cattle business. It is a good thing to have a stockman in favor of the stockman half of their herd this winter is a nice business to raise a profit, close by a base branch. Mountain raising you will get a fine result.

The Missouri has broken miles above Galpin, the effective weather here there. On Dec. 15 heavily incensed, prevent access to the grass, from which with the intense cold, our fourth of the cattle on the recently purchased, and as undoubtedly meet the same fatigues ten days longer.

Cattle in the vicinity of us to be doing very well on some poor and thin stock. A novelty in the matter of range cattle, has been time by Dull Bros., of I who have a ranch with head of cattle in La Salle of the Mexican line. Owing to summer grass was very scarce, steers engaged men to be cut into steers, thus enabling a beautiful supply of range milk to be had. Mr. Dull Bros., who has had some success in raising a fine stock posture for three or four days of water, other than that obtained by eating the cactus.

It is reported that the actress was visiting ranches the Jersey Livestock show for a grander brood sent. Whether she intended to be used as an ornament to be utilized for riding, appear, but if Lunney into a saddle animal, we would, please, advise her to hire a riding. Especially should riding if she ever expects to tour of America, and of course, Live Stock Journal.

Bob Kendei says that of beginning the round up at that cattle have shed that time so; that brands gathered; cattle are also being handled, and the weakening effect of the brush is felt.

Harry Johnson, of Kinross, has a fine lot of cattle at \$20 around. bred Devon bull; eleven weights 600 pounds. This best cattle for the range, where other cattle fail to early and make splendid (Texas) stockman.

The Sioux ranches sold Pueblo, this five head of old steers at \$32 per head, of old the range, and were for this season of the year.

A band of Mexicans, who ranches in Dimmit county, Tex., have a herd of horses, cows and