

## NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

### TOFIELD.

**Bulletin News Service.**  
The old timers around Tofield were glad to see Jack Norris in their midst the other day. Jack used to hunt buffaloes on the hills around the town, so he says.

The Union C.E.—Methodist and Presbyterian—held its social at the home of Mrs. Neal, who has been in the States before leaving.

Heartfelt sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, who arrived here only three weeks ago from Oklahoma, upon the death of their daughter, Gladine, aged about 13 years. Miss Eaton died from typhoid fever, contracted in the States before leaving.

Serene regret is expressed for the death of Mrs. Neal, the beloved wife of Mr. Harris Neal, who has been in the locality for a number of years. A number of folk are sick about town from colds and the effects of chills.

Wake up, town fathers! What about the water supply?  
It is rumored that there will be a Lutheran educational college near Round Hill shortly.

Congratulations to Mr. P. B. Anderson upon the recovery of his little child.

The local agent of Massey-Harris is doing a roaring business.  
All are sorry to hear Mr. H. Phillips' only child is ill.

Buildings in construction and contemplated are as follows: Guy Owen on Main street, is nearly finished; report says Mr. S. Hall will build on present P.O. and drug store site; splendid brick veneer two-story block; Rev. R. Williams is building a new house south of town; I. B. Harper is thinking of building a palatial residence; Miss Kellies, a large block on Main street south; N. Smith is proposing a large erection south of hardware store. "Go it Tofield."

The local farmers are not gopher hunting. They have a good deal of wheat sown and are busy plowing. Goose hunting has commenced. A party went out the other day, but the only geese that came back carried guns.

Mr. and Mrs. Billington were glad to seek again the sunshine of Alberta from the wintry blasts of Dakota.

Summer birds are quickly arriving. Mark Ferguson is expecting a boom in his trade, as he has a netting harness stitching machine just installed.

Chris Hammond has opened a shop for all kinds of tin and light metal work and has secured contract for erecting furnace, etc., of Ryley Hotel.

Sincere sympathy is felt for the family of Miss Tillie Dean, who is now ill.

The local W.U. has started a branch of the Royal Temperance Union.

### IRMA.

**Bulletin News Service.**  
On Thursday, March 17th, the Ladies' Aid in connection with the Methodist Church gave an Irish concert, which was very successful.

H. S. Rutledge, the following taking part: Mrs. Armstrong, song; Mr. Campbell, song; Mr. J. Tate, reading; the Misses Bonville, song; Mrs. Clark, instrumental; Mr. Glendinning, recitation; Mr. Clark, song; Mr. Ripley, recitation; T. O. Clark, reading; Mr. A. Fryett, reading. Lunch was served by the ladies during an interval, and the programme continued with the following: Mr. Clark, song; the Misses Renwick, duet; Mrs. Armstrong, song. After which a pleasant evening was brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

On Wednesday the 16th, J. G. Clark had a very successful sale of horses and cattle, the auctioneer being J. W. Stuart.

Dr. A. M. McGregor has purchased a very stylish black team.

H. S. Purvis left for Sedgewick on the 15th, while C. P. Purvis, druggist from Sedgewick, has arrived to take up the business here for the present, with Mrs. Purvis and child and Miss Elliott.

Mrs. H. S. Purvis left to join her husband in Sedgewick on Tuesday last.

During the past week several home-steaders returned to their homes. Amongst others were Mr. C. M. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw and Mr. W. Clark.

Mr. Love has purchased a gasoline engine and outfit.

Miss F. MacGregor opened the Strawberry Plains School some time ago as teacher.

During the past week many of the farmers commenced seeding.

The tennis court has afforded much amusement to the local enthusiasts during the past ten days.

J. G. Clark fell from a ladder on Friday last and broke his collar bone.

J. W. Stuart shipped in a car load of horses last week, which were sold on Saturday and fetched good prices.

Clifton Purvis visited his home from Saturday to Monday.

A meeting in connection with the local baseball club was held on Saturday.

Today building operations were commenced at Mr. D. Ambler's pool room and also Mr. Tolly's building, while last week Messrs. Stuart & Peterson erected a harness shop and implemented shed.

The excavation for the basement of the new Methodist Church has just been finished and the building will start in the near future.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Ambler, a son.

Massey-Harris all-steel drill has a crane box that holds nearly five bushels.

Hamblin's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, dizziness, and all the ailments of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

girl; and Mr. and Mrs. Rhomstead, a girl.  
Irma, March 29th.

### MELLOWDA' E.

**Bulletin News Service.**  
W. J. Johnston and son Frank, have returned from Edmonton where they have been for the winter, bringing with them a brother of Mr. Johnston and his wife from South Dakota.

It was moved by J. E. McConnell, seconded by Wm. MacGowan, that \$100 be granted for road work between sections 22, 23, 26, and 27 in township 62-45.

It was moved by J. E. McConnell, seconded by Wm. MacGowan, that \$100 be granted for road work between sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, in 15-30 and \$50 for work between 15 and 18, lot 7 and 24 in 54-35.

It was moved by W. K. Shields, seconded by J. E. McConnell, that \$75 be granted for road work between sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, in 15-30 and \$50 for work between 15 and 18, lot 7 and 24 in 54-35.

Wm. MacGowan and W. H. Shields were instructed to interview P. Gunn, M.P.P., the object being to ascertain if possible if public lands in the township intend to make a road through the south part of township 53-45.

The next meeting was arranged to be held on July 24th at 10 a.m. at the home of Wm. MacGowan, Wabamun.

### MANOLA.

**Bulletin News Service.**  
An entertainment under the auspices of the Sabbath school here was given in the public school on Friday evening, March 29th.

Rev. L. N. Hughes, of Ston, was chairman and filled the position in a very acceptable manner.

An excellent programme of choruses, solos, recitations and plays was given to a full house, several coming from a considerable distance.

In addition to the choruses given by the young people, the school children sang four or five in a very creditable manner. Solos were given by W. G. Webb, who sang "Quest of the Earth" in fine style; by Rev. Mr. Goughen, who sang "The Village Blacksmith" in a delightful manner.

The troupe delighted the audience with a solo, "The World is Moving On." This was assisted in this by Rev. Mr. Goughen and Mrs. Webb. Harry Cable contributed a humorous song, "Must You," which was well received.

Mr. Hughes and W. B. Webb. Mrs. Kipp gave an instrumental selection on the organ, and assisted W. B. Webb in playing the accompaniment for the songs.

O. Tharp gave selections on the violin, with Mr. Hughes at the organ. Mr. Troughen also gave selections on the violin, which greatly contributed to the evening's entertainment.

The "dialogues were a feature of the evening, and deserve special mention. One, "Floral Offerings," was given by four of the school girls and showed a fine understanding of the subject.

Another, "The Sabbath School," was given by Mrs. O. Tharp, superintendent of the Sunday school. Another, "The Sabbath School," was given by Mrs. O. Tharp, superintendent of the Sunday school.

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Chairman W. K. Shields, J. E. McConnell, Wm. MacGowan and Wm. Stephenson. The meeting was opened by Chairman W. K. Shields, the minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. It was moved by Wm. MacGowan, seconded by J. E. McConnell, that the secretary treasurer write to the department of public works asking if they will supply the council with "agreement forms" for owners of land to sign who are willing to give land for roads.

It was moved by Wm. MacGowan, seconded by Wm. Stephenson, that \$100 be granted for road work between sections 22, 23, 26, and 27 in township 62-45.

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## OLD BATTLEFIELDS REVISITED

A Winnipeg Veteran Goes Over the Ground Made Famous by the Events of 1885—Memories of the Stirring Scenes and Thrilling Fights of Quarter Century Ago Recalled—How the Old Battlefields Look Today.

(In the Manitoba Free Press, by John Hooper, of Winnipeg, late Staff N. C. Officer with the Infantry Brigade, North-West Field Force—General Middleton's column.)

Just a quarter century ago the whole of Canada was stirred from coast to coast by the outbreak of the insurrection of 1885, sometimes called the Northwest Rebellion.

Amongst others who answered the call to arms and active service was the writer. Having kept profile notes on the events of those days (with a view of issuing a book of reminiscences), probably was responsible for the desire to revisit the once familiar grounds where the free breed and Indian met in mortal combat.

The notes following have been jotted down at random, more as a prelude to the writer's reminiscences (about to be published) and as a record of the many prominent Winnipeggers of today, who, as volunteers marched hundreds of miles over the prairie to a scene of conflict.

Instead of a march over the prairie of many hundreds of miles a railway now takes one to Clark's Crossing, the point on the Saskatchewan river first reached by the 9th Winnipeg Rifles and the Winnipeg Field Battery, with Middleton's column during the second Hell rebellion in 1885.

The vicinity of the Crossing is different from what it was twenty-five years ago. Quite a settlement has sprung up a short distance from the old ferry.

Where formerly it was virgin prairie grass as far as the eye could see over the rolling prairie, one can now see settled and cultivated wheat fields dotted here and there with neat home-owners' houses.

The new Clark's Crossing post office has been established on the west side of the Saskatchewan, over a mile away from the river.

The Line of Advance.  
The troops had advanced from Qu'Appelle, via Humboldt and Touchwood Hills. When the Saskatchewan river was reached the troops were divided into two columns, one moving up the river and the other moving down the river.

The old river trails of the days of '85 are now fenced in and are no longer of any use. The old trail of the day of '85 is now a comfortable settler's home. Where the Winnipeg boys and girls were being educated on the river, there are now beautiful farms, and the great long line of the river has been changed by the rapid filling up of the country.

When I reached Duck Lake my first object was to go to the Indian Mission, situated about two miles from the town. Here I found the Indian boys and girls were being educated on the river, there are now beautiful farms, and the great long line of the river has been changed by the rapid filling up of the country.

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bers of prairie chicken quietly feeding on the ground or picking at the wild rose berries which were clustered in large quantities all along the trail.

Nearing the river the country became more broken and the poplar trees larger. We turned out of the trail to let three ox teams with heavy wagons pass. Two were driven by half-breed men, and the last by a half-breed woman. They saluted us in French. A couple of tumble-down deserted log shanties were passed.

Cutting down a steep bend in the trail the river suddenly came to view—the spire of the old church of St. Antoine du Padua on the east bank alone above among the trees and Indian met in mortal combat.

I stood up with a tense feeling as I viewed the scene of our four days' fight with the rebels and Indians at Batoche.

Driving down the steep incline to the ferry, I saw but little change since the day of the rebellion. The river was much lower than when our improvised gunboat, the "Northcoke," ran the rebel blockade past Batoche. The bridge, the big Council House, which was also owned by Batoche, and used as a store, Bouey's store and remnants of Fisher's Champagne, and other houses, were still there.

We drove our ponies on the ferry—the same old ferry of rebel fame. I noticed an Indian and a half-breed were in charge.

At Batoche Ferry.  
On the ferry I pointed to the west bank and said to the ferryman: "Where is the house that stood there?" He eyed me suspiciously, hesitated a moment, and then said: "You were here with Middleton?" I admitted it. He then added that he knew I must have been there because it was Middleton's cannon (one of the Winnipeg Field Battery's guns) to be afraid of this peculiarly over. The name of the ferryman was Antoine Racette, one of Reilly's half-breeds. He did not care to talk much on the rebellion so I asked him to sound the river, which he did, and said: "Our people have put up a monument in memory of the Metis who were killed, and he added: "Gabriel Dumont's grave is there unmarked. He did not die here, but they brought his body here and buried it in a small cemetery."

In front of the church the old positions of the Winnipeg Field Artillery and "A" battery guns were visible. A number of half-breed rebels are now quiet, respected residents of the Batoche district, among these being Jean Baptiste Racette, who is still carrying a Snider bullet in his shoulder; Pierre Arcand, Patrice Fleury, Gregoire Arcand and others whom I met.

The monument in the cemetery was erected by Moise Ouellette, of St. Laurent, and was erected by Modeste La Tourneelle, an old country French farmer, who was formerly a stone-cutter.

The Line the Troops Charged.  
From the cemetery I followed the direct line of the troops, charging Batoche, at the end of the four days' fight. Down the crooked trail, between the brush, a few of the old rebel pits are still visible, and deep depressions show where the larger ones existed. Where there was formerly only brush there are now poplar trees, and a number of the Midlanders made their graves in the poplar trees.

I made direct for Batoche's big red side—now deserted. Upon this house a number of the Midlanders stood and with Colonel Williams and Captain French were led. The house is falling into decay, but the marks of the fight—a very large hole in the upper window—the first on the east side—Captain French was shot here. French at the time was directing the fire of our men on the houses opposite. The blood stains are still visible on the floor next the window. Going to the rear of the building I found the door had been blown off and everything in a state of dilapidation.

A few yards to the rear of the house is a building, used after the rebellion as a guard house by the Mounted Police. The windows in this place are heavily barred, but the Mounted Police have been withdrawn, and now only solitary policeman, at Duck Lake, seven miles away, is sufficient for the whole district.

Returning to Duck Lake, I met Mr. F. H. Glinch, a former Winnipegger, who was with the 9th at Batoche, and now lives in the district. He gave me some interesting details and corroborated many of the facts I had gathered as to present conditions of the old battlefields. Mr. Glinch was in Captain Whitt's company, and spoke of the charge as something he would never forget.

With reference to the neglected graves at Fish Creek and Batoche, of those of Domamally, Armsworth, Phillips and Cook, four men of Battery "A," this matter will be brought before the Imperial Service Medal Association, at its meeting, to be held in Winnipeg on the 18th of this month.

The first instalment of the writer's reminiscences will appear a few days later, in order of sequence, all the principal events of the rebellion.

**EARLIEST NAVIGATION SINCE '76.**  
Steamer Moore Arrives at Port Arthur From Duluth.

Port Arthur, Ont., Mar. 31.—The arrival of the steamer Moore from Duluth was a great event here, as navigation since 1876, when the tug Nellie Cotton arrived from the same port on March 18.

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I had not seen for a quarter of a century. He received me cordially and asked me to sit down. I introduced myself and told him of the incident of how I saw him wounded by the Metis and how we had assisted him to the field hospital. He spoke kindly of both soldiers and the Metis—his people. The kind old priest, who has spent a lifetime in the service of the church, then told me of his first coming to Winnipeg in 1859, of his travels and pilgrimages to the Athabasca and Slave Lake districts—fifty years of faithful service to the cause of religion amongst the half-breeds and Indians. He spoke affectionately of "his people" and the passing of the old settlement and the buffalo hunter. He explained that the parish had dwindled since the rebellion days. Reilly and Dumont had not taken his advice, and his people had been alienated for a while. Owing to the scattering of the Metis and the long distance, very few now attend the day school. The reverend clergyman has not changed much since I last saw him—small, dark, kindly eyes, a pleasant smile with every sentence, broadly accented English, quick, nervous temperament—he has not altered much even by age or in appearance.

He was pleased to have me give him a description of Winnipeg of today. I called on "The Cure" Cardinal, and I asked him why he had not visited Winnipeg since Father Garry's days. He sighed and said: "I cannot leave my people—I am alone here—I am contented—I am an old man now." One could see with a few moments' talk that his whole thought was wrapped up in the Church of St. Antoine du Padua and his people.

It was with regret that I was compelled to leave, as Fisher was holding my shagapans outside and it threatened rain.

Middleton's Gating Gun.  
He spoke of the gating gun, and of General Middleton's gun, and of the opening of the first shot of the battle.

He gave me permission to explore the cemetery (which the Indians had been digging) and he added: "Our people have put up a monument in memory of the Metis who were killed, and he added: "Gabriel Dumont's grave is there unmarked. He did not die here, but they brought his body here and buried it in a small cemetery."

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