



## NOTICE.

**SEALED TENDERS**, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of **SATURDAY, 30th April, 1887**, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1888, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c. duty paid at various points in Manitoba and North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c. may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules, and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or any part of a tender. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque on a Canadian Bank in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for at least five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

Tenders must make up in the Money column in the schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

When implements of a particular make are mentioned it is because the articles so designated suit the Department for the purpose required better than others, in such cases the competition between tenderers must, of course, be in the transportation to the place of delivery.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

Tenders will please note carefully the following conditions—

1. Supplies will not be paid for until the Department has been assured of the satisfactory delivery of each article for which payment is claimed.

2. No tender for supplies of a description different to that given in the index will be considered, and supplies which are found, on delivery, to be of a kind or quality different to those described, will be rejected by the agents of the Department; and the contractor and his sureties will be held responsible for any loss entailed on the Department through failure to deliver in accordance with terms on contract.

3. It must be distinctly understood that supplies are to be delivered at the various points for the prices named in the tender; THAT NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE FOR PACKING OR ANY OTHER ACCOUNT WILL BE ENTERAINED; and that an invoice must accompany each separate delivery of supplies. An invoice for each separate delivery must also be sent to the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, and one to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, if the supplies are for the North-West Territories. When the supplies are for points in the Manitoba Superintendency the triplicate invoice should be sent to E. McColl, Winnipeg.

4. Prices must be given for articles to be delivered at each point of delivery named in the Schedule for each article for which a tender is submitted, and not an average price for each article at all points of delivery; no tender based on a system of averages will be considered.

5. Tenderers should understand that they must bear the cost, not only of sending their samples to the Department of Indian Affairs, but also freight charges incurred in returning such samples to the tenderer.

When supplies are to be delivered "equal to sample" tenderers should understand that the samples is to be seen either at the Department of Indian Affairs, at the office of the Indian Commissioner at Regina, at the office of the Inspector in charge at Winnipeg, or at any one of the undermentioned Indian Agencies.

## MANITOBA.

AGENT. AGENCY.  
H. Martineau.....The Narrows, Lake Manitoba  
F. Ogletree.....Portage la Prairie.  
A. M. Muckle.....St. Peter's.  
R. J. N. Picher.....Fort Francis.  
Geo. McPherson.....Assabaskasing.  
John McIntyre.....Savanne.  
J. Reader.....Grand Rapids.  
A. MacKay.....Beren's River.

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

AGENT. AGENCY.  
J. A. Markle.....Hills.  
J. J. Campbell.....Moose Mountain.  
A. McDonald.....Crooked Lakes.  
W. S. Grant.....Assiniboine Reserve.  
P. J. Williams.....File Hills.  
J. H. Lash.....Muscowpetung's Reserve.  
H. Keith.....Touchwood Hills.  
J. M. Rae.....Prince Albert.  
J. A. MacKay.....Battleford.  
G. G. Mann.....Union Lake.  
J. A. Mitchell.....Victoria.  
W. Anderson.....Edmonton.  
S. H. Lacey.....Peace Hills.  
W. Pocklington.....Blood Reserve.  
M. Hogg.....Blackfoot Crossing.  
W. C. de Balmhard.....Sarcee Reserve.

and that no attention will be paid to a sample of any article which may accompany a tender, if a standard sample of such article is on view at the Department of Indian Affairs or any one of its offices or Agencies aforesaid.

7. These Schedules must not be mutilated—they must be returned to the Department entire even if the supply of one article only is tendered for—and tenderers should in the covering

letter accompanying their tender, names the pages of the Schedule on which are the articles for which they have tendered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET.

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Feby., 1887.

## To the Electors of Ward 1.

GENTLEMEN.—The term for which you did me the honor to elect me as your representative in the City Council has almost expired. My term has been fruitful of many reforms in civil government, and many improvements in city works and property. The limited revenue controllable by the Council has been honestly and carefully expended. Ward One has, in every instance, received its due proportion of civic expenditures, so that to-day it can area favorably with any other ward in the condition of its streets, lights and parks.

The project of constructing a City Hall, becoming the city, upon the Grand Parade, the scheme for the promotion of high education within the city by the purchase of the Dalhousie lot, thereby securing the location of the college in the western portion of our own ward, have both received my hearty support. The extension of the Horse Railway throughout the ward beyond its present terminus, for the better accommodation of the residents, and the proposal to construct a more improved means of transit from Queen and Green streets to Victoria Road are matters of personal interest to nearly every elector. These projects all deserve the wise consideration and judicious support of the City Council, to the end that the reasonable expectations of our citizens with regard to the same may be fully realized.

Many influential electors of the Ward have kindly expressed their approval of my past record as their representative and have done me the honor of requesting that I should place myself in nomination as a candidate for re-election. I have acceded to their request. I felt that in justice to certain measures of civil reform and improvement, which are as yet incomplete; and in deference to the wishes of those who, unsolicited, have expressed their confidence in me, I could not decline. I pledge myself that if elected as your representative my future conduct will be on a line with my conduct in the past, except only that a renewal of your confidence will constitute an obligation for greater diligence in carrying out the projects above indicated, and for greater zeal in the performance of the other duties devolving upon me as your representative. I am, gentlemen,

Yours, very truly,

B. F. PEARSON

## FELIX GOURDEAU,

### QUEBEC,

### TANNER & CURRIER,

### Hides, Leather & Findings.

Always open to Buy any quantity of Hides and Slaughter Sole Leather. Correspondence solicited



Office of Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.

## CHARITIES DEPARTMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 2, 1887.

## HOUSE SURGEON and CLINICAL CLERK.

Applications will be received at this office until

TUESDAY, 26th APRIL,

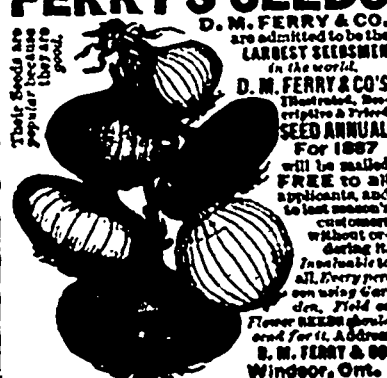
at noon, from candidates for the positions of House Surgeon and Clinical Clerk at the P. and C. Hospital.

Copy of Hospital rules and other information required will be furnished on application at this office.

By order,

R. T. MURRAY,  
Secretary to Commissioner.

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## MINING.

**ANALYTICAL DEPARTMENT.**—To meet a long felt want THE CRITIC has made arrangements with a competent Analyst, who will determine the quality of all specimens sent to be tested. The fee charged will be from two to eight dollars, according to the difficulty and expense incurred by the analyst in making the analysis. The strictest secrecy will be observed, and the result of the analysis will only be known to the operator and the sender of the sample. Send samples by parcel-post or otherwise, with a fee of two dollars to "Analyst," care A. M. Fraser, Business Manager of THE CRITIC. Should a larger fee be required, the sender will be notified.

**HERE AND THERE.**—Never have the prospects of gold mining in this province been better than they are at the present time, and the confident tone of the proprietors and managers of our mines prove that they anticipate a successful season's operations. From Yarmouth, Queens, Lunenburg, Hants, Halifax and Guysboro, we have received encouraging reports of the outlook, but as these are rather prospective than absolute we shall not publish them in full, but merely give the pith of their contents.

From Yarmouth we learn that prospectors have discovered two new leads, both showing gold, in a district not hitherto supposed to have been auriferous. In Queens County preparations are being made at Whiteburn and elsewhere to carry on heavy development work during the coming summer. New machinery is being purchased and set up, and a lively season's operations is already assured. Nothing of special interest is reported from Lunenburg, but the mines at Pleasant River and at Gold River are being worked for all they are worth.

In Hants, prospectors are to be seen in every direction, and one new discovery about ten miles from Mount Uniacke is reported as showing signs of carrying gold in paying quantities. The Rawdon and Renfrow mines are doing well and making first-rate returns. In Halifax several of the camps are preparing for spring work, but the Oxford mine at East Chezzetcook, under the management of Mr. J. M. Reid, has been steadily worked during the winter, and its owners are realizing something handsome from the result. During the past three months Mr. Reid has brought to Halifax over 1000 ounces of gold, the last brick which he brought in a few days ago, weighing 236 ounces, was the product of a fortnight's labor. From several camps in Guysboro we have not received reports, but we learn that the Cechran Hill mine, recently purchased by Messrs. Forsythe, Archibald and Hayward, has been pumped out and the very first shot put in resulted in quartz being exposed, which showed some splendid sights.

**EASTERN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.**—We have received from the Boston office of the Eastern Development Company a very neatly printed circular, calling attention to the prospects of the Cape Breton copper deposit, and to the intention of the Company to erect smelting works in Sydney Harbor at the earliest possible date. A careful analysis is given of the copper yields of different countries, and it is asserted that even at the present price of copper, £39 to £40 per ton, the copper ore of Newfoundland, Cape Breton and Eastern Canada could be smelted at Sydney at a profit. We sincerely trust that the company may see its way clear to commence operations during the present year, for aside from an prospective benefit to shareholders, the working of the smelting furnace near Sydney Harbor, and the mining of the copper ore, will give employment to hundreds of men, to say nothing of the impetus that will be given to coal mines and other industries.

An old miner writing to the Halifax Herald says:—Sir,—I see by the reports on debate in the house, that Mr. Fraser (Guysborough) complains that there are 1,000 gold areas and 1,300 coal areas in the province, contributing nothing to the revenue. While this may be literally true, the statement is rather misleading to many whose business and occupation does not necessarily require a full knowledge of our mining laws and operations. In the first place, those 4,000 gold mining areas, 150 by 250 feet only, cost their owners \$2.50 each, 50 cts. for license and \$2 for lease, \$10,000 to secure them. A large number of them have yielded steadily for years, while working, a large amount of revenue to the government in the two per cent royalty on the total production of gold taken from them, probably not less than ten times the amount of their original cost; and if they are now idle, it is only because the owners have failed to be able to make them pay longer. There are some, 'tis true, of those 4000 acres that have never yielded returns in the way of royalties. And let me tell you, sir, it is not so much the misfortune of the government as it is the owners of those areas who have spent thousands and thousands of dollars upon them in their endeavors to find pay lodes. At this moment of writing I can think of at least a dozen poor, but honest men, who have spent what little means they had and many valuable months' labor upon their individual little blocks of areas, endeavoring to discover "pay." Failing to do so, for the time, but by no means believing it does not exist on them somewhere, have had, temporarily, to abandon them and work on day's pay long enough to accumulate a few hundred dollars to help them renew their labors on their areas. I fear, sir, that Mr. Fraser does not represent either of the above class of mining men, notwithstanding I understand he is a mining man, and has been quite successful in tributing upon certain properties, which are now idle. I understand the gentleman is extremely anxious to make a complete revolution in our mining laws. He wants a law compelling every owner of areas to work them continuously, or pay for them continuously in order to hold them. I wish to heaven I could think he was sincere in his endeavors, and had not selfish motives in view for such procedure. On the coal mining interests in the province, I am not so familiar. I find, however, each area comprising a square mile costs for a right to search \$20 and \$50 more for a lease, \$70, 1300 areas that Mr. F. claims are not bringing "one cent" of revenue have already contributed in rents alone, no less a sum than \$95,000. And bear in mind, sir, both in coal and gold, in securing the