

Dreams.

Silence. The jewelled curtains of the night
Are drawn at last. Now is the breathing spell.
The dusky shadows as they swiftly fell
Hid from Earth's tired eyes the lingering light,
And wooed her children to forget the flight
Of time. Upon the flowing Letho-tide
Of sleep they rock and slowly glide
Into the land of Nod. There all is bright.

The hills are green; the fields all gay with flowers;
Warm the glad sunshine of the golden hours,
And soft the perfume of this day of dreams.
The river broadens now. The sleeper seems
To hear before his bark an ocean's roar.
It is the sea of life. The night is o'er.
—E. W. McCREADY, in Canada.

A Simurian.

They built a fine church at his very door—
He wasn't in it;
They brought him a scheme for relieving the poor—
He wasn't in it.
Let them work for themselves as he had done.
They wouldn't ask help of any one
If they had not wasted each golden minute.
He wasn't in it.

So he passed the poor with a haughty tread—
He wasn't in it;
And he scorned the good with averted head—
He wasn't in it.
When the men in the halls of virtue met,
He saw their goodness without regret;
Too high the mark for him to win it—
He wasn't in it.

A carriage crept down the street one day—
He was in it.
The funeral trappings made display—
He was in it.
St. Peter received him with look and bell:
"My friend, you have purchased a ticket to—well,
Your elevator goes down in a minute"
He was in it.

—Our Dumb Animals.

The Proposed Crofter Colony in British Columbia.

Colonel Engledue and Major Clark have returned from their tour of inspection along the western coast of British Columbia, and report most favorably of the prospects of crofter settlements along that shore. It should be clearly understood that these two gentlemen do not represent directly either the Imperial government or the British Columbia government. They are the representatives of capitalists who are desirous of assisting in the proposal to establish colonies of crofter fishermen on Vancouver Island. In order to investigate matters bearing upon the probable trade in connection with these settlements Colonel Engledue and Major Clark proceeded as far north as Queen Charlotte Islands, and found along the coast dozens of suitable places for settlement, while they also investigated the important matter of foreign markets for the fish and other produce of the crofter colonies. There is little doubt, they say, that an extensive trade may be established in the sale of deep-sea fish, the manufacture of fish oil, and other kindred industries. There is a brisk and growing demand for fresh fish in the great cities of the western states, and both the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railways offer excellent facilities for the trade to the east in refrigerators. The salmon industry of British Columbia has attained a world-wide fame; but the people of the province seem, we are told, in dire ignorance of the wealth of their deep sea fisheries. There have been no scientific reports to speak of, and practically nothing is known of the immense source of revenue which awaits development in the ocean waters of the province. "Why," says Major Clark, in Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, 70,000 people make a living—and

a good living, to—out of their deep-sea fisheries. The people of British Columbia have better fish and more of them, and yet they hardly get a dollar from them."

From the point of view, therefore, of encouraging a most desirable class of settlement, and also of aiding the establishment of an important industry in the province, it would be imagined that this crofter emigration scheme would at once commend itself to the British Columbia government and people. Yet the proposal seems to hang fire somewhat. Mr. Goschen is quite ready on behalf of the British treasury to advance £150,000 to the province at a small rate of interest, and a commercial company with a capital—as Mr. Alexander Begg, the crofter commissioner for the province states, of £300,000 sterling, is ready to at once undertake to purchase and prepare for market the fish and other commodities which the settlers may have for disposal, and also to engage in any industry contingent to the development of the fisheries. What, then, stands in the way? It would seem from the statement made in the *Canadian Gazette* by the Hon. J. H. Turner, Provincial Minister of Finance, that the British Columbia government is somewhat timid lest by accepting the proposal it should offend the increasingly influential labor interests in the legislature. The whole responsibility of the acceptance or rejection of the offer has therefore been placed upon the legislature, before which the report of Colonel Engledue and Major Clark will be laid, as well as the further statements respecting the progress of the negotiations by Mr. Begg. To Englishmen who are anxious to see the province make substantial progress it certainly seems in the words of the committee of the British house of commons, that the proposals "have much to recommend them."—*Canadian Gazette*, London England.

Immigration Notes.

Mr. George H. Campbell arrived home about the middle of December from the eastern part of Canada which he had been visiting in the interests of immigration to Manitoba. He says that 1892 will see greatly increased activity in our immigration work, both across the ocean and in the United States. It is thought by those who ought to know that a very little encouragement would induce large numbers of people from across the line to settle in western Canada.

Early in December it was announced that Mr. C. O. Swanson, of Waterville, Compton County, Que., who has been appointed by the Dominion Government as a special agent for the promotion of Scandinavian immigration to the Northwest was making an extended trip through Manitoba and the Territories for the purpose of becoming personally familiar with the parts of the country most desirable for settlement by those people. Mr. Swanson visited all the important points in the country, as far west and northwest as Calgary, Edmonton and Prince Albert.

Among the visitors recently in the west was Viscount de Bouthillier, a French nobleman whose home is in Montreal. He came west with the object of writing a book or pamphlet on western Canada and its resources. While in Paris last summer he learned of many people who were thinking of investing money in

America, but their knowledge of Canada was so slight that they hesitated about investing here until they could get more authentic information. He promised them to travel through this country on his return and give his impression of it in a book or pamphlet which he would have published in Paris as well as in Montreal. He, while in British Columbia, met as many of the public men of the province as he could and also made several detours through the North-west and Manitoba.

Assiniboia.

The recent Moose Jaw fire resulted in the loss of three lives and \$10,000 worth of property.

A banquet was given at Regina by the members of the Northwest Legislative Assembly to the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, M.P., on the evening of the 18th of December. The whole of the Territories were pretty well represented at the table. Music was furnished by the band of Mounted Police. The speakers of the evening were: Lieut.-Gov. Royal, Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Senators Perley and Loughheed, T. Mayne Daly, M.P., J. H. Ross, Speaker of the Assembly, and Messrs. Haultain and Cayley, M.L.A.'s.

From every range in the district comes the report that stock is now doing well. The unprecedented cold weather of November, following as it did a warm October, was hard on very young stock, and for a time young calves especially lost flesh. However, the fine weather of the present month has set things all right again and all kinds of stock are reported in good condition. Some difficulty has been experienced during the past week on a few of the ranges not supplied with flowing springs, in getting a plentiful supply of water for stock, but this trouble was removed by the snowfall of Tuesday night and yesterday. On the whole stockmen have no reason to complain of the prospects of their industry. Prices are at present good and likely to range higher before spring.—*Medicine Hat Times*.

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