

KING & COY.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

General Merchants

CALGARY.

We are opening up a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which were Selected especially for the North-west.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

COLORED CASHMERE, CASHMERE COUPE, BLACK CASHMERE, From 50c. per yard.
 TARTAN DRESS GOODS, From 15c per yard.
 MELTON CLOTH, assorted colors, From 75c per yd., worth \$1.
 LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LAMBS WOOL AND SHETLAND UNDERWEAR, Wool Jackets, Hoods and Clouds, also a nice assortment of Ladies Chambray Underwear, Satin & Silk lined Hosiery.
 PATENT ADJUSTABLE CORSETS.

FLANNELS, Grey Scarlet, Saxony, White and Twill from 20c per yard.
 MITTS AND GLOVES
 A large assortment of BLEACHED COTTONS, from 10c per yard
 Unbleached Cottons from 7c per yard.
 HEAVY TWILL SHEEPING, 45c per yard.
 STRIPED TICKING, 18c per yard.
 TABLE CLOTHS, all colors, by the yard from 35 cents
 BED SPREADS, a large assortment.

CANTON FLANNEL, Bleached and Unbleached, From 18c per yard
 CARPETS, Hemp and Tapestry, in great variety, Cheap.
 OIL CLOTHS, Stair and Table.
 BED TICKS, Double & Single Bed Ticks, Bolster & Pillow Slips
 BLANKETS, All sizes.
 BATH AND LINEN TOWELS, From 12c each.
 Some of the latest styles in Ladies' and Childrens' Boots and Slippers. Also Rubbers, Lined and Underlined.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, All Wool, Scarlet and other colors, will be found very heavy and good value as we buy direct from the manufacturers. From \$1.75 per suit.
 CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
 TWEED OVERSHIRTS, manufactured especially for us.
 A Lot of Wool Socks, From 20c per pair.

German and Felt Socks, Toggles, &c.
 A large Assortment of Winter Overcoats, including Boys' and Youths' Ulsters, Buffalo Coats, Suits of the latest styles and Patterns, which we are selling at very low figures. A good Tweed Suit for \$10.00

Latest Styles in Lined Boots and Shoes for winter wear, also Overshoes, snow Excluders and Mantobas.
 Gents' Shoes and Slippers in various styles.

Groceries and Provisions.

KING & CO. also carry a heavy stock of Groceries and Provisions, which we are selling at low figures.

STOVES.--A few heating and cooking left. Will be sold cheap.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE of every description, including a large variety of Chamber Sets, etc., at very low figures.

TINWARE.--Every Article in this line complete.

HARDWARE & STATIONERY, and a great variety of Wall Paper, will be sold out at cost.

We have also on hand Drugs, Patent Medicines, Artist's Materials, etc.

Ranchers and Settlers will find it to their Interest to Give us a Call before Purchasing Elsewhere

AGENTS FOR SINGER SEWING MACHINES A Consignment of which will be here in a few days. AGENTS FOR THE ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

KING & COMPANY,

THE MAMMOTH STORE, CALGARY.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE "CROW'S NEST PASS."

To the Editor of THE NON-WESTER:
 Sir,—I notice by an editorial paragraph in your last issue that Mr. Goddall, of Fincher Creek, has written a letter to the McLeod Gazette, in which he takes exception to my explanation of the origin of the name of the Crow's Nest, as applied to a mountain in that vicinity, and states that I draw upon my imagination for my facts. One thing is certain that no one would ever accuse Mr. Goddall of drawing from such a source for his facts or anything else.
 I went over to the Fincher Creek country for the purpose of obtaining all the information I could as to the practical working and present condition of the Lease system for the benefit of your readers, and as the reading of statistics is "rather dry work" I endeavored to embellish my letters with little bits of descriptive scenery and such anecdotes and traditions as I could pick up. Among other things I was told the "Crow's Nest Mountain" took its name from its resemblance to a gigantic nest, which is certainly the case; but I did not venture for it, although this explanation is quite as reasonable and probable as the one given by Mr. Goddall that the Crow Indians were once driven to a "corner or nest" (it must have been a very uncomfortable and hopeless one) by the Blackfeet. He goes on to assert that what is now called "Turtle Mountain" (a very appropriate name in my opinion) is the real "Crow's Nest." Well, Mr. Goddall may be right and I may be wrong, but it will certainly take more than his mereipse dixit to make me believe it. After all whether it derived its name from "Old King Crow" or the "Three Black Crows" immortalized in song, or from the warriors who, according to Mr. Goddall, made their nest there, is a matter of very little consequence, and had very little to do

with the more practical object I had in view in writing my letters. There is a certain amount of license allowed to all newspaper writers, and they often have to draw a little upon their imagination to embellish their facts and to make their communications readable and interesting to those for whom they cater.

Meanwhile I have no further "crow to pick" with Mr. Goddall.
 Yours,
 FITZ COCHRANE.
 Calgary, Oct. 27, 1884.

By-Stander and the Northwest.

The following contribution written by an occasional contributor to the Week, was refused publication by the editor of that journal, because he alleges the writer went beyond his data, and that By-Stander did not criticize what he did not see. The fact that By-Stander did not come any further west than Brandon, and yet undertook to give his impressions of the northwest, is the text of the paper. We give it publication here at the request of a few constant readers of THE NON-WESTER:
 It is not, perhaps, too late to offer certain objections to By-Stander's impressions of the northwest. It is a matter of regret that Dr. Smith came to a halt at the threshold of the northwest—that he did not enter the confines of that vast prairie which stretches westward from Brandon to the Rocky Mountains. How far then By-Stander's impressions of a country he has never visited may be correct it is difficult to conjecture. They are not likely to be any more correct than those of a stranger who has never seen the country he is describing.

By-Stander has been as far west as Brandon. He has seen Winnipeg, its phenomenal mud, and no doubt he has taken in the Archbishop's palace and the Louise Bridge, but that is not visiting the northwest. The

day has gone when Manitoba can lay any just claim to be the northwest. It was once the boast of the tyro Winnipegger, but the claim is no longer allowed. When Earl Dufferin arrived in Winnipeg in 1877 he said he had only arrived at the door of a territory whose extent "at once defied the calculations of the mathematician and confounded the verifications of the surveyor." The most enthusiastic Winnipegger does not any longer believe that Winnipeg is Manitoba and Manitoba the great northwest. This position was stoutly maintained for a long time, and I think there are some Winnipeggers who would still maintain the ground but for the fact that the Ottawa representatives of the province on a memorable occasion in the House of Commons, during the reign of Mr. Mackenzie, when an order of expenditure was under discussion, conclusively established that Manitoba was not the northwest. The item was for the greater part really chargeable to the northwest territory, consequently its appearance in the public accounts charged to Manitoba alone was an injustice that was promptly repudiated by the Manitoba representatives in the House, and I think this was the only occasion on which a Manitoba delegation showed unanimity. Had the item been a credit to Manitoba plus I have a suspicion that not one of the delegates would have admitted the circumstance that the northwest was not getting its share. By-Stander must pardon me for being plain spoken. I like to read what he writes, but one does not feel interested in perusing the impressions of a writer who has not visited the country he has undertaken to describe. Seeing Manitoba is not "doing" the northwest. Had By-Stander but covered the ground over which Hon. Mr. Mackenzie traveled in August last I think his impressions would be more correct than they are. I am quite sure some of his perceptions about the northwest would have had to yield to those more reasonable impressions

which are to be derived from actual experience.

It is upwards of 700 miles from Brandon to Calgary, but not a foot of these 700 miles has By-Stander traveled. So far, then, as his impressions of the northwest are concerned they have not been derived from personal visitation. Three hundred miles of a flight through Manitoba and a short halt at Winnipeg and Brandon may be sufficient to form superficial impressions of Manitoba, but what impressions of the northwest a flying trip like this would furnish I am not prepared to conjecture. Certainly, if the visit had been made the impressions would have some weight. Nothing was seen or heard of By-Stander at Regina, Battleford, Prince Albert, Calgary or Edmonton. A number of the hospitable citizens of Calgary would have been delighted to meet By-Stander and show him the attractions which the Canadian Denver can offer to the tourist. They would have shown him the clearest and the purest streams in the Dominion, and he might have whipped those streams for the finest mountain trout in British America, and caught them too. They would have shown him plenty that was at once novel as well as interesting to the dweller in the eastern provinces.

"It is true," says By-Stander, "that every public writer in Canada should see as little of the northwest as By-Stander has seen. I fear the impressions will be shaly indeed. Let the writer come in, in propria persona, not in his imagination, and perhaps his impressions would be different from those drawn from fancy." Compare Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's impressions with By-Stander's and mark the difference! The one actually visited the country, for I met him in Calgary; the other looked towards the setting sun from the rear platform of the last Pullman. His imagination would have named to those snow capped rocks which form such a picture in the landscape

of the Bow River district, but his form was invisible in that latitude and longitude. Not an acre of the northwest territory has the distinguished professor seen, no square inch of the famous grazing lands of this district has he witnessed. His eyes have not rested on those everlasting snows which mantle these cold granite rocks from base to apex—in short, he has not been here, and therefore his impressions of the northwest are derived wholly from hearsay and imagination.

Longfellow described Grand Pre in his immortal Evangelina, and his description preceded his visit to the Basin of Minas; but I have a suspicion that By-Stander has not been so fortunate as the author of Evangelina. Second sight may be the gift of poets, but I hardly think it is the prerogative of professors.

To the resident of the eastern provinces By-Stander's impressions of the northwest may sound with the correct intonation, but to the resident of the northwest there is something wrong in the accent. The press has made liberal extracts from these impressions and in some instances it has ventured to comment and favorably too. The eastern press has, however, a great deal to learn about the northwest, and impressions founded on impressions based upon an imaginary trip, or a trip that was cut short in its infancy, are hardly the kind that are likely to be correct. A good deal is said by By-Stander about the tax on coal. Had he visited the district of Alberta he would have found not a railway at every man's door, but a coal mine. Months ago, a leading journal I had the honor to urge upon By-Stander the necessity of his visiting the North-West. I then felt sure and I feel sure yet, that after visiting the territory about which he has written very much his views would be altered materially.

I trust it is not an apprehension of this kind that caused him to point eastward as soon as he had arrived at Brandon. It is

perhaps pleasant to retain old impressions even if we discover them to be erroneous, but it is our duty to abandon them when we find them no longer tenable.

I have a suspicion that were a newspaper correspondent to give his impressions of a country that he had never visited; and these impressions turned out to be wrong, the public would feel that they had been imposed upon, though the crime would be less of an offence on the part of a newspaper correspondent than it would be if committed by a distinguished publicist.

By-Stander yet owes the North-West a real visit. Let him come in the form and manner of the first person, and then there will be less fiction and more fact in his impressions. He has not yet seen the North-West, nor has the North-West seen him.

Calgary, Alberta, Oct. 16th, 1884.

The following we clip from the McLeod Gazette. It will be seen that it is a flat contradiction to a falsehood deliberately made by the Morning Glory in its issue a few days ago. It is meant of Mr. Campbell to take the credit away from the Grit Club, but facts are inexorable.

To the Editor of the Gazette.
 Sir,—I notice in the Calgary Herald of the 15th instant, that the prompt action taken by the Government in proclaiming the sheep raising district, is credited to the resolution forwarded by the local Agricultural Society of Calgary. The South-Western Stock Association had forwarded a resolution to the Government on the sheep question, some time before the Calgary Agricultural Society did, and I received the following reply, which I think will satisfy all that the credit of having the cattle and sheep districts defined is on truly due to the South-Western Stock Association. In future, Mr. Calgary Herald, you would do better to give credit where credit is due.
 I am, Sir,
 Yours, etc.,
 DUNCAN J. CAMPBELL,
 Secretary S. W. S. A.