

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 insisted 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 annulments of contract without liability can only be made by mutual consent between the contracting parties.

### THE NOR-WESTER.

CALGARY, THURSDAY, March 26, 1885.

The sum and substance of the meeting that took place last week for the formation of a Volunteer Rifle corps, and also a company of Infantry is a step to be commended for we know not that at any moment the N. W. M. P. may be taken from this place, or else so reduced in numbers, that they will form we may say a mere outpost for this district, and as to what consequences may follow upon such a step is to be looked at in a serious light. To ignore the fact of the police's command and fear exercised over the Indians surrounding us, would be foolhardy to say the least, as the Indians are not to be trusted and our condition would be pitiful, were not some provision made to check any disturbance which might arise from that source, by organizing some sort of protection. The movement, headed by General Strange, will meet no doubt with the Government's approval, as his long experience and ability demands, and to say that he would have undoubted confidence and hearty co-operation of the surrounding people, is little praise to one who ranks so high.

Considerable live stock is being brought into Calgary, such as swine and poultry, showing that parties east, have some knowledge of the requirements in mixed farming and producing, as being largely gone in for here, and to those who contemplate purchasing with that end in view, need no instructions from us, as there are already journals dealing on the most advisable and economical, also profitable way of raising pork, etc. Nevertheless it is pleasing to note, that such quantities brought in, are considered from the basis of adaptability and ready sale here, and evidently owing to the efforts of the press to advertise and show what this country really is, and its many other attractions, will still continue to produce the desired effect of bringing in settlers and make this district more favorably known than any other part of the North-West. For we have undoubtedly many advantages over the eastern portions which are being daily brought to light. Therefore everything that points to the selection of this district for farmers is commendable and desirable, and to be watched with interest by all here. The time assuredly is coming when we shall be exporters and to that end we look with pride.

A movement is on foot among the older settlers round this district to hold a meeting and discuss the proper method of approaching the Government on the question of issuing their patents, i.e., to those who have put in the required time and improvements. A strong feeling exists amongst these men, that an injustice to them is exercised when two or more are granted patents, and those according to the regulations of the Government who are strictly entitled, cannot get them—a great deal has been said about the department being so busy—and the rapidity with which the country is filling up precludes them from giving such immediate attention, that settlers crave. But certain it is that the one vital question of importance, the security, the right, the all, the everything in fact, that substantiates the giving of 160 acres of land to those who wish to take it—such is the advertisement to immigrants and settlers! and this one great foundation item is wanting—naturally the settler cannot be expected to till and build, for others benefit, for he looks at it in that light, as the present existing state of things leads him to think.

And we but fulfil our duty towards the surrounding community in considering their welfare, prosperity and the development of this district, and plead in their behalf for action in the matter. Justly considering the amount of work thrown on the department the last few years—but not ignoring the fact that it is in the power of the authorities to increase the staff and keep pace with the requirements in this direction. Just as much as we would demand one hundred cents for a Government one dollar bill, as by them guaranteed, and not expecting to wait, for the issuing of the coin, to give that knowledge and security that it actually belonged to the possessor. All things have their turn and we suppose this matter will receive proper attention at the Government's hands—we hope so.

The expensive and elaborate machinery brought into this country by Mr. Shaw is offered for sale. It is to be sincerely deprecated, that after all his efforts, combined with great expense in trying to start the first of an industry that should reach gigantic proportions in this district, since the introduction of sheep farming on a large scale, and to see, just as it is becoming important this gentleman is forced to sell the machinery, intended by himself to be erected and started, and be the first step towards making this a manufacturing district—perhaps the only explanation of the question is, that it is too early to start such an enterprise, but that in one to two years hence the opening will be assured, although putting it off to the future is not necessary as we have been informed by reliable sources, that there is at present or the coming season enough wool in this district to fairly pay the working of a mill, and the opinion of one gentleman, to the effect that to have such a one started those owning sheep would gladly help out the enterprise—so that taking the matter in its different bearings it may be seen that the purchaser whoever he may be, if endowed with half the enterprise of the importer, can start and do well, with certainly a bright outlook, as the shipment of wool from here to the eastern mills will, in course of freight, form a big item and naturally to come out of the producer's pocket. By being manufactured they gain the benefit. It is hoped that this effort of publicity will lead to serious consideration of the opening to be gained by the sale, and not causing a serious loss to this district by laying useless and idle—as any delay will make a decided and big difference in the amount of capital required to bring another consignment of such machinery, if this is not utilized. We question if anyone can be found who would undertake the cost and trouble for the next three or four years, so we urge the matter from a paying standpoint and one that ought to be taken up.

Settlers never seemed so contented and hopeful as they do to-day, and recent assurance that the oil fields will be found much nearer the Red Deer Crossing than was first supposed has shed new light on the scene. When the rich resources of this district are more fully known, its timber, iron, oil, coal, with its inimitable grazing land and fertile soil, many who have been fooled out of their inheritance by private prejudice or political spleen will rue the day they heeded baseless gossip.

Mr. B. certainly gave us to understand the case as mentioned in our columns. Therefore it is absurd for Mr. Gaetz to even trouble us with such a letter as the above, and whether we have jeopardized our chance of aggrandizement, 'by political spleen' is totally foreign to our notions of right and justice. To forbear from quoting one peculiar paragraph would be wrong on our part, who do believe in the proper development of the country, so when the rev. gentleman asserts, 'That the settlers were never more hopeful' and that the oil wells will be found 'much nearer the Red Deer Crossing has shed new light on the scene.' We agree with you it has, en passant. The editorial department of THE NOR-WESTER is under new management, so the attack is unjustified, and intellectuality seems to be wanting where we would look for it.—Ed.

Mr. B. certainly gave us to understand the case as mentioned in our columns. Therefore it is absurd for Mr. Gaetz to even trouble us with such a letter as the above, and whether we have jeopardized our chance of aggrandizement, 'by political spleen' is totally foreign to our notions of right and justice. To forbear from quoting one peculiar paragraph would be wrong on our part, who do believe in the proper development of the country, so when the rev. gentleman asserts, 'That the settlers were never more hopeful' and that the oil wells will be found 'much nearer the Red Deer Crossing has shed new light on the scene.' We agree with you it has, en passant. The editorial department of THE NOR-WESTER is under new management, so the attack is unjustified, and intellectuality seems to be wanting where we would look for it.—Ed.

Mr. B. certainly gave us to understand the case as mentioned in our columns. Therefore it is absurd for Mr. Gaetz to even trouble us with such a letter as the above, and whether we have jeopardized our chance of aggrandizement, 'by political spleen' is totally foreign to our notions of right and justice. To forbear from quoting one peculiar paragraph would be wrong on our part, who do believe in the proper development of the country, so when the rev. gentleman asserts, 'That the settlers were never more hopeful' and that the oil wells will be found 'much nearer the Red Deer Crossing has shed new light on the scene.' We agree with you it has, en passant. The editorial department of THE NOR-WESTER is under new management, so the attack is unjustified, and intellectuality seems to be wanting where we would look for it.—Ed.

Mr. B. certainly gave us to understand the case as mentioned in our columns. Therefore it is absurd for Mr. Gaetz to even trouble us with such a letter as the above, and whether we have jeopardized our chance of aggrandizement, 'by political spleen' is totally foreign to our notions of right and justice. To forbear from quoting one peculiar paragraph would be wrong on our part, who do believe in the proper development of the country, so when the rev. gentleman asserts, 'That the settlers were never more hopeful' and that the oil wells will be found 'much nearer the Red Deer Crossing has shed new light on the scene.' We agree with you it has, en passant. The editorial department of THE NOR-WESTER is under new management, so the attack is unjustified, and intellectuality seems to be wanting where we would look for it.—Ed.

Mr. B. certainly gave us to understand the case as mentioned in our columns. Therefore it is absurd for Mr. Gaetz to even trouble us with such a letter as the above, and whether we have jeopardized our chance of aggrandizement, 'by political spleen' is totally foreign to our notions of right and justice. To forbear from quoting one peculiar paragraph would be wrong on our part, who do believe in the proper development of the country, so when the rev. gentleman asserts, 'That the settlers were never more hopeful' and that the oil wells will be found 'much nearer the Red Deer Crossing has shed new light on the scene.' We agree with you it has, en passant. The editorial department of THE NOR-WESTER is under new management, so the attack is unjustified, and intellectuality seems to be wanting where we would look for it.—Ed.

### 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 E. Bank of Elbow.

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

### 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, Household Goods and Low Prices."

CALGARY and LAGGAN  
Arthur Ferland, Chas. Watson,  
REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,  
STEPHEN AVENUE, OPP. HUDSON BAY STORE.

### 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 outside points by Dominion Express, care of Gen. Watson, will be delivered promptly at moderate charge. Address all mail matters 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 m.m. arriving at Fort McLeod on Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

### KING & COMPANY,

Agents, Calgary.

### EQUAL TO OAK

Douglass Pine Flooring,  
Douglass Pine Siding,  
Douglass Pine Ceiling,  
Douglass Pine Mouldings,  
EQUAL TO OAK!  
BUILDING MATERIAL!  
DRESSED AND ROUGH

### LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS,  
WINDOWS, BRICK, LIME, &c.

Estimates furnished and Contracts taken.

### BOW RIVER MILLS,

OFFICES—  
STEPHEN AVE. EAST & THE MILLS

### JAMES WALKER

### SHH



### The Leading Jewellers

### McIntyre & Davidson.

Call and see the Large Stock of Gold Pens and Ladies' Bracelets.

### McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,

Opposite P.O., CALGARY

### NOTICE

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

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

AGENTS.

A. Martineau,	Manitoba House,
L. W. Herchmer,	Birtle,
A. MacDonald,	Indian Head,
J. A. Macrae,	Cardston,
J. H. Bay,	Edmonton,
T. T. Quinn,	Fort Pitt,
W. Anderson,	Edmonton,
M. Begg,	Blackfoot Crossing,
W. Pocklington,	Fort MacLeod.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required, 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 will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all 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 sureties 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 delivery within another Agency further district, may deposit the tender and samples for the most distant at the nearest of the Agencies specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Receipts of flour will be returned if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be obtained by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VAN KOUHNET,  
Dr. Supt. General of Indian Affairs,  
Dept. of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, 31st January, 1885.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL persons, including Lessees of grazing lands, are hereby required 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 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 quarter section not having timber on it, may, on application to the Local Agent of 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

### 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 m.m. arriving at Fort McLeod on Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

### KING & COMPANY,

Agents, Calgary.

### 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 Ham

Also Agents for the

### MASSEY MANF'G 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 St. Paul City where all the above can be had. Do not forget the Standard



### CALL AT

### Jacques

AND SEE HIS

### FINE STOCK!

OF GOODS

WHICH HAS JUST ARRIVED

The Largest and Best Assortment of Silverware in Calgary and at Prices to Suit All.

### G. E. JACQUES

THE PIONEER WATCHMAKER  
CALGARY, ALTA.

Chicago, Milwaukee  
And St. Paul  
RAILWAY  
IS THE

### SHORT LINE

FROM  
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS  
Via La Crosse and Milwaukee to

### Chicago

### PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL persons, including Lessees of grazing lands, are hereby required 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 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 quarter section not having timber on it, may, on application to the Local Agent of 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

### GLANDERS

No one that knows anything would hesitate to pronounce glanders a constitutional disease, and if you at the present day of works do not enlighten us with regard to it.

Glanders is one of the most contagious diseases, and it is contagious in the days of Hippocrates and yet at the present day of works do not enlighten us with regard to it.

Contagion is said to be the cause of the disease, and it is not contagious; but the poison is in the breath of the animal, and if this discharge even thicker than water be rubbed on the surface of a horse, it will infect the animal. I have seen farmers rather than stable the certain animal was supposed to be nearly killed them and then permanent injury in the another stopping house. It is so placed that it was impossible for more than one another taken to prevent their drinking same pail, also let their horse the stack or loaf a sound horse for years by a glandered one. I do not mean to say by this animal may be kept with the same lot without any almost impossible for a glandered animal in a stable with causing irreparable mischief. It springs from contagion; matter must come in contact or fall on some delicate membrane of the nose and through which absorbed. In a cold climate must be careful against it.

Warmth, close, ill-ventilated particularly predisposing to this there is no doubt. Heat does far more harm than cold better to put an extra blanket than block up a hole, and it is thing for many that the same which will allow the manure under the horse feet leaves under the horse feet to enter as the gases to escape. It is an whether contagion or bad stable, fifth and ill-conditions most productive of glanders disease. If the stable is usually warm in winter and account of the foul air in the season, and also the greater temperature. Breath in the animal and breath to sustain life must in crowded or ill-ventilated a which is necessary to life in situated in its passage through a fresh supply is necessary to the health of the animal. It is heat it does the mischief; but we do not often find contagious stable management. Grooms often keep their stables too hot of a sick animal coat but who are usually lofty and roomy cleanliness is observed; this seldom heard of.

This disease is sometimes moving horses into damp stable inhales the impure moisture and germs of disease in their system, the underground stables London, England, when first not seriously unhealthy, but comparatively rare there. A horse bred in a horse, there is well for anybody having manure which has subsequently with this disease to watch. There is not a disease connected general constitution or even with that does not occasionally produce "General debility, straggling, chills, have all terminated in glanders." Symptoms. This disease is founded with others such as ophthalmia, ozaema. It is easily distinguished. Fever, loss of appetite, accompanying cold gulping of profuse and sometimes purulent go with catarrh and partial glands under the jaw; it then and at the same time movable is not glanders. The swelling becomes adherent to the bone.

Strangles are peculiar to young there is fever, sore throat, cough or rather an attempt at cough when there is an enlargement more swollen gland but the between the jaws becomes eventually breaks out.

It requires rather more care distinguish glanders from ozaema either of the other diseases being of a chronic nature; but have not the adherent glanders, and the discharge from movement is thick and stinking.

There are three stages of glanders first is usually the most dangerous it may last for months or years without impairing the constitutions, but it may become infected and the run its course in about two months. In this stage there is a thick and odorless discharge general one nostril, and the lining membrane purple color.

In the second stage the discharge becomes sticky though still transparent. The glands below the large and become adherent to the bone.

In the third stage the discharge rapidly and becomes yellow the lining membrane will be edges ragged. The constitution the appetite falls, the horse flesh and spirits, his coat starts hide-bound and his legs swell.