

The *Herald* editor's mischief making propensities led him to make a statement in that last paragraph which is especially unjust and wrong. We refer to the assertion that Prince Albert is also to suffer in Manitoba's coming immigration campaign. Such statements are hardly worth a denial. Manitoba's people, to a unit almost, have nothing but the heartiest wishes for the prosperity of their friends on the banks of the Saskatchewan, and have no desire to do them such an injury as the *Herald* would have its readers believe. Further comment is unnecessary.

WHERE THE TALENTED CANADIANS GO.

Rumor says that Archibald Lampman is shortly to take a professorship in one of the leading American Universities. It is too bad that the Dominion must lose in this way her brightest intellects almost as soon as they appear. Mr. Lampman is everywhere conceded to be one of Canada's most distinguished poets, and yet the highest mark of appreciation of his talent that she can bestow on him is a position as a clerk in the post office department at Ottawa. It has been repeatedly said that unless something was done to encourage talented Canadians to remain in Canada, she would surely lose them, to the gain of the United States, and a glance at the list of those who have been lost in the past of this one class, is convincing proof of the truth of the assertion. In the States they are at least sure of congenial and remunerative employment. Much might be said on this subject, but the conclusion of the whole matter would still be that Canadians should endeavor to keep Mr. Lampman, and all others who are gifted with genius such as his, in Canada.

Editorial Notes.

A MINNEDOSA correspondent of an English paper gave an excellent letter on "How to fail on the Prairies" recently. He described the young Englishmen, who come to this country to learn farming, exactly. The object of the letter was not to discourage that class of comers, but simply to show them how foolish it is to emigrate to this country with the intention of "showing these Canadians how to farm." Several instances were quoted of young men who had met with success be-

yond their best expectations, simply because they started in the right way.

A SUGGESTION was made through the columns of the *Free Press* some time ago by "Ashton Alston," of Millwood, which is worthy of the attention of those who are charged with the work of advertising this country abroad. The following sentences which we take literally from the letter will give the gist of the whole:

"Every year the railway companies issue cheap excursion tickets to Ontario and back, thereby allowing settlers to visit their old homes and spend a happy Christmas with old friends and come back in the spring in time for seeding. Now this being one of England's colonies and we Englishmen, why should we, I say be excluded the same privilege. Instead of doing as the authorities seem to think a lot of harm, it would, on the other hand, do a lot of good. I am sure that 99 per cent. of the old country settlers could not but say this is a glorious country."

We do not endorse the insinuation that the old country people are intentionally excluded from the excursion programmes, or that the authorities think the effect would be harmful if an excursion were given to the old country, but we think that there is in the idea of giving the people such opportunities to visit their old homes, the germ of what might prove to be a valuable advertising scheme.

It is seldom that Western Canada is called upon to mourn the loss of a leader in any of its circles of life and thankful we should be that such is the case. The calling of the late Colonel W. L. Herchmer, Assistant Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, however, has reminded us that we are not wholly exempt. The deceased was one of the most valued officers in the service of our government. He was noted for his love of adventure, indomitable perseverance, and genial nature, and was the possessor of an iron constitution which stood him in good stead many a time when he was called upon to penetrate the wilds of the Northwest in discharge of his duty. But his life story is too well known to warrant us in speaking again on such a theme. He died at Calgary, from whence his body was taken to Winnipeg for burial. The funeral at Winnipeg a few days later, conducted in military fashion, was attended by his Police comrades, the militia officers of the district and many civilian friends. His grave is close to those of the heroes of 1885 and his brother officers whom the soldiers buried during 1891.

The Last of His Tribe.

The following version of that old but ever-interesting story of man's conversion comes from the *Victoria Colonist*: "The Indians of the Kithlalah tribe are rejoicing over the conversion of their Chief the renowned Shakes, to the religion of the whites. The great event was celebrated last week during the absence of Rev. Mr. Stevenson from the settlement. Shakes was the last of his tribe to embrace Christianity, and the affair was accordingly noted with the firing of the cannon and general jubilation, lasting all night. The Chief had been a long time making up his mind. Finally, he invited all the tribe to his house one night, and no one refused the invitation. They were received by the Chief in his full regalia—head dress and buttoned blanket and all. He shook hands with each in turn, silently and solemnly. Then he marched around the room several times, no one speaking, all waiting for him to tell them what the ceremony meant. At last he spoke in their own tongue, 'where do the dead go? Who can tell me the history of the future? You see me as your Chief, the Indian for the last time.' Then he slowly and quietly divested himself of his savage finery, and commanded, 'bring me my clothes.' The white man's garments were brought and the Chief quickly dressed. 'Now,' he said, 'you see the new Shakes—but it is only yet the change of the clothes. Down on your knees, all of you, and pray that the heart of your Chief may be changed, too.' The prayers were freely offered up and finally the Chief announced that the change of heart had come and the prayers were turned into songs of rejoicing; then the powder and the guns were brought out and the air rang with echoes until morning."

Canadian Literature

ought to be more widely read and better known in the Dominion. We have several poets and story-writers of more than American reputation, and many others of great merit and growing fame. You will meet with most of them in *Canada*, the new national magazine started in January 1891, now entered upon its second year. This magazine is handsome, cheap, most varied and interesting in contents. It compares favourably with the best of the English or American magazines, although smaller and less expensive. Only one dollar a year. Write for free sample copy. Matthew K. Knight, Benton, New Brunswick.

The Canadian Pacific railway has granted to the members of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' association the privilege of carrying 300 lbs of commercial baggage free on the Prince Albert, and the Calgary and Edmonton branches. This will be a great concession to travellers covering these roads.

The United States bureau has issued a bulletin on irrigation in Montana. It is shown that in that state there are 3,706 farms that are irrigated out of a total of 5,664. The total area of land upon which crops were raised by irrigation in the census year ending May 31, 1890, was 350,852 acres in addition to which there were approximately 271,000 acres for grazing purposes.