

THE NOR'-WESTER.

VOL. 1.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885.

NO. 52.

THE NOR'-WESTER.

(A Twenty-Four Column Paper)
Devoted to the interests of Alberta and the North-West generally.

\$3 PER ANNUM.

WARNER & SON,
PUBLISHERS & PRINTERS.

LEGAL.

MOLIN N. CAMPBELL,
BARRISTER, ETC.
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Stephan Avenue, Calgary, Alberta.

H. BLECKER,
BARRISTER, ETC.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.
Reside - Hon. Chief Justice of Manitoba.

JAMES A. LOUGHEED,
Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer
Notary Public, etc.
Office, Stephan Ave., West of P.O., Calgary, N.W.T.

LEGAL NOTICE.
H. FITZGERALD COCHRANE,
Barrister etc. of Nova Scotia (1859) and of Manitoba (1855) and late of Prince Albert, N.W.T., may be consulted professionally for the present at his office, Stephen Avenue, Commissionaire of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia for taking affidavits in the north west and commissioner for taking affidavits to be used in Manitoba. NOTARY PUBLIC, etc., etc.

PETERSON & PETERSON,
BARRISTER
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS
Stephan Avenue, opp. P.O., Calgary, Alberta
Agents for the Saskatchewan Homestead Co.
C.W. PETERSON, B.A. A.M. PETERSON, B.A.

MEDICAL.
D. A. HENDERSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital.

D. NEVILLE J. LANDSAY,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office and residence, a little east of Capt. Boynton's
Main Hall CALGARY, Alta.

P. A. SHEE, C.M.M.D.,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
C.P.R. Surgeon. Corner for the North-West Territories.
OFFICE: MEDICINE HAT.

W. WILSON,
DENTIST.
Next door to Rankin & Allan,
CALGARY, ALBA.

HOTELS.
ROSSIN HOUSE,
A. McNEIL, Proprietor.
This new hotel is now open and offers the best accommodation to the general public. Board by the day or week.

ROYAL HOTEL,
Martin & Riley, Proprietors.
T. H. DUNNE, Clerk.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.
This leading hotel is situated on the corner of Stephen Avenue and McTavish Street, diagonally opposite the Hudson's Bay store, about two minutes walk to the Depot. This hotel has been recently refitted. Guests are guaranteed first class accommodation. The bar is supplied with the choicest and the best native drinks. Headquarters for Fort McLeod stage travel.

MISCELLANEOUS.
AMBROSE SHAW,
Gunsmith, Locksmith, etc.
General jobbing work in thorough line promptly attended to. Keys made and repaired. Scales repaired and adjusted.
ATLANTIC AVE., OPPOSITE DEPOT, CALGARY.

BRITISH AMERICAN RANCHE CO.
Limited.
Have brand - C on left shoulder.
Vest - Inverted O on left hip.
Range - Bow River, N.W.T.
Address Calgary, N.W.T.
Well broken horses of all classes constantly on hand. The undersigned will attend at the Calgary House every Monday to meet parties desiring to purchase horses. A number of good pack horses for sale.
W. D. KEFOOT, Manager.

CHIEF BATH HOUSE & BARBER SHOP,
Hot and Cold Baths.
Special baths for ladies. Satisfaction guaranteed.
MARK CUZNER, Proprietor.

D. R. CLARK,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
CONCRETE MAKERS, BRICKLAYERS, etc.
Estimates furnished. Lime always on hand.
Office in rear of Fraser's Fruit Store, Calgary.

G. THOMAS,
Accountant, Collector, Adjuster
and Appraiser.
Office - Messrs. E. McCoskie & Co., Stephan Avenue
West.

GEORGE MURDOCH,
Harness Manufacturer.
And Dealer in Saddlery, Pack Saddles, &
ATLANTIC AVENUE, CALGARY.

J. H. MILLWARD,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter
Grainer, Glazier, Paper Hanger, etc.
Sign Writing and Glazing in all the Latest
Designs.
Shop - Stephen Avenue, 3 doors east of Post Office,
Calgary, Alberta.

J. BARNERMAN,
Next door to the Post Office, Stephan Ave.,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, PIPES AND TOBACCOS.
Nothing but the choicest brands.

J. ARRETT & URSING,
ARCHITECTS,
BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS
Office - Rear of Martin's Hardware Store.

JOHN B. RIVET,
BLACKSMITH.
Carrriage-maker, Carpenter & Wheelwright
LIVERY FEED & SALE STABLES.
The subscribers desire to intimate to the public that they keep constantly on hand the very best hay and grain. Good stylish rigs with or without drivers furnished at reasonable rates. BAIN BROS., Calgary

MCCOSKIE & CO.,
Architects, Civil and Mining Engineers
Builders, Surveyors and Contractors.
STEPHEN AVENUE, CALGARY.
Special attention to Churches, Schools, Public Buildings, Railway, Hydraulic, Gas, and Sanitary Works Generally.

A. W. MCVITTIE, THOS. T. MCVITTIE.
MCVITTIE BROS.,
D. L. SURVEYORS.
Mining Surveyors for British Columbia, Etc.
CALGARY, N.W.T.

R. J. ELLIS-ARTHUR,
CUSTOMS BROKER,
Mining, Real Estate and Commission Agent.
OFFICE, ATLANTIC AVENUE, West of Station,
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

WHITMAN & BUCK,
Contractors and Builders,
Stephan Avenue, - Calgary.
Estimates furnished on all kinds of work.

DIRECTORY.
NORTHWEST COUNCIL.
Representation for Calgary
District in the North - JAS. D. GEDDES
West Council.

CALGARY TOWN COUNCIL.
Mayor
George Murdoch
Councillors:
Simon J. Hogg, Joseph H. Millward
Neville J. Lindsay, Simon J. Clark.
Clerk:
Thomas Eoyer.

MAIL NOTICE.
OUTWARD.
Close -
For the East at 8 P.M. every Friday.
For the West at 3:30 p.m. every Thursday.
Fort McLeod and intermediate offices at 8 p.m. on Thursday.
For Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan at 8 p.m. on every 2nd Thursday.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour before the mail closes.

INWARD.
ARRIVE -
From the East 4:40 P.M. on Thursdays
From the West at 6:30 p.m. on Saturdays.
From Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan at 5 p.m. every 2nd Tuesday.
From Fort McLeod and every intermediate offices at 5 p.m. every Thursday.
(Signed) F. E. HARRISON,
Acting Postmaster.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The following lands, west of the Fourth and Fifth Principal Meridian, are open for settlement, entries to be made at the Land Office, Calgary: -

Range.	Townships.
1	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
2	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
3	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
4	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
5	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
6	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
8	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
9	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
10	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
11	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
12	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
13	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
15	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
16	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
17	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
18	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
19	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
21	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
22	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
23	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
24	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
25	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
26	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
27	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
28	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.
29	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26.

West of the Fifth Meridian:
Range.
1 37, 38.
2 27, 28.
3 24, 27, 28.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of
Monday, 25th May, 1885

For the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Tents, Oxen, Cows, Hauls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c. duty paid, in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, days of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs 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.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepté cheque in favor of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender, and ten per cent. of the amount of the tender for the North-West Territories, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If a tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenders are required to make up in the Money columns 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.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 19th March, 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

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the Secretary of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on
Thursday, 14th May.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application at the Post-Office, Winnipeg, at any of the Mounted Police posts in the North West, or at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspaper inserters this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.
FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1885.

Closing Business

CHIPMAN BROS. & CO.
HAVE commenced their closing-out sale. Everything will be sold off at cost, and some lots of
STAPLE GOODS
At 20 to 30 per cent below cost.

IVANOFF.

Whom the Russians Threaten to Turn Loose on Afghanistan.
From the French.

Col. Ivanoff - one of the high Russian officers who conducted the Khivan campaign, is still a young man, very tall and handsome, with a fair complexion and a full thick beard. This beard has won him the appellation of Sara-Sakal-Tura, the "Yellow Bearded chief," and the natives of Turkestan never speak of him nor address him by any other name, not even at official meetings.

Ivanoff has been for twenty years in active service in Central Asia; and it would be hard to find a keener observer of Oriental manners and customs than he. His extraordinary tact, regulate character and immense energy, are well known to the natives; and it is wholly owing to his renown that, although having only two battalions of troops with him, and separated by a distance of six weeks' journey from the nearest Russian fortress, he feels quite at home in the country of Amour-Darva, and dares not trouble.

I have known this man since the time of my first trip to Central Asia; and I always found him the same, calm and collected, never losing his presence of mind in any critical situation. The following incident affords a good example of this faculty he possesses of keeping cool and calculating in the midst of danger. Once, when accompanied by only three Cosaks, and interpreter and a few natives (Djirghites) Ivanoff found himself surrounded and attacked by a band of at least 100 Turkomans. The Russians immediately grouped themselves close together back to back and opened fire. Ivanoff had a six chambered revolver; he fired five shots and reserved the sixth, in spite of the desperate attack of the enemy. When reinforcements arrived, when this handful of Russian troops was saved, and the General severely wounded had been carried to camp, somebody asked him what he had reserved that last shot for? Why, for myself, replied Ivanoff very coolly. "I kept watching to see if the Turkomans had issued. If I had felt the touch of a lance, the Turkomans might have had my corpse, but never a living prisoner."

There are 1,600 American troops, of which 500 are cavalry on frontier duty at Forts Pembina, Totten, Buford, Poplar river, and Assiniboine, with a considerable contingent of faithful Indian scouts, and are in close telegraphic communication with the war department at Washington, and the United States consul at Winnipeg. Gen. Terry's department, numbering 2,470 men, of which 1,900 are mounted, are ready to respond promptly to any order from Fort Snelling to move in support of the neutrality laws of the United States. There are other posts further west in Montana that will add to the above force.

The Fortage Tribune says: "Last Sunday evening John McCullough, a 14-year-old son of Mr. Wm. McCullough, who lives a short distance west of the town, fell into a slough from which he was drawing water for the horses, and was drowned. When he was discovered he was lying face downward in only two or three inches of water. The boy was subject to fits, and the doctor, on making an examination, expressed the opinion that he was laboring under a fit at the time he fell into the slough, and was unable to extricate himself before being suffocated with the water."

Postmaster General Carling, having had his attention directed to the subject, has decided and the government has authorized a decision, that letters from members of the active militia in the field will be forwarded to their destination free of charge. The soldiers will write letters and the general or commanding officer of the corps will initial them. They will then be made up in packages addressed to the postmaster at Winnipeg and mailed at the nearest post office; on reaching Winnipeg they will be stamped and forwarded to their destination the Government supplying stamps without charge.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, speaking evidently by official inspiration, comments upon the government utterances in the British Parliament upon the Penjdeh incident as premature. It thinks it would have been suspended judgment until the receipt of more complete information. They should have acted on the supposition that it was unlikely Russian generals acquainted with the intentions of the Russian government acted without good reason. They should have borne in mind that collisions such as that which occurred on the Kusk are always possible in the presence of the violent and undisciplined Asiatic population. The Penjdeh incident was certainly an untoward event, because it may adversely affect the negotiations, which still justify a hope for peace.

The U. S. administration finds itself confronted with an ugly question in determining just what shall be done with Louis Riel and his followers in the event of their securing an asylum in this country. The matter was referred several days ago to the law officers of the state department, but as yet no definite conclusion has been received. A prominent army officer said to-day: "Official advice from Canada says the impression prevails there in government circles that the American general in command of the northern frontier has directed his subordinate in command to prevent any of the insurgents from taking refuge on American soil. If this statement is correct it indicates a decided departure from the time-honored traditions of this country. How, pray, can an officer decide who is and who is not an insurgent? It would take a finer

degree of discrimination than is usually accorded to mortals to determine this by personal inspection alone. General Terry, who commands at St. Paul, is too good a lawyer and soldier to attempt any action not warranted by law, and if he has issued any order touching this matter you may depend on it it is one in harmony with American ideas and traditions."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.
Regarding the Probable War Between Russia and England.
A Russian military organ sums up the situation thus: "Forward to Herat. Now is the time!"

The Telegraph says that no diplomatic alliance can now rescue De Giers and the Car from their fighting generals.

It is believed that Durney will urge that no delay occur, and that active measures be taken for the defence of Afghanistan.

All the admirals of the navy have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service. A special injunction has been sent to Vice-Admiral Hay, commanding the Mediterranean squadron to hold the fleet ready for service.

A Times' London special says even the most sanguine believer in peace would have been converted last night could he have heard Gladstone's martial statement in the house. He was never before so pathetic yet powerful.

The Standard says that the Afghans have learned which of their neighbors is the strongest, and will base their friendship upon the usual grounds of Afghan morality. The route lies open to Herat, and no more trouble need be taken about negotiations since the sword has settled everything.

With a few exceptions the press of London and the provinces, of all shades of political opinion, attack the tone and question the accuracy of Gen. Komaroff's statement. They say it is doubtful if Komaroff is author of the despatch. It is supposed the Russian minister of war shaped Komaroff's telegram.

There is good ground for believing that Turkey will join England should war occur. The Sultan hesitates to adopt a compromise position, being unwilling to fearfully trust England without some proof of the reality of British friendship before incurring the enmity of Russia. Turkish officers and men are burning to repay Russia for the sufferings produced by the last struggle.

War between Russia and England is believed to be unavoidable sooner or later. The Russians boast that the railway is being briskly pushed to Sarakh, that there are already 20,000 Russian troops on the Afghan frontier, and 120,000 more at Samarcand, which could be marched to Herat in two or three weeks. The only possible reliance on peace is in Gladstone's pacific policy.

It is rumored that the conflict between the Russians and Afghans arose in the following way. Some English officers at the Afghan outpost invited some Russian officers to breakfast. The Russians were unable to accept the invitation, but sent an invitation to the English officers. The latter accepted and stayed in the Russian camp until late at night, and then asked for an escort. General Komaroff disguised some of his officers as privates to accompany the escort, with the object of obtaining news of the Afghan forces. When the escort arrived at the Afghan camp one of the Russians was observed talking notes in his pocket book. A struggle ensued, and a shot was fired from which side is unknown. The Russians hurried back to their camp, and the Russian troops were called to arms and advanced against the Afghans next morning.

A very determined and grave position has been assumed by the government towards Russia concerning the Penjdeh incident. At first Gladstone justified himself with demanding an explanation of Gen. Komaroff's attack upon the Afghans. He felt sure, it is stated, that Russia was sincerely desirous of peace, and would discountenance Komaroff's action, no matter how thoroughly he might have represented the Bolshiev policy of the St. Petersburg war party; but when the Car answered he would explain to England as soon as Komaroff explained to him, the premier was forced to conclude that the Car was trifling to gain time. To-day, therefore, Granville advised Baron De Staal that the British government had decided that whatever the nature of the Russian explanation of Gen. Komaroff's action might be, Great Britain would not allow any further discussion concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier until the Russian troops had been withdrawn from their present outposts in the disputed territory back to the positions they occupied at the time England appointed her part of the commission to adjust the Afghan frontier. As this was nearly a year ago, and as almost all the Russian advance has been made in the interval, it is difficult to believe that Russia will seriously attempt to reach an amicable understanding.