

**Prince Edward Islanders in Manitoba.**

An outline was recently given in one of our Manitoba exchanges of a scheme which is now on foot with Hon. D. Farquharson of Prince Edward's Island at the head of it, to promote the settlement in Manitoba of a number of P. E. I. people. The following is the gist of it: "A company, including many influential men of the Maritime Provinces, has been organized with a capital of \$300,000, and the intention is to acquire from 3,000 to 15,000 acres of land. The land will be selected with a view to mixed farming, at least 3,000 to 4,000 acres to be suitable for wheat growing, and the balance hay and pasture land. It is the intention of the company to bring a number of breeding mares, cattle and swine, and if possible sheep, from Prince Edward Island, and particular care will be taken in stock raising. The farm will be worked by a practical man, acquainted with the requirements of the Northwest, though it is likely a member of the company will have the management of the business affairs of the corporation. As assistants it is the intention to bring several young men from the farms of the Island, who no doubt after becoming acquainted with the mode of farming here, will settle on homesteads of their own, and thus the company will become a means of inducing immigration from the maritime provinces."

**Notes.**

Our Manitoba exchanges are full of fall show reports.

The date of publication of the Morden Monitor has been changed from Thursday to Friday.

According to the Boissevain Globe that town is to be made headquarters for the Mounted Police in Southern Manitoba.

The Winnipeg Field Battery celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of its formation on Thursday, October 13th, with a dinner in the evening.

The paper mills at Portage la Prairie were totally destroyed by fire on October 23rd. The costly machinery was entirely ruined. Loss about \$40,000.

The reports of the Clearwater exhibition show it to have been a very creditable affair. The exhibits in every department were exceedingly fine.

The Dominion Government has renovated and greatly improved its immigration hall at Winnipeg. It will be re-opened at once for the reception of immigrants.

An interesting letter by Molyneux St. John on "Progress in the West" appeared in a late issue of the Toronto Globe. Considerable attention was given in it to Winnipeg.

The appearance of Winnipeg Tribune in its new dress last month was the signal for a shower of congratulations from the press of the province. We would add ours.

The first meeting of the new council of the college of physicians and surgeons of Manitoba was held on the evening of October 12th in the

cith hall, Winnipeg. Officers for the ensuing year were elected with Dr. Gillies, of Winnipeg, as president.

John Dyke, the Dominion Government's Liverpool agent, returned from the west and started on a trip up the Manitoba and North-western Railway about the 22nd of October.

A car of Jewish women and children was taken down the Souris branch of the C. P. R. recently to the station Hirsh where they joined their husbands and fathers who went out some months ago.

Major Morris commandant of the Western Division of the Canadian branch of the Salvation Army has been succeeded by Brigadier Margetts of Toronto. The Major went to headquarters.

Mr. Ormestea l, an experienced sheep man, of Ontario, has arrived with 150 sheep, for D. W. Buchanan of Winnipeg. The sheep are all selected breeding stock, and include some imported English Shropshires.

Operations on the new 40,000 bushel elevator of the Patron's Elevator Milling and Supply company at Boissevain have been commenced. Head & Bossons have the contract. This will be the sixth elevator for Boissevain.

The suggestion has been made by an eastern writer that Winnipeg secure the site of old Fort Garry which has as yet not been built upon and turn it into a park. The old stone gateway is still standing there and would add greatly to its attractiveness.

Mr. Henry Fry, who has long been connected with the Manitoba & North-western Railway Company's Land Department, has been appointed Land Commissioner of the Company. The appointment is a good one as Mr. Fry has a thorough grasp of the business and has the requisite executive ability.

Rumor has it that an American syndicate are endeavoring to get hold of a tract of land lying on the east side of the Red river opposite Winnipeg, which they intend to improve and put on the market as residential lots. A bridge would be built across the river at a convenient point.

A deputation from Morden, Crystal City and Boissevain, waited upon General Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R. last month, in reference to the prospects for a daily passenger service on the Pembina branch of the C. P. R. Mr. Whyte informed the deputation that such a change could not be thought of during the winter, but that their request would be considered and early action taken next summer if the prospects were good.

THE COLONIST received last month from some unknown friend a copy of the programme for the Annual Convention of the Southern Teachers' Association which was held at Manitou on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 20, 21 and 22. At the Convention there was a good exhibit of school work displayed. Prominent among the names of participants in the proceedings of this Convention we notice W. A. McIntyre, B.A. of Winnipeg, James Huston, ex M.P.P. of Manitou, and Hugh McKellar of the Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg. On Thursday evening a lecture was given by Rev. W. G. Henderson of Winnipeg on "Mahomet's Trip to Paradise."

**A Close Call.**

I was once sentenced to be blown from a gun. It was whilst I was living in that land of revolutions, Central America. During one of the semiannual political upheavals I was captured by a savage mob known as the army of San Salvador and sentenced to death. In the camp of my captors a 6-pound gun was fired at high noon by means of a sun-glass, and to the muzzle of this antiquated smoothbore I was strapped, and left in the broiling sun to await my fate. Now I have faced several kinds of death in my day, but that knocked all the nerve out of me. I could not see the small fiery spot made by the sun-glass, but I know that it was creeping slowly but surely to the powder at the vent. I imagined I could hear the powder hissing with the heat. The blazing sun beat down upon my bare head, blinding me and seeming to boil the blood in my veins. I became hysterical, and prayed and cursed by turns. The great clock in the cathedral was on the stroke of noon, and I knew that the concentrated rays of the sun were pouring squarely upon the powder. The troops were dozing in the shade. A few, awakened by the bell, raised on their elbows and watched me with a lazy interest, expecting every moment to see me blown to shreds. One—two—three—four—five—with maddening deliberation came the strokes of the bell, when suddenly a harsher note was heard—the roar of musketry. The camp was surprised, and my captors driven back. The cords were cut, and I sat down beneath the muzzle of the gun just as it belched forth its midday salute.

Word has been received from the publishers of the Canadian almanac, of some important additions to be made to its forty-sixth annual issue to be published next month. Besides the valuable matter so familiar to our readers, it will contain an Ontario law list, a list of notaries in Quebec, and some interesting articles on new subjects. A graphic description of Montreal will be given together with a fine map of the city.

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 Phosphates, or any Injurious.  
**E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.**