

country having from an arctic winter, with of employment is nec sideration-the influe equally affect the com rate of wages, too, w into consideration which they worked, th and the great distance labor. During the sur numbers of the mo quitted the mountain complained that owing they could not make m But if this were all t plain of, little n ed be be surmised. But th The men have had rea complaint with regard they have been paid, a the hands of the p supposed to be on the but judging from the o ing the past season th little better than an o day Mr. Lukes, the pa to proceed up the lin continues, to pay off va be noted, that the me date, but only for the vious to that in which the Company thus hol two or three weeks in done, and the men pai of regularity it would few would have gram punctuality ; but whe reasonable limit it murmurs arose both lo - For example, somew June, the paymaster some of the men for M by without the payma pearance, greatly to the men. I hose of the their money for June "money had not arriv excuse, and subsequer July would be paid to on, and the third wee neither June not July thousands. By this ti months pay owing the among t the men becau number of them struck gusted with this treatm of the Company, quitte good. However, by th assumed this aspect, August,) if was report arrived, and the paym hastily proceeded up th had gone too far. It w majority of the men naturally enough. wa Those of them who wer were forced to sell th whatever they could ge the pay-office then was across some poor fellow an l footsore, who had paid before starting east hisjtime checks. Late in were paid for August, rumours that many m rrack had not been paid Then October went by being paid for ; and we the 15th November passed the first crossing pay, not for the two pre only for September. anxiety, and evil wron lar system of payment crived. If the great bot ignorant of this state of sonse of dissatisfaction a men-they were com " it was none the It might have which would at once has tention to be turned to i certainly redounds great men. Taking them hard-working and lawsee that in their awkw ames, their ruzged and the very fact that they o these mountains to earn much for their charact

CHIPMAN'S OLD STAND, Near Royal Hotel en, the criminal Once upon a time the winged Independent, next Grit, then it mation as to conditions of proposed Contract cese to be found in their species, and the quadrupeds went became neutral, and now it is may be seen and blank forms of Tender may A fine lot of Canned Goods, Tea ot come this distance. McLEAN om their customary h Sugars, and other Staple Groceries. to war. The bat which is of doubt- nothing. It would have its readers Albert and Puckahu, or at the office of the ar their living in those a ful origin first took sides with the believe that it is a Conservative subscriber. W. W. McLEOD, quadrupeds, believing it was the again, but most persons still believe P. O. Inspector. AND & CO FOR ASSIGNER Post Office Inspector's Office, strongest party; as soon as the that it is what the nought is in 10. Winnipeg, Oct., 1884.

RY. es. Dictionaries. c., dc. KLE C. CONRAD. FORT BENTON, MT ERS IN ALB. NORTH-WEST, CON.

FROM THE PEOPLE. HE DENIES THE REPORT. the Editor of THE NOR' WESTER :--SIE :- There was a report in circulation figinated by an ill-disposed person to the fact that 1 had approached some of the andidates for the municipal election, sowiting their influence, if elected, for one of the city offices. Allow me here to state distinctly that

ach is an untruth ... There has never been a mention of anything of the kind on my part. I might say English, who cannot make their cases known, to this ildisposed gentlemen-well, we can ardly class him as such-that what is opermast in such a man's mind will find atterance by the mouth in reference to some other person. Respectfully yours,

C. P. MOORE. Calgary, Dec. 6th, '84.

THE MEN AND THEIR MONEY. To the Editor of THE NOR'- WESTER. SIR .- Just now large numbers of the men employed by the North American Construc-tion Company during the past summer have sturned and are returning cast in sarge ambers. They have had a hard season this year. And the desire which numbers of them had to "see the Rockies" and hfe in the mountains, quickly subsided after a brief experience of its realities. Owing to the constant rain during the summer months they have earned but little compared with what they otherwise might have done. This, for men who reside in those parts of the

who collectively challenge our admisation if so is this true of British Columbia. Take not respect. It must be remembered, too, that late action brought against the C. P.R., that many of these men have others dependfor recovery of wages, by some working mening on them-wives and helpless children for example. Major Dowling decided the aged parents, what not ? who are looking to money was due them. The C. P. R. wished them for their monthly wages to keep them, to oppeal. Col. MacLeod decided that no in many cases, from starvation or worse. recognised procedure of uppeal existed here. No one can tell the inconvenience and hard-Consequently executions were not to issue ; ship which this non-payment of wages must and the force of justice ended by leaving have entailed on them. We can neither matters as they were.

imagine nor describe the hopes and the disap-None but those who have had any dealpointments, the sacrifices, the debt, and the ings with the pay-office know the difficulty moral slavery which the want of money too there is in getting past time-checks paid. often brings. Many of the men, too, are It is a common thing to come across men up foreigners, who know little or nothing of ; the line to whom the Company owes hundreds of dollars and who cannot get any of GNV 'STKAANAA'SBNOdY these men are constantly "getting left," as it. A few weeks ago, a man going East, to HIOX NOA S.L.LOHL OL ON the expression is, with re, and to their passes whom the Company owed five hundred and time checks, whilst their ignorance of dollars, was forced to borrow money, to pay English frequently places them in a pecufor food, on his way back. Many like cases liarly helpless position. In short, this withare common. It is commonly supposed that holding the wages of the men is both diswhen a maa is discharged, he must be paid honest and cruck. When a man has earned off, but with the Company not so. If the his wages they should be paid him: The event happens in one of those lengthy nonmoney is his and no longer the Company's; paying intervals, he will be glibly told that and if not prid on demand, it certainly that they "are not paying discharges" and should be at regulor and not irregular periods, he has to wait until they choose to send it and as far as possible punctually .. There to him. There is too much red tape about were various reports in circulation, more or the pay office to say the least of it. Transless plausible, with regard to the motives of actions with them are tended with an absurd the Company in thus withholding the men's and in many cases, absolutely unnecessary pay. It was reported the money was pur- amount of formality, which would be amusposely withheld for the sake of the interest ing if it were not annoying. Another thing which very probably was accruing some- they are in the habit of doing, and one of where. Whilst others maintained it was to doubtful legality, is to deduct the B. C. poll hold the men down, in order to prevent a tax out of each man's pay, and to refuse to general exodus from the mountains. Later grant him a pass back East unless he shows still, another explanation was affoat, which it. No doubt this is a handy way of collectwe shall touch upon presently. But whether | ing it, and saves Sheriff Redgrave considertrue or false the Company have only them. able trouble, but is it legal? We know selves to blame if these reports were afloat. cases where they have withheld doing this with some men, just as with regard to pay, while reiusing to pay the money they are politic enough to pay a certain few Much more might be soid with regard to the arbitrary doings of the pay office, but enough | Going West. has been said to show that there is room for a n Things might, indeed, have assumed a much reform, if not enquiry, and that the majority of men have had serious cause of comp'aint, this season, with regard to their treatment at their hands,

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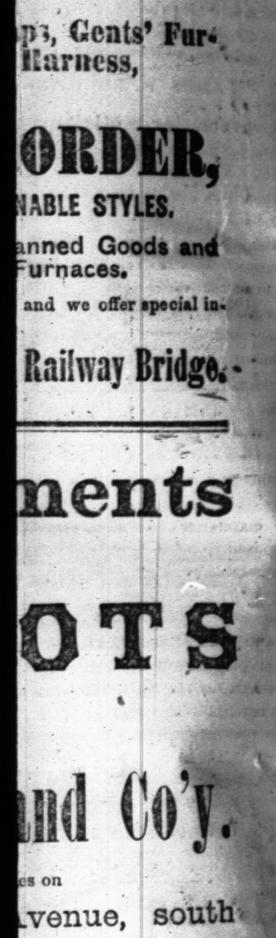
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country having from four to five months of | If they had not ready capital, and could not an arctic winter, with its consequent dearth pay regularly, had they a right to employ of employment is necessarily a serious con- the m n without giving them it distinctly to sideration-the influence of which must understand? If thay could have paid reguequally affect the community at large. The larly, and did not, their conduct was unquesrate of wages, too, was low when we take tionably tyrannical and unjust into consideration the conditions under

which they worked, the liability to sickness. serious aspect for the sake of law and order and the great distance from other fields of at the end of the the track, had not a new abor. During the summer months, indeed, feature of the case early presented itself. numbers of the more independent men Another straw would have broken the quitted the mountains in disgust. They horse's back. Human nature is human complained that owing to the constant rain, nature, and when a man cannot obtain his they could not make more than a few dollars just demands by fair means he is tempted to resort to foul ones, especially when a tew

But if this were all the men had to comdolla's are beholden him and destitution, or tain of, little need be said which might not possibly none. It was towards the end of surmised. But the case is otherwise. summer, as far as we can learn, that this The men have had real and just cause of new state of things became a fixture. It was complaint with regard to the way in which | first rumoured that although the money had they have been paid, and their treatment at not arrived, it was still possible to get timethe hands of the pay-office. Pay-day is checks cashed privately at the hands of Mr. apposed to be on the 15th of each month ; Lukes-subject of course to a little reducbut judging from the course of events dur- tion, whether this was true or not we do not ing the past season this would seem to be know. But a little later there was no deny. little better than an official fiction: On this ing the general fact that time-checks were day Mr. Lukes, the paymaster, is supposed being cashed in the neighbourhood of the to proceed up the line, as far as the mark | pay-office. It was in September, and still continues, to pay off various camps. It may more so in October, when it again came be noted, that the men are not paid up to about that they were not paying for the last date, but only for the month of months pre- | or the present monts, that this system blosvious to that in which the pay-day occurs, somed, and a great swoop on time-checks the Company thus holding, at the very least, was made. Men on their way East, who two or three weeks in han 1. Had this been | innocently presented time-checks for these done, and the men paid with some pretence months to be cashed, were of course told of regularity it would have been well, and that they were not paying for these months, w would have grumbled at a little want of but it was hinted to them, or at least they unctuality; but when this outstripped a soon learned outside, that they might get easonable limit it is not surprising that them cashed elsewhere. And this the poor nurmurs arose both loud and deep. fellows were forced to do. For of coarse it For example, somewhere near the end of was cheaper for them to sell them, even at June, the paymaster proceeded up to pay heavy discount, than to lie waiting there for some of the men for May. Then July went | the money to arrive. There are two or by without the paymaster putting in an ap- three men at the 3rd siding, (where the pay pearance, greatly to the inconvenience of office now is) occupying minor positions, the men. I hose of them who applied for closely connected with the Con.pany, who their money for June wers told that the buy up these time checks. They cash them "money had not arrived " or some similar | for the men at varying rates, bargaining excuse, and subsequently, that June and with them for what they will take, but gen-July would be paid together. Time passed | erally to the tune of from 15 to 25 per cent. on, and the third week in August found discount. It is easy to calcula e what intermeither June nor July paid for the laboring est money invested at this rate will yield thousands. By this time, with nearly three per annum, for these time-checks will be months pay owing them, the dissatisfaction | paid, certainly for them, in one or two among t the men became serious, and a large months time. The question naturally arises, where does all the ready cash come fromnumber of them struck ; whilst many, disgusted with this treatment, and distrustful enabling these men to dash them daily, for of the Company, quitted the mountains for periods like this? Even striking a low good. However, by the time things had average, both as to the number of the men, assumed this aspect, (towards the end of and the amount of their checks, this would August,) it was reported that money had in six weeks or two months amount to a arrived, and the paymester and his escort | verp considerable figure. It is not surprisastily proceeded up the line before matters | ing then, that current report credits the pay gone too far. It was time. The great office with loaning these men the money for majority of the men were hard up, and the purpose. Certainly some outside facts urally enough wanted their money. would seem to confirm it. For instance, hose of them who were leaving the country earlier in the season, several men, store-Tere forced to sell their time-checks for keepers and others, thought to make a little. whatever they could get. At Laggan, where money by buying up these time-checks. But the pay-office then was, you often came they soon gave st up. They found that across some poor fellow just arrived, hungry instead of gaining they lost money by it. and footsore, who had vainly hoped to get | They complained that they found the greatest paid before starting east-asking you to buy difficulty in in getting their time-checks auftime checks. Late in September the men | cashed at the hands of the pay office. So were paid for August, though there were that outside the buyers at the 3rd siding most of the others have given it up in disamours that many men at the end of the mack had not been paid for other months. gust. If the popular rumour be false, the Then October went by without September curious sight is to be seen of two. or three ang paid for ; and we hear it was not until private individuals occupying subordinate he 15th November that the paymaster positions, virtually paying off the menassed the first crossing of the Columbia, to when the powerful Company cannot ! my, not for the two preceding months, but But while they thus hold the men's wages, mly for September. The inconvenionce, because "they are not paying for " such and aniety, and evil wrought by this irreguso a month (due), or because "the money ar system of payment cannot well be conhas not arrived " it is needless to say that cured. If the great body of the public are locomotive engineers and those occupying georant of this state of things, if in the similar positions do not suffer in this respect, "se of dissatisfaction and wrong felt by the but are paid punctually-for vary obvious "-they were comparitively speaking | reasons. But they know there is no such dene- it was none the less deep on that | necssity in the case of the men; and there is ount. It might have found voice in arts much interest for the observer in watching would at once have caused public at- their behaviour towards them. Most of these "tion to be turned to it. That it did not, men are ignorant and fettered by poverty "tainly redounds greatly to the credit of the majority. perhaps, are foreigners. They men. Taking them as a whole they are are too mixed a crowd for any union to exist ard-working and law-abiding. You can among them to demand their rights. Even that in their awkward but vigcrous snppose they had the time, money, and in-", their rugged and intelligent faces. | clination to resort to law, what help would very fact that they consent to come into it give them, let us ask? For the working mountains to earn their living speaks man in the Rockies there is practically anch for their character. The idle, the speaking none. The Company are the lead-

Calgary, Dec. 6th. P.S -Since writing the above we hear that a partial stop has been put to the practice of Luying time-checks-that those men in the employ of the Company are not per- 11.45 mitted to do so any longer.

NOTICE

TURING my absence from town Mr. W B. Steple will attend to any business that may arise in connection with the office Mr. St ele will be in town on Wednesday and Saturday, rom 12 p.m. till 5 p m., and is Going East. anthorized to r caive payments and to conduct the necessary business in connection with the \$6.20 Leave Town Site.

- W. T. RAMSAY. Calgary, 22ud November, 1884.



TIME TABLE: On and after July 20th, 1824, trains will nove as follows :--

Going East: Arrive. 16.15 18.30 Leave. Winnipely Portage la Prairie 10.00 Branden Broadview

Leave

F. R. J. Resina Mouse Jaw Swift Current 1.00

Maple Creek Medicine Hat Calgary 1.30 Arrive THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF

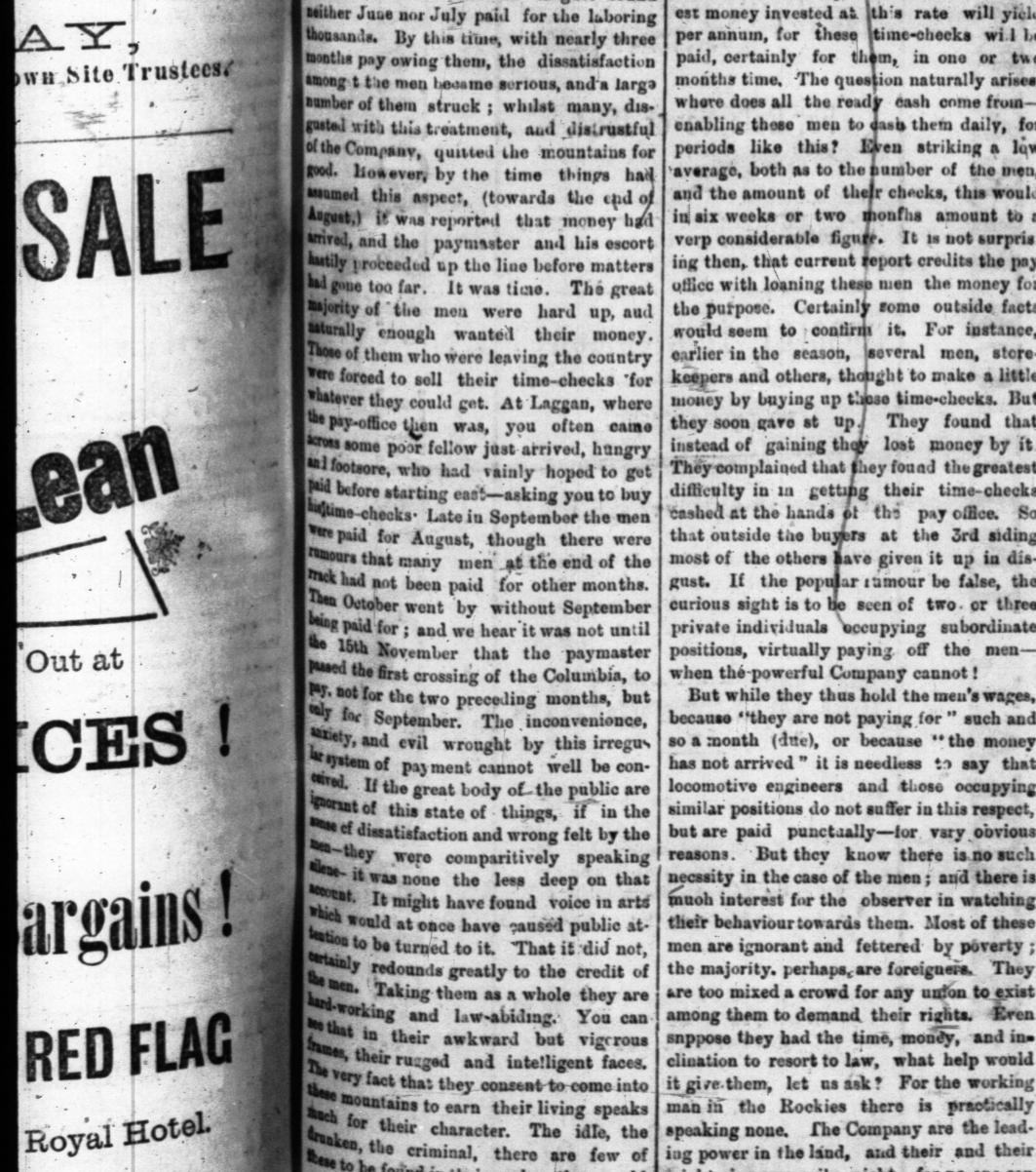
trains a week will run west of Mobse Jaw, leaving Winnipeg on Mondays,-Tuesdays and Fridays, with sleeping car attached for Calgary. Returning train will leave Calgary Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and arrive at Winning Thursdays, Saturdays and Mondays. Daily trains will run between Winning and Moose Jaw.

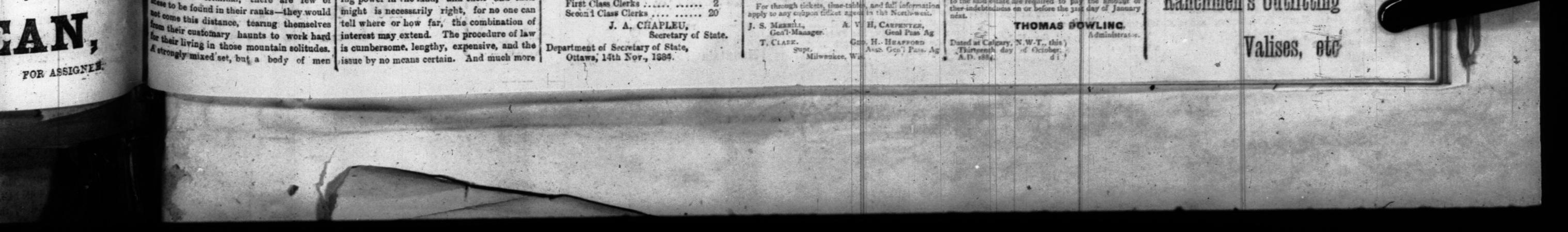
Going West. Winnipog . Arrive 70

CHOICE CORNED TONGUES Rat'Portage Choice SUGAR-CURED HAMS Barel CHOICE BREAKFAST BACON Port Arthur Leave 19.15 2.30 Arrive Going North. CHOICE PORK.

CHOICE FRESH BREF.

CHOICE CORNED BEEF.







ing plans for a very handsome lecturn for the Church of the Redeemer. The lecturn is to be a present from a member of

closed at 1 o'clock on Friday, and will meet again on the 22nd January next.

families who suffer the most, and never pro-

duce any good results. We are pleased to hear that these mines are doing a large [

