# THE NOR'-WESTER.

VOL 1 CALGARY, ALTA. TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1884 NO 20 [21]



## THE NOR'-WESTER.

(A Twenty-FouColumn Folio)

Devoted to the interests of Alberta and the North-West generally.

$3 PER ANNUM.

GEO. B. ELLIOTT, - - EDITOR.

WARNER & SON,

PRINTERS PUBLISHERS.




## ADVERTISEMENT.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the hour of of 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, the 14 day of JULY next, for the purchase of what is known as the

### Pincher Creek Indian Supply Farm

Situated some 30 miles south-west of Fort McLeod, in the district of Alberta, North-west Territories, containing about 3,000 acres. The farm has been occupied and cultivated by the Indian Department as a supply Farm for the Piegan Indian Reserve, and will be sold in one block, with the improvements thereof.

During the past year it was leased by the Halifax Ranching Company. The soil is described by the surveyor, who laid out the farm as being of superior quality the herbage rich, and the water abundant and good.

The grain crops upon the firm are stated by the farmer of the Indian Department in charge, to have been excellent and to have ripened well.

There are upon the land a dwelling-house, granary, blacksmith's shop, cattle and hay corrals, sheds, barbed wire fence enclosing fifty acres, a deep well, and the land is partially drained.

Payment will be required to be made one fourth in cash, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest upon the unpaid balances at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Each tender must state clearly the amount per acre offered, and must be accompanied by a cheque marked good by one of the chartered banks of Canada for 10 per cent of the total amount of the price offered, the difference between 10 per cent. of the purchase money and the first instalment of one-fourth to be paid to the credit of the Minister of the Interior, on or before the 15th day of September next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. M. BURGESS,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ottawa, 6th May, 1884.

## Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked

### Tenders for Wintering Horses,

Will be received at Calgary up to the 21st of August next for the wintering of the horses and outfits belonging to the Department of the Interior, and now in use by surveyors in the field.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained, on application to J. M. GORDON, Dominion Lands Agent at Calgary.

The points at which the horses are to be wintered are at or near Calgary, and at or near Moose Jaw, the number of horses at these places being about 130 and 70, respectively. Separate tenders for each place are required.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for One hundred dollars in favor of the Minister of the Interior.

Security for performance of contract will be required. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. F. KING,

Inspector of Surveys

Survey's Office, 26th July, 1884.

## North-West Mounted Police.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tenders for Hay and Straw," and addressed to the Hon. the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of JUNE next for furnishing Hay and Straw to be delivered at the Mounted Police Barracks, at the following places:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regina | 200 tons hay, | | 130 tons straw. | |
| Fort Calgary, | 300 " | " | 130 " | " |
| Fort McLeod, | 300 " | " | 130 " | " |
| Maple Creek, | 75 " | " | 25 " | " |
| Medicine Hat, | 75 " | " | 25 " | " |

Printed forms of tender, containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the Department.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Check 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 be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE, Comptroller.

Ottawa, 8th May, 1884.

## NOTICE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS BEING DESIROUS OF HAVING GRIST MILLS ERECTED AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES THE UNDERMENTIONED BONUSES WILL BE GIVEN:

At a point adjacent to the Indian Reserves, Snake Plains, $1500.00.

At a point adjacent to Onion Lake Reserves, Fort Pitt $1500.00

FOR Full particulars apply to the Indian offices, Regina, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert or Carlton, to any of which acceptance of the terms must be sent on or before Saturday, 31st July next.

E. DEWDNEY,

INDIAN COMMISSINER

Regina, June 30th, 1884. go-gd

## PAYMENT OF FINES OR PENALTIES UNDER CRIMINAL LAWS OF CANADA IN NORTH WEST TERRITORIES AND DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

29th Day of June, 1884

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, IT IS ACCORDINGLY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL HAS BEEN PLEASED TO ORDER AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT THE ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 6TH JULY, 1877, requiring all Justices of the Peace and other persons in the North-west Territories and District of Keewatin, who have collected or may collect any fines or penalties under the Criminal Laws of Canada, in respect of which no provision to the contrary exists, to pay the amounts to either the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-west Territories or Keewatin, or to one of the Stipendiary Magistrates of the North-west Territories, or to the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof, all Justices of the Peace and other persons in the North west Territories who hove collected or may collect any fines or penalties, under the Criminal Laws of Canada: in respect of which no provision to the contrary exists, be required to pay, every quarter, the amounts so collected to the Lieustnant-Governor of the North-west Territories, and similarly that all Jsstices of the Peace and other persons in ths District of Keewatin so collecting fines or penalties shall pay the same every quarter to the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in his capacity as Lieutenant-Governor of Keewatin, and that where possible, the parties collecting any money as aforesaid shall deposit the same to ths credit of the Receiver General of Canada in some chartered bank to be named by the Lieutenant Governor for the purpose, forwarding the the deposit receipts to the Lieutenant Governor in the place of tee money, and where such a course is practicable, the shall forward a Post Office Order for the amount in favor of the said Lieutenant Governor. And auy moneys so received by the said Lieutenant Governors shall be by them deposited in the Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg, to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Clerk, Privy Council

## TENDERS!

will be received at this office up to the 16th day of 16th day of September for the removal of the Nor'-wester building to a distance of about 200 yards east of Stephen avenue.



## THE RANCHE COUNTRY.

The Crow's Nest Pass,

No. 4.—From our Special Correspondent.

About sunrise on the morning of the day I started for the Crow's Nest pass. The mountains presented a singularly beautiful appearance. Heavy bands of mist wreathed their sides, completely hiding the foothills and leaving the peaks exposed to view. As the sun rose higher the fog gradually disappeared and the mountains appeared in all their glory, like giants refreshed by their morning bath. About noon on the 22nd of August Captains Stewart and Boynton and Mr. McLelland arrived with a doubleteam and 3 saddle horses, and I soon afterwards took my departure from the hospitable ranche of the brothers Garnett, and we all headed for the "Crow's Nest." We drove over about four miles to the farm of Mr Lee, an old settler in the North-west) who formerly lived for 8 or 9 years at the entrance to Pincher Creek, during which time he tells me his crop never suffered from frost. as he raised besides grain such tender plants as cucumbers, tomatoes, water melons, &c. His present farm is beautifully situated close up to the foot hills, with a very pretty lake in front which he is endeavoring to stock with trout, the Indians having pretty well fished out the original denizens. Mr. Lee has a fine field of 10 acres of wheat. and 8 of oats rapidly ripening, although it was not sown until the 26th May, rathar too late to ensure a safe harvest. Last year he raised 216 bushels of wheat and 119 of oats, and harvested it without being touched by frost. another item for Mr. Sheriff Sweetland, of Ottawa, on frost notoriety).

He is trying the experiment of raising fruit trees, and has some shoots of apples and plums, which have grown two feet this year. Next year he intends to spend $150 in importing fruit trees of different kinds, and there seems to be no reason why the hardier kind of fruit trees should not thrive in any part of the Northwest

Mr. Lee, whose hospitality to travellers is well known in the west, owns a ranche of 25.000 acres, which extends 18 miles up the pass, and he has on it about 500 head of fine cattle I stopped at his comfortable ranche all night while the rest of the party went on about 3 miles further to the police camp, where Corporal Moore and two men were stationed to look out for horse thieves. On Saturday morning 23rd August, I started from Lees on horseback to join the rest of my party which was augmented by the arrival of two young Englishman, Messrs. Brook and Aubrey, who were staying temporarily at the Garnett's, but who intend taking up a ranche for themselves. I may mention that I had not been astride a horse for about 20 years, and it was therefore something of an undertaking for me to attempt to ride about 15 miles up the Crow's Nest pass, over a trail which to say the least of it was neither very smooth nor yet very level, and in descending some of the steep passes, I acknowledge now that it is all over to a slight uneasiness and an involuntary clutching at the pummel of my saddle when nobody was looking. I was determined to persevere however, and was amply rewarded for all my aches and pains by the magnificene scenery through which we passed. For some miles we skirted the sides of the Turtle mountain, riding through a natural park with here and there groves of pine and fir and a clear limped stream running through it We soon got to the rear of the Turtle mountain, the foot hills of which are heavily timbered with pine, some of which grow nearly to the summit. Shortly after noon we reached Captain Stewart's cattle camp, where two of his men (one of whom turned out to be the son of an old friend of mine, James Adamson, Esq., the popular clerk of the senate at Ottawa) keep watch and ward over 500 or 600 head of cattle—all of which are enclosed by a barred gate not 15 feet wide which stops the entrance of a gap, bounded on on one side by high mountains, and on the other by a rapid stream. The camp is very prettily situated near the Crow's nest, from which the pass takes its name. A curious shaped peak, very like a gigantic nest, but which now appears to be deserted by its noisy inhabitants (if it ever had any) for not a solitary "caw" was heard to disturb the peaceful serenity of the mountain solitude. On the way up one of our party shot a brace or two of grouse (a sort of blue plumaged tree grouse, very good eating by the way) which with some fine trout from a neighboring stream formed a useful addition to the camp-pot, for we found that the men had run rather short of provisions, a band of Stoney Indians having made a raid on the camp in their absence and stolen nearly all the provisions, Some of these Indians are in nearly a starving condition. no rations being issued to them for reasons best known to the Indian authorities, and the natural consequences is that they are destroying the game in season and out of season, and when that is gone they will then turn their attention to the cattle, and then nobody knows what the consequences will be. I would call the attention of the Indian authorities to the necessity of providing for these Indians in some way before any serious trouble arises

After dinner Pride with Captain Stewart and the herders two or three miles further up the pass to a beautiful level plain where the men rounded up the cattle. I had the pleasure (?) of coming to close quarters with some 500 wild cattle, including 250 steers ready for the market. It is rather a ticklish thing for a "tenderfoot" to ride into a herd of these animals, some of whom seemed to take a very particular and rather inquisitive interest in my personal appearance, and I cannot say that I was much consoled by the assurance of one of the herders that they seldom attacked a man on horseback, only in rare instances. I could not help experiencing an unpleasant sensation that perhaps they might make an exception in my favor, especially if they thought I was a newspaper man trying to interview them. So that I cannot say that I was very sorry when Captain Stewart proposed to ride a little further on to inspect a fine Hereford bull, worth $500, which had injured one of its legs in some way. We found the poor animal some distance from the herd (they always hide away from the others when sick or disabled) with a bad ulcerated leg and scarcely able to walk. The herders soon threw it by means of the lariat, and Captain Stewart with the skill of an experienced "vet" lanced the wound with his knife, from whence a large quantity of matter flowed, and washed and bound up the wound, so that I have no doubt a valuable animal was saved.

I returned to camp pretty thoroughly tired out by my unwonted exercise, and after a hearty supper and some good singing round the camp-fire, we all turned into our blankets. There was only room for one under the canvas, so the place of honor was given to me, as being the tenderest of the "tenderfeet," I suppose—although it would not have been the first time that I had slept "in the open." I had a most luxuriant bed of cedar boughs, and slept the sleep of the tired if not of the just. The others disposed themselves as comfortably as they could on the lap of mother earth, and no doubt would enjoyed "balmy sleep, nature's sweet restorer," as much as I did if a high wind had not arisen and blown up some showers of rain. which however fortunately did not last long. The morning broke fine, and we were early astir, and after a refreshing dip in the ice cold water of the stream hard by were ready for breakfast, Captain Stewart rode off with his men to visit the bull patient, which, however, after a long search he did not succeed in finding, and the rest of us made preparations to "break camp," three of our party going on about eight miles further to have some fishing at a large lake called Fish Lake, which I am told abounds in salmon trout of a large size, weing from eight to twenve pounds. There is a curious cavern at one end of the lake large enough for a man to enter, from the bottom of which issues an ever-flowing stream of ice cold water.

The remainder of our party (three in number) left camp about noon, and rode down to the police camp, where we were most hospitably entertained by Corporal Moore and Constable Murphy, the latter of whom is a capital cook. We all agreed that we never enjoyed a meal as we did that dinner of grouse and partridge, with appetites sharpened by the mountain air, so that we did not need the stimulating influence of Worcester sauce or any other kind of condiment. Making a fresh start we arrived safely at Captain Stewart's comfortable ranche in time for a late supper. and after a good night's rest to my weary bones I was all right next morning with the exception of a slight soreness and stiffness in the legs. I remained a couple of days longer at the ranche, resting and witnessing the operation of treating the many horses by veterinary surgeon Poett, which I have described in a previous letter, and on Wednesday the 27th inst I finally took my departure from the residence of my kind host Captain Stewart, and his very efficient foreman, Mr. John Heron, formerly S. M. of Captain Stewart's Company of the Princess Louise Dragoons at Ottawa, whose good wife presides over the domestic economy of the establishment, and from whom I received every kindness and attention. I was driven over to McLeod behind a fine team of horses from the herd in time to catch Toursby's coach for Calgary. after having spent ten days very pleasantly and I trust profitably in the ranche country. which time I received the utmost hospitality and civility from all with whom I came in contact.

On the morning I left Fort McLeod we observed a big blaze at the new police barracks, which we subsequently ascertained was caused by the burning of two of the stables with a quantity of hay. Loss about $10.000. If the wind had been as high as it was the previous evening there is little doubt but that the whole block would have been consumed. This should be a warning to the Government to procure a suitable fire engine and other appliances for extinguishing fire.

I reached Calgary without any mishap after a most enjoyable trip of twenty days, during which I had only one day of bad weather.

In my next and concluding letter I will give you my views on the Lease system, Introduction of Sheep, etc. F. C.

Calgary, Alta. Sept. 5th, '84

## THE BANQUET

To Sir Hector Langevin at Boynton Hall on Friday Night.

The banquet tendered to Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, on last Friday evening was the grandest affair which has ever taken place in this district. About 150 guests were present. The Chair was occupied by Major Walker, chairman of the Civic Committee. The honors of the vice were ably carried out by Dr. Henderson. On the left of the Chairman sat the distinguished guest, and to his left Rev. Father Lacomb, Sheriff Chapleau, and members of his party, To the right of the Chairman were seated Colonel McLeod, Stipendiary Magistrate, and M. N. U. C., James D. Geddes, Esq., member Northwest Council for Calgary, and other gentlemen of position in the district occupied prominent seats near the guests,

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presence in the gallery of the fair sex. and it is unnecessary to add that in this most important essential the young town of Calgary is in no way behind the Queen City of the plains.

The caterer, Mr. Claxton, is undoubtedly deserving of great credit for the spread, His bill-of-fare which the committee had unanimously adopted was in every respect according to promise. Want of space compels us to be terse, but we can hardly omit saying that Mr. Claxton as a caterer has certainly made a most favorable introduction to the citizens of Calgary, The number of guests far exceeded the accommodation, so that many had to wait their turn. The committee was indefatigible and did their utmost to seat everyone, a matter which was not easily accomplished. Ample justice having been done, and exhiliarating cordials having appeared in order to give a little life and zest to the company, the formal list of toasts were entered upon, the "Queen" being responded to by the company singing the National Anthem, Mr, Stewart presiding at the piano. The other usual formal toasts having been proposed in order were heartily responded to in an appropriate manner.

To the toast of the Northwest Council Mr. Geddes responded in a brief but befitting manner.

The Chairman then read the following address to the distinguished guest of the evening.

TO THE HONORABLE

SIR H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B., K.C., M.G

We are glad to welcome you to this our district, now in its infancy but developing fast to manhood's strength.

As Minister of Public Works we congratulate you that you have come to this far distant part of the Northwest officially, to inform yourself personally as to the needs of the country, especially as you are the first Cabinet Minister who has so honored us.

We are pleased to meet you as a citizen of Canada, to meet you here evincing your desire to enquire into the means and prospects of this country and to forward your interests as far as possible and are satisfied that all our wants will receive due attention at your hands.

We are proud to do you honor not only as a politician but as a statesman who has the interests of the whole Dominion at heart as we are pleased to say that your reputation for doing justice to all sections and all parties has reached far beyond the confines of Eastern Canada.

The fact of your coming to see our comparatively small community gives us all great encouragement to work harder than ever in future to advance this our country, and we can assure you that it needs all the fostering care that our mother government at Ottawa can bestow upon us.

Hoping that you may enjoy pour trip to our great Northwest, and that you may long be spared to assist in ruling the destinies of Canada,

We remain

Yours,

On behalf of the citizens

Calgary,

JAMES WALKER,

Chairman.

A. HENDERSON, M.D.

Secretary.

## NOR-WESTERS.

### McLEOD.

Gazette—

The late Thomas Sanl, who was drowned some time ago, and whose body we reported found last week, was burried from the new fort last Saturday, Rev. S. Trivett, of the Episcopal church reading tha service. A note which was given in payment of a band of horses he sold, was found in a small pocket book, and was well preserved. A few small bills, and several other articles were also found, and are now in the hands of the Mounted Police here, awaiting instructions from the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning the centre stable in the new fort which was filled with, hay was discovered to be on fire The alarm was at once given and the men turned out. A short time after the fire commenced the men were reforced by men in the employ of the N. W. C. & N. Co. and citizens from McLeod. The stable in which the fire originated, was entirely destroyed, and as a wind was blowing from the west the one east of it soon caught fire and is now level with the ground. It was only great exertion that the adjoining buildings were saved. The stable to the east of the one burned is pretty badly scorched, and the coal shed was several times on fire. As soon as the fire was discovered the horses were turned out on herd. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire. It commenced in the middle of the hay, over which the Serg. Major had passed only fifteen minutes before; Any enquiry is to be instituted. As far as all available conveniences were concerned, everything was ready for such an emergency All the tanks, water barrels and pails were full of water, and the water wagon was alongside the stable. The Babcoks were all charged, but the fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to check it. The fact is the whole post had a very narrow escape, and the Government should feel thankful that they escaped so easily. Everything was done which was possible, and the Government should realize the importance of providing the post with a fire engine. The next time the loss may be more serious. The loss is about $10.000.

### BATTLEFORD.

Herald—

Lieut. Gov. Dewdney will leave Regina early next month to pay a visit to the south-western district. After which he will go north to Edmonton, and following the reserves on the Saskatchewan return by way of Battleford. Mrs. Dewdney will accompany him on the trip.

### PRINCE ALBERT.

Times—

Mr. Louis Riel arrived here on Sunday.

Goodfellow Bros. are busy cutting shingles.

The river has fallen considerable during the last week.

A special despatch to the Winnipeg Times says that the burning of a circus car, nine miles north of Greely, was attended with indescribable horrors, The burned car was next to the engine in a train of seventeen cars, containing Orton's Anglo-American circus, which left Fort Collins about midnight for Golden over the Greely, Salt Lake Pacific road. The train on nearing Windsor a small station near Greely, was running about miles an hour, when the Engineer Collepriest discovered the car on fire,

There were sixty men in the car, arranged in three tiers of births on either side. The forward side door was closed, and men in bunks were sleeping against it. The rear side door was also closed; The men who awoke discovered the lower unoccupied berth next to it containing rubbish on fire on fire. filling the car with smoke, and cutting off all chance of escape in that direction

Many of the rescued on being pulled through the small windows had their limbs broken and joints dislocated. Hands and feet were found burned off roasted trunks. Bodies were found in one place, legs in another, and piles of roasted and shriveled flesh in another.

## LOST.

A GOLD BROOCH WITH HAIR SETTING.

Finder will be rewarded on delivering to G. C. KING & CO.,

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# THE NOR'-WESTER.

CALGARY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1884.

## LOCAL.

TIDINGS of joy!

BUSINESS is lively.

INTERLUDE—Shine!

THE girls all admired the style of my back hair. —H.

MR. J. G. FITZGERALD has been appointed Deputy-Sheriff.

Two enterprising young men are moving in the matter for the purpose of forming a skating rink for the coming season,

THE editor of this paper has been appointed a corresponding member of the Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society.

MR CLAXTON, the efficient caterer at the recent banquet desires the NOR'-WESTER on his behalf to return his sincere thanks to Mr. Robert Fletcher and his assistants for the aid which they rendered at the banquet.

The editor of the NOR'-WESTER will deliver a lecture at the Presbyterian church before the Young Men's Association next Monday evening. Subject: "Across the Rockies 23 years ago from Edmonton to Colville" The subject is a most interesting one to the people of this locality. Admission free.

OWING to the fact that a great deal of our time has been occupied with matters connected with the recent visit of Sir Hecter Langevin, and the fact that we are short-handed, we issue only a half-sheet this week We ask the indulgence of our subscribers and the public for this short-coming. An excellent report of Sir Hector Langevin's speech and the speeches at the banquet will be found in our next issue.

WE attended the entertainment of the dramatic and musical club at Boynton Hall last evening and we enjoyed the programme immensely; though there was not such a large attendance as we should like to have seen. The entertainment was not only varied but most enjoyable. A full report of it will appear in our next issue, a report which we will take pleasure in preparing.

COCHRANE RANCHE CO. VS. THOMAS MCCAULLY.—This is an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiffs, the lessees of the ranche adjoining Calgary for the recovery and possession of the north ½ of section 25, t'sh. 24, range 2, west of 5th principle meridian. The defendant consents to judgment against him, he to remove all buildings from the property of the plaintiffs within 30 days from judgment. This settles one of the squatters disputes with the ranches, and we hope all may be settled as amiably.

### THE BRIDGES.

The petition which was presented to Sir Hector Langevin by a special committee fully sets forth what the people of this district require for the main highway which stretches from the Athabaska landing on the north to the forty-ninth parallel on the south. The strength of the petition is contained in the following facts: first, the bridges for which assistance is asked will be free traffic bridges; secondly, they are to connect the main highway which has been used since time memorable time across two streams which have their confluence at this point; thirdly, they are not local in their character: fourthly, the people of Edmonton through leading representatives have signed the petition and are fully in accord with its prayer; fifthly, the people of the McLeod district, through leading representatives, have also joined in the prayer of the petition. The petition, therefore is not one from the people of Calgary or one from those of Calgary district. It is supported by the people of the District of Alberta and therefore it is broad and general in its purposes. Never was a petition in a new district more unanimously supported, and never was a petition more reasonable and considerate in its prayer. Particular stress is laid upon the fact that the bridges are absolutely necessary in order that public travel and traffic may not continue to be impeded and imposed upon in the future as it has been in the past. The salient features of the petition having been thus presented the people hope that the distinguished Minister of Public Works will see no obstacle in the way of recommending a sufficient grant to the bridges at least. They have wisely considered that their duty in the petition consisted in pointing out a public want leaving the details to be dealt with as Sir Hector himself may require. Mention is made of the fact that a creditable free traffic bridge across the Elbow River at this point and one which was erected only last spring by private subscriptions at a cost of upwards of one thousand dollars, was carried away only a short time ago by freshets of unusual character, and that the loss was not one to Calgary alone but to the travelling public. The petition might have recited this but it was probably overlooked; it is nevertheless a fact.

For our part we think the prayer of the petition is so put that we do not hesitate to say that a refusal to grant sufficient aid for the bridges would be contrary to the liberal and progressive policy which the present Administration has always shown in cases where the works asked for were broad and general in character, reasonable in their nature and not absolute necessity. We feel sure that if a refusal be made it will be based upon reasons which are sound in their character. At present we cannot see any grounds for supposing that a refusal will be made, but if it should be made we will not hesitate to say that the refusal will not be unreasonable or unjust. We hope for the best, and we trust that the able and distinguished head of the Department of Public Works will clearly see his way to recommend the grant for the bridges.

A correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press, supposed to be Professor Panton, is contributing a series of letters to that journal. The letters are somewhat interesting. The last letter contains the following:

As we near Calgary my friend cannot refrain from expressing their surprise at the magnitude of the country. Two days and a half steaming away, and yet only nearing the foot hills of the mountains. "What a region, and what room for a vast population!" is remarked. Calgary is reached about 2 p.m. It is raining heavily, No hope for tenting now. We land and seek a hotel for the night, with the expectation of seeing better surroundings on the morrow. We are told that it had been raing nearly every day for weeks backs, and we know it is only a few days since the bridge of the river was swept away and much damage done to the track beyond. The rain continued all afternoon, and it did seem as if the whole valley might be submerged before many hours. With difficulty I called upon a number of friends near my hotel. They tried to fan my fading hopes by saying "it was exceptional to see such rain in Calgary—that this was a peculiar experience, and that the rain would continue but a short time." At the hotel the quarters were somewhat contracted. The wind blew with terrific force and whistled through the light fabric erected as a shelter to weary tourists for the west. Yet, after all, there was something romantic in the storms; and we all enjoyed listening to the battering rain and whistling wind, which indicated a terrific night without. Morning came, and still rain, but more drizzling. The sky appeared to be clearing in the diraction of the mountains (invisible), and we were inclined to prognosticate fair weather. Notwithstanding the drizzling rain we started off to search a suitable spot for the tent. To tent we came, and tent we would if the weather was at all reasonable. Three miles beyond Calgary, and not far from a point honored with the name of Shagganappi, we selected our ground."

Professor Panton we know is not wholly made of succpanine matter. There is nothing surprising about a rain storm. Perhaps there is rain or roo in the land where he was "born in."



## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that Malcolm G. McLean o the town of Calgary, in the North-west territories of Canada, General Merchant, has made an assignment of all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors to Donald Fraser, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, manager. All persons having any claim against the said Malcolm G. McLean, or his estate, are requested to send the same to the said assignee at said Calgary, with full particulars of their respective claims properly verified, within six weeks from the date hereof, and take notice that the said Donald Fraser will, after the expiration of six weeks from the date hereof, proceed to distribute the assets of the said Maicolm G. McLean, pro rata, among the creditors of whose claims he shall hed notice, and that he shall not be responsible for any claim or claims of which he shall not have received notice as aforesaid.

DONALD FRASER,
Trustee.
Per BLEEKER,
is Solicito

Dated at Calgary this 12th day of August, 1884

## MAIL NOTICE.

CLOSE—

For the East at 1 30 P.M. every and Thursday.

For the West at 8 15 a.m every Monday Wednesday and Saturday.

Fort McLeod and intermediate offices at 6 a.m.

For Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan at 5 a.m. on Thursday 26th June and at the same time on every second Thursday thereafter.

Letters for Registration must be posted half an hour before the mail closes.

ARRIVE—

From the East 8 40 on Wednesdays and Saturdays,

From the West at 12 30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

From Edmonton and intermediate offices at 5 p.m. on every alternate Monday from une 23rd and every alternate Monday thereafter

From Fort cLeod and every intermediate offices at 5 p.m. ever edneesday.

(Signed)

BANNEN, Post-master.