le lakes
id draw
leserted
rd, grey
lse, and

th Lake.

: while
hat part
rt to the
"Where
reasing,
rinclude
e, spruce
e grouse

erritories
s, though
ent sport
ed or to
bble they
ada Grey
they pass
se ardent

sh Snipe, ound from and Northim of the

Carriboo,

ar Wood

izzly Bear,

n than this e, but their he gun to

Vhite Fish, sh species,

nany of the hem all for

emen, who those who gentlemen

We were, of

course, very fortunate in seeing so many Moose, but then the Moose were there, and anyone can do the same with ordinary perseverance. There is no doubt whatever about Lake Manitoba being a grand shooting-ground, with its swarm of ducks and geese. We were immensely struck with the climate. It is curious that in spite of the low temperature during the end of our stay, though the lake was frozen a mile out and more, we never felt the cold at all, and yet in England it would be quite impossible to stay out like that under canvas at the end of November."

Another gentleman, Mr. J. Maughan, of Toronto, writes on January 12th, 1886 :-

"Messrs. Ward, Warin, Small and myself left Toronto on the 10th of September, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, for Winnipeg, where we arrived on the 22nd, at r a very pleasant passage, and receiving every attention from the employes of that railway, and the captain and officers of the steamboat 'Athabasca.' On the 23rd our party left for Westbourne Station on the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, and from there drove out to our camp on the southern shore of Manitoba Lake. near the mouth of White Mud river (filled with fish, such as maskelonge, pickerel, and pike, some of immense size), where we found everything ready for our stay. The weather was too warm for keeping game, so that for some time we amused ourselves fishing, and going through the marshes to get at the lay of the place for shooting when cold weather should begin. For several weeks the change in the temperature did not take place, but the section abounds with game, and we made up for lost time in getting to work. Thirty days' shooting produced a bag of 2,826 ducks (all nearly Mallards, grey ducks, and Gadwells), 16 geese, and a quantity of large plover, partridge, rabbits, &c., and even then the residents on the adjoining farms to the marshes informed us that the season was a poor one for game, on account of the water being unusually low. A more beautiful section of country could not be found than the belt of land extending south of the lake, in extent about 30 miles long by 16 wide, cultivated by good farmers who have lived from fourteen to twenty-three years there and grown rich."

A more delightful or healthy climate cannot exist in any part of the world if one may judge by this last fall's weather. In two month's there was only one rain-storm, lasting for part of a day and night,

the rest clear sunshine.

Two other English gentlemen writing from London on December 1st, 1885, speak of their sporting trip in the Canadian North-West, as follows:—

"Our sport was of the highest order. We found wild geese, swans, ducks and plover in unlimited quantities; of moose and elk we saw many and got seven. None of us ever before saw a moose alive. Four of the specimens shot were extremely large. We were very much impressed with the climate so clear and bright with almost continual sunshine. We slept out up to the 10th October under a canvas tent and not one of us had a cold. If we had done this in Englan 1, many unhappy results would have occurred. We have left all our outfit at Lake Manitoba and intend returning with a large number of our friends next season and would like also to go to the Mountains where we have heard much of the sport."

H. BLACKLOCK & Co., Printers, &c., 75, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. (185)