

Moose Jaw.

The - creek-where-the-white-man-mended-the-cart-with-a-moose-jawbone " is scarcely a name characteristic of 20th century push and energy, but the name given by the Cree Indian has been somewhat abbreviated by his Anglo-Saxon brother, and where the white man mended his cart with the jawbone of a moose stands to-day the well-built and substantial town of Moose Jaw.

Moose Jaw is situated on the main line of the C. P. R., 398 miles west of Winnipeg, and is a very important railway center and busy market town. Besides being a divisional point on the main line, it is also a terminal point of the Soo branch, which runs south-east through Estevan to the international boundary line at Portal, where connection is made with the Soo line for St. Paul and Minneapolis. This forms the main road by which passengers from the middle States travel to the Pacific Coast. Naturally, from its situation, Moose Jaw is the home of many of the railway crews, and the yards and roundhouse situated there give employment to a large number of men.

Many of our Western towns take advantage of the fact that the prairie seems practically unlimited, and sprawl themselves out in untrammelled freedom over too large an area. Moose Jaw, however, has avoided this habit of growth, and a more closely-built, compact and substantial town can scarcely be seen anywhere in the West. The population is about 2,500, and her churches, schools and public services generally are very up-to-date and complete.

From an agricultural standpoint, the district is one of the finest in the West. wheat of A1 quality is, of course, the all-important cereal, but oats, barley and rye do exceptionally well. Flax-growing is also proving very profitable, and will no doubt receive increased attention. The farmers in this district are very progressive, and do their work in modern style, a steam plow turning over from fifteen to twenty acres per day being operated during the past spring within a mile of the town. Though grain-growing is always likely to remain the leading industry, yet mixed farming and dairying are every year receiving increased attention. The district is very well suited to this industry, owing to the abundance of pure water and excellent markets for dairy produce. The products are in larger demand by the mining towns and cities of the West, and this is a market which is always likely to improve. At a considerable distance to the north and west, the land becomes more broken and uneven, and here begins the great ranching country. The grass cures on the ground, and horses thrive on it throughout the winter, while cattle, with a little additional hay and shelter, come through in fine condition.

The lands now open for settlement extend for a considerable distance south-eastward along the Soo line, and west of the town of Moose Jaw. The recent settlers have been mainly Americans from the Northern States of the Union, a class of men who undoubtedly make the very finest settlers for our Canadian West.

The whole district is easily accessible to both lines of railway, and churches and schools are everywhere provided. Full information in regard to this splendid district can be obtained from any of the gentlemen whose advertisements appear in this paper, or from any of the following officers of the Board of Trade: M. J. McLeod, Pres.; J. T. Simpson, Vice-Pres.; Seymour Green, Sec.-Treas. The Moose Jaw district has a bright future before it, and we would invite intending settlers to give careful attention to this district before settling elsewhere.

Prince Albert District.

Situated on the south bank of the North Saskatchewan is the important town of Prince Albert. Few towns, if any, in our Canadian West are more beautifully situated. The banks of the river are covered with timber, its waters studded with beautiful islands, and the whole town, with planted trees and well-kept lawns, presents to the visitor a park-like appearance, very different from many of our prairie towns.

Prince Albert has a population of 2,500, and owing to its situation and natural resources it is now, and is always likely to remain, the most important town north of Regina. The buildings, including churches, schools, town hall, registry office, orphanage, court house, hospital, etc., are handsome structures, built of red brick of local manufacture. The Northwest Mounted Police have a barracks in the town, and posts established in the surrounding country, and the Hudson's Bay Co., whose ramifications extend from coast to coast and from the boundary line to the Arctic regions, have a supply depot in the town. Prince Albert does a large fur trade; in fact, the town may be said to command the gateway to the rich north land, this traffic having always been an important factor in the upbuilding of the place. The town is well provided with electric light and telephone services, the former being under municipal control. The Mechanics Institute and several other institutions are well established and patronized. The Board of Trade has become a live factor in the development of the town and district, and is always willing to extend a helping hand to those interested in this section of the West. During the present year, new buildings to the value of \$60,000 will add much to the substantial appearance of the town.

In addition to the general stores, there is no lack of tailors, butchers, harness-makers, furniture dealers, jewelers, stationers, hardware merchants, real estate agents, implement agents, etc. The legal and medical professions are well represented, and the journalistic requirements of the district are met by the publication of two first-class weekly newspapers. A creditable creamery, which manufactures about 2,000 pounds of butter per week, and a brewery, which exports a considerable quantity of beer per annum, and several other institutions are well worthy of mention.

The lumber industry is one of the mainstays of the town, three large mills be-

ing in operation. To the north of the town are splendid tracts of fine timber—spruce, pine and poplar, principally—which will remain a source of wealth to the town and district. Large numbers of ties are manufactured every year for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the incoming of the Canadian Northern will largely increase this demand. The flour mills of the town are first-class in every respect and do a large export trade, the wheat in this district producing flour of exceptional quality.

The building of cold-storage warehouses for the development of the fish, pork-packing and dairy industries is under consideration, and the establishment of a woollen mill, oatmeal mill, foundry and several other industries is receiving attention. River navigation is another important matter, and it is believed that the coming summer will see a line of boats upon the Saskatchewan, enabling the town to cheaply export its manufactures and import coal. The capitalist has here unlimited opportunities for profitable investment.

Although lumbering and manufacturing are important industries, yet agriculture is always likely to remain the mainstay of the district, and one need only look at the nearest farms to be convinced of the quality of the land. Only about twenty miles north-west of Prince Albert is the famous Shell River district. Owing to the fact that no roads existed through a narrow strip of swampy country which lies between Shell River and Prince Albert, vast areas of this magnificent country are still open for free homestead entry. A Government road now runs through the heart of the settlement, and it is claimed that the most desirable free homestead lands on the continent are to be found at this point.

Situated within easy reach of Prince Albert, where the settler can find a first-class market for his products, dairy butter averaging 20c. per pound the year

round, and other things in proportion, this district has much to recommend it to the intending settler. Although wheat-growing has claimed the greatest attention, yet the live-stock industry has not been neglected, and we are safe in saying few parts of the Northwest offer superior opportunities for its development. The climate, food and water are all that could be desired, and such has been the growth of the industry that during the present year fully \$150,000 will be paid out for cattle, sheep and hogs in this district.

In conclusion, we would ask the homeseeker to obtain a good map of the Northwest Territories of Canada, and carefully study the natural advantages of the famous Saskatchewan Valley. In doing so, give careful attention to the situation of Prince Albert. Consider the advantages of this district as a field for settlement. Here you have cheap and convenient fuel and building material, and abundant winter work for men and teams. Free homesteads are still to be had, and proofs of the fertility of the land are easily given.

To the West, to the West, to the land of the free,
Where the mighty Saskatchewan flows to the sea.
Where a man is a man if he's willing to toil,
And reap with his hands the rich fruit of the soil.

THE ADS.

Readers are asked to carefully note advertisements of goods in which they are interested, and then to look up the exhibits of the same at the fairs. Dealers have advertised in this paper with the express purpose of becoming acquainted with the wants of the people. Take advantage of their efforts.

Below we publish a facsimile of a receipt held by The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Company of Wawanesa, Man., for loss paid Mr. Jos. Trimble, of Portage la Prairie. This policy was issued on July 2nd. Notice the loss occurred on Aug. 5th and was paid on Aug. 15th. This is how we do business. We have absolutely no connection with any other hail insurance company.

\$ 1495.00	No. 0633	Portage la Prairie, Man., August 15th, 1902.
RECEIVED of THE WESTERN CANADIAN HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY the sum of Fourteen hundred and ninety-five Dollars, \$1495.00 in full for loss occasioned by Hail on the 5th day of August, 1902, to the growing crops insured by Policy No. 2095. In consideration thereof, said Policy is hereby reduced by the above-mentioned sum, and I hereby bind myself to hold and keep harmless the said WESTERN CANADIAN HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY from any further claim of any person whatsoever under said Policy with respect to said loss.		
Signed, Sealed and Delivered, in the presence of		
Witness A. G. HALSTEAD		
In every case where the Policy declares the loss payable to other than the Assured, the signature of the Payee as well as that of the Assured will be required to this discharge.		

Joseph Trimble

Assured.

[SEAL]

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE