

universal crop shortage and also to a hail storm which extended over nearly half of the territory tributary to this town, doing a great deal of damage though not destroying the entire crop. This town has a population of about 1,300 and has many very fine buildings among which are the school and Episcopal church, which are of native stone, and the firehall and Presbyterian church of brick. During the last year the C. P. R. Co. completed a station here of very handsome design. The walls are of native stone and the interior finish also shows good workmanship. Several business changes have occurred during the last year. H. Waddup bought the flour and feed business of Alex. Madill; N. Rosen has taken over the general stock of Chapman & Co.; Adams Bros. sold their harness shop to J. R. Duke and W. J. Kennedy & Co., implement dealers, sold out to R. Langtry.

At Elkhor, also, there are several business changes to report. J. R. Duke sold out his stock of boots, shoes and men's furnishings; C. R. Duxbury has entered into partnership with M. W. Jim, implement dealer; Wm. McLe-J has re-opened a blacksmith shop, and W. C. Van Nostrand, lumber dealer, has sold out to G. Silvester, hardware merchant. Mr. Silvester last summer erected a block, 50x33 feet, which he now occupies. The government has for years had an Indian industrial school here. About 75 children are now in attendance and they are given a course of lessons similar to that of the public schools and are taught, as well, farming and different trades, including the printing of a newspaper. A board of trade was organized about two years ago and is now in a very flourishing condition. Special attention was given to the distribution of advertising literature relative to the adjacent district and it is claimed that as a result of this work more homesteads have been taken up in the last fifteen months than during the previous twelve years. The officers of this board for the ensuing year are F. W. Clingan, president, and G. Silvester, secretary. There are four elevators and a flour mill which handled last year about 40,000 bushels of grain. In addition to grain each farmer also keeps some stock and a large number of cattle and hogs were shipped last season. It is also claimed that about 700 young stocker cattle were driven across into the United States.

At Fleming we enter the territory of Assinibola. The country here is much like that around Elkhor, being mostly open rolling prairie suitable to mixed farming. There are three elevators at this point which shipped last year about 75,000 bushels of grain as against nearly 250,000 the previous year. Each season the farmers are getting more land under cultivation and others are taking up farms, so that Fleming is growing in importance as a business point. Last year several settlers located here, some of them having considerable money to start with. Land here sells for from \$5 to \$8 per acre. G. J. Jupp, harness, boot and shoe dealer, was burned out last year, but has now replaced his old stand by a frame building, 24x30 feet. The Methodist church here, of which we show a cut, is a pretty little stone building, which was built some six or eight years ago. There are two general stores, a hardware, harness shop, lumber yard, butcher shop, three implement warehouses, etc.

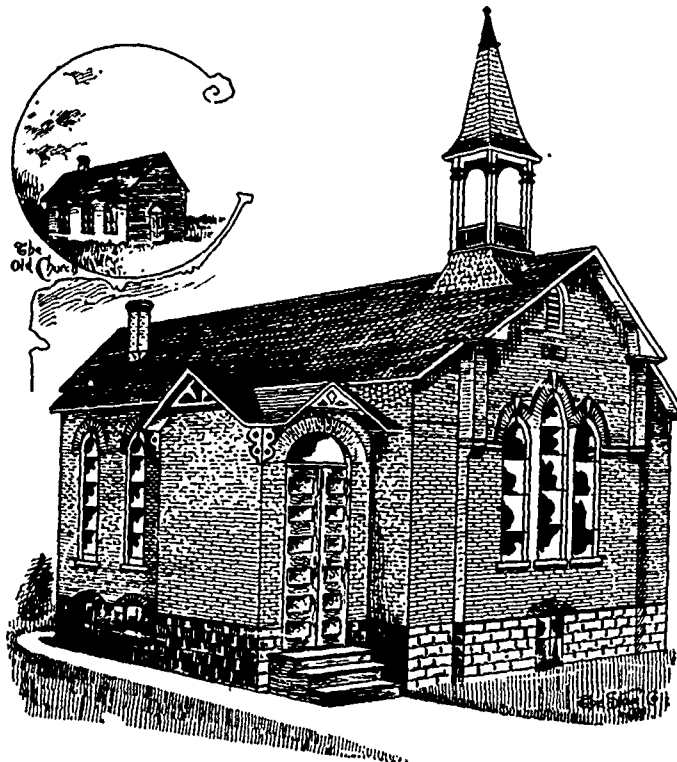
The town of Moosomin has a population of about 1,500 and is therefore one of the largest towns in Assinibola. From the number and size of the stores it is quite evident that a very large business is transacted. For a few miles surrounding the town the country is quite scrubby, but beyond that it is open rolling prairie. To the north of the town in some localities the farmers go in entirely for grain raising, but with these few exceptions the district is a mixed farming one and it is claimed that last year there were about 4,000 head of cattle sold, a lot of these being stockers bought by dealers from the United States. The row of five large elevators show that this is also an important grain centre. Several changes among the merchants have occurred during the last year. Adams Bros. have taken over the harness shop of J. Smithers; John McGul has acquired the general store business of F. G. Lewin; Scott & Cooke, butchers, now Scott & Henderson; Hunt & Smith, of the "Spectator" are dissolved partnership, A. H.

Smith continuing. The World, a new weekly newspaper was started about a year ago.

At Wapella there was quite a lot of building done last year. Several dwelling houses were erected, the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. built an elevator, making now four at this point, and a couple of stores were also erected. J. W. Sutherland, who now owns the hardware business formerly carried on by Thompson & Sutherland, built a two-story stone block, 30x74 feet, which he is now occupying. At the rear is the tin-smithing department 30x14 feet, which leaves store space of 30x60 feet. This is a very good stand. A 26 foot lot intervened between this new block and the general store premises of J. Franks. On this lot Mr. Franks built a two-story addition, 60x26 feet, which now gives him very extensive premises. The three buildings are of stone and have the appearance of being one large block, and as they face the station they add a great deal to the appearance of the town. G. E. Nugent has sold his implement business to Kidd & Clements, and his interest in the lumber yard is being taken by W. L. Mar-

taken C. S. Barker in as a partner, the business now being transacted under the firm name of Hawkes & Barker. This firm has now very commodious premises as an addition was built last season, giving floor space of 50x80 feet. This addition was of solid brick and the old building will be brick-veneered. There are four general stores here, hardware, flour mill, drug stores, in fact nearly every line of business is represented by two or more firms.

Broadview is a smaller town, having only two general stores, which are kept by A. R. Colquhoun and Thorburn & Sons; a butcher shop, harness shop, and a couple of implement warehouses. The business which should be done here is very much curtailed by an Indian reservation which commences about half a mile from the track and extends for 25 miles north and about sixteen miles on either side of the town. To the south, however, the land is open for settlement and can be bought for \$3 an acre. T. Miskiman has sold his butcher shop to J. Gathercole, which is the only business change during the year. Broadview is a railway divisional point for



New Presbyterian Church, Oak Lake

tin and he is now devoting his attention to the general store business, having gone in with C. E. Magrath, under the firm name of F. E. Nugent & Co. The country surrounding this town is rolling prairie with considerable scrub land and is, therefore, well suited to mixed farming. A great deal of damage was done to the crops last season by a hail storm.

The country tributary to Whitewood is, perhaps, better suited to stock raising and dairying, although it is also a good grain section. It is estimated that the government creamery here made about 40,000 lbs. of butter last year. The land is mostly rolling and covered with bush and scrub and in some districts there is still a lot of vacant land and some homesteads still not taken up. Beyond the Pipestone river, which is about seven miles south of the town, there is some very fine wheat land and about 40 miles south, in the Moose Mountain region, there is a large settlement where very little grain, other than feed oats, is raised, but, instead, cattle, horses and sheep are bred in large numbers. Whitewood is the chief shipping point for the west end of the Moose Mountain district and as a result the shipments of stock figure up to a goodly number. Last season there were 1,405 cattle, 345 horses and 950 sheep shipped by train and in addition a large number of young stocker cattle were driven out. There are several small settlements of foreigners in this locality who are said to be doing well. J. A. Hawkes, general merchant, has

freight crews and this brings some business to the town.

Few towns the size of Grenfell can show so many good buildings. There are several handsome stone blocks and many of the dwellings are either stone or brick. All the different lines of business are well represented here. Here also we find mixed farming the rule in the surrounding country. While nearly all the farmers have large herds of cattle, some of them also go in for wheat raising very extensively, cropping each season 200 or 300 acres of land. There are two elevators and a mill here, which handle each year about 150,000 bushels of grain, although for the last year the shipments would hardly total to half that amount. N. Hobson, cattle dealer, estimates that the cattle shipments from this station last year would amount to about 1,600 or 1,800 head and that about 700 will be shipped this spring. A large proportion of these were stockers, shipped to Alberta points. There is still a lot of vacant land around here and a good choice of homesteads is to be had, especially to the south of the track, where, it is understood, there is a large extent of good land, commencing about eight miles from the station, on which there is almost no settlement as yet. To the north, for about eight miles, the land is open prairie and thinly settled, but beyond this it becomes bluff and is better settled. About twenty miles to the north there is a settlement of Galicians, Germans, etc. The business community has undergone very little change in the last

Methodist Church, Fleming, Assa.

few years. R. Kirk, now owns the soda water factory which was started here about six years ago. This has a plant capable of turning out 100 dozen bottles of "soft drinks" daily.

At Wolseley there are four general stores owned by Bunbury Bros., Hanson Bros., Bray & Co., and The Dill & Hill Co., Ltd., carrying good stocks; there are also two hardware stores, Hurlbert & Balfour and A. G. Thompson, furniture and meat shop, Magee & Thompson, a second butcher shop kept by J. Hunt, drug store, two harness shops, two flour and feed stores, lumber yard and private bank kept by R. W. Gibson, jewellery store, confectionery, etc. Norris & Lawrence's butcher business has been taken over by Magee & Thompson and Hurlbert & Balfour now carry on the hardware business formerly run by J. A. Balfour. The flour mill belonging to the Wolseley Milling Co. was burned last August, but it is understood that arrangements will probably be made to rebuild this year. The land surrounding this town is mostly rolling and covered with brush, which makes it a good mixed farming district. The Qu'Appelle valley is about eight miles north and beyond it the country is more open and level and is a very good grain section. The farmers here, realizing the uncertainty of wheat growing, are as quickly as possible collecting some cattle, and, as a result of this, the business transacted at Wolseley has been on a much better basis than at many points where cattle are not kept. Dairying has been receiving a great deal of attention and the local merchants last year shipped out a large amount of butter.

Sintuluta, nine miles west of Wolseley, is one of the youngest towns on this line, as nearly all the business places and other buildings to be seen here now were erected during the last two or three years. This is one of the most important grain markets on the main line, as it has five large elevators, which fact bears testimony to the excellence of the surrounding country as a wheat producer. There are two hardware stores here, three general stores, a jewellery and one harness shop, drug store, bakery, lumber yard, implement warehouses, etc. During the last year J. E. Black opened a jewellery shop, W. R. Trench bought the drug business from W. M. Wright, and E. J. Brooks sold his general store to Smith & Shea.

Greater New York has more money invested in waterworks than any other city upon the face of the earth. The boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx have \$100,000,000 of public money invested in their water works—aqueducts, reservoirs, pumping stations, mains and water sheds. The borough of Brooklyn has a like investment of about \$25,000,000, and the water supply of both New York county and Kings county is being constantly improved and extended, at new cost, as the greater needs of the city in business and population requires. The revenue of the city from water tax is about \$6,000,000 per annum. Comparison with other cities of the country will show the magnitude of the greater New York plants. Chicago has more than \$30,000,000 invested in its water system; Boston, \$15,000,000; Baltimore, \$18,000,000; Cincinnati, \$10,000,000; St. Louis \$20,000,000; Philadelphia, \$35,000,000; Pittsburg, \$8,000,000; Newark, \$19,000,000; Milwaukee, \$5,000,000; San Francisco, \$25,000,000; Cleveland, \$10,000,000; New Orleans, \$5,000,000; Providence, \$8,000,000.