

The Canadian Dry Goods Review.



Here ends a year and a hundred
years.

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TRADE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

(Conclusion of our Special Correspondent's Investigations.)

MOOSEJAW.

AFTER leaving Regina the next stop was at Moosejaw, a divisional point on the C. P. R., and the terminus of the Soo road.

The town is very prettily situated in a shallow valley, through which flows Moosejaw Creek, a considerable stream, which has been dammed to form a lake for the town. As far as natural advantages are concerned, it would be infinitely more suitable for the capital than the site of the present capital, Regina. Moosejaw is in many respects a railway town, but as it is surrounded by a fine farming country it will no doubt in time assume the proportions of a small city. The Canadian Pacific Railway has done much to beautify it by the erection of a handsome station, dining hall and hotel, of red brick, and the laying out of most beautiful gardens and a small park along the banks of the stream. On the 15th of October the pansy beds in these gardens were a mass of bloom.

A great many of the buildings in the town, both business houses and private residences, are of red brick, and the effect against the wide sweep of cultivated prairie on one side, and the trees and lake on the other, is very good.

Owing to the laying off of the Imperial Limited a day earlier than was anticipated, your correspondent was obliged to leave Moosejaw at 5.30 Sunday evening, and in this way had no opportunity of calling on the trade generally, but from a few inquiries made Saturday evening it appeared that busi-

ness was in a fairly prosperous condition, and crops were turning out very well indeed. Near Moosejaw is Buffalo Lake, the celebrated shooting ground for wild geese, and here, the very day after your correspondent left, Mr. Simington, one of the business men of the town, met with a fatal accident.

EDMONTON DISTRICT.

At Moosejaw your correspondent met with several grain men returning from inspection trips in the Edmonton country. They had gone up to Edmonton on the 2nd of October, and on the 3rd and 4th it had snowed all day, until the magnificent crops of the district lay in stook under fully seven inches of wet snow. Everyone concluded it was all up with the crops. When these men returned on the 13th, all along the line from Edmonton the threshing machines were in full hum, and the wheat was yielding 40, 45, 50, 55 and even 60 bushels to the acre, and showing remarkably little damage from the snow. Four days of bright sunshine and crisp wind had thoroughly dried the grain. The crop of the Edmonton district is the largest and heaviest they have ever had.

NAPINKA.

Reaching Brandon, on the return trip, on Monday, the 15th, your correspondent proceeded south-west to Napinka, a distance of some 75 or 80 miles. This branch of the C. P. R. runs through a good farming section, and the same scene of