"This is the place for a man with small capital and lots of pluck and industry to make a home for himself."

It seems to be conceded by all that the climate is a distinctly agreeable one. Although the winters are sold, they are better for working outdoors than they are in the east, as there is hardly any wind and blizzards are unknown.

During the winter of 1897-8, settlers were able to obtain remunerative work at home, cutting and shipping wood to Winnipeg. For the three months, November, December, and January, 240 car loads or 2,400 cords were shipped from Dryden.

Dryden is situated on the main line of the C. P. R. eighty miles east of Rat Portage and 217 miles west of Port Arthur. The distance from Toxonto via. North Bay is a little more than one thousand miles. The traveller may take either the all rail route, or go by boat to Fort William and thence by rail. Rates may be obtained from the C. P. R. passenger agent at Toronto.

The following letters, which have been received by the Department from some of the earlier settlers, speak for themselves:

"I and my family were among the first to take up farms and move into this district. We were old pioneers, and expected the usual difficulties in beginning in a new unsettled district, and as a matter of course we found rough roads and "mud that is mud" and flies. But the pioneer who can't stand this had better hold down any soft snap he may find in the east.

In all my pioneering, covering some fifty years (and all of it successful pioneering) I have found fewer difficulties and more natural advantages here at Dryden than in any other farming part of the Dominion.

Our work in clearing here is play compared with early days in Frontenac and Hastings, and fighting flies is only fun here compared with the same job in Grey or Bruce in 1855, and mosquitoes in Manitoba in 1873!

Parts of Manitoba may be more desirable than this for the first few years, but to make a big showing for the capital, especially if that capital is largely bone and sinew, energy and patience, I would say come to Dryden. This is safe advice for anyone and everyone who wishes to clear and trim up and build up a valuable beautiful home that money will not buy after a very few years of patience and toil.

No amount of sitting around or long yarns count here, or in any new country, but industry does, and industry alone is to be preferred to capital alone, but industry and capital prudently applied should run up in value certainly and very rapidly. Good land near the biggest, busiest railroad in America, at fifty cents per acre, can double in price three times and not be dear land then.

The climate at Dryden equals Manitoba, probably a little milder in winter and entirely free from blizzards, and in summer not so dry. Our virgin soil is very rich and free from noxious weeds, and municipal or other mortgages. Our land is very cheaply put under cultivation, free from stumps and stones. A larger part of it is chiefly prairie land. I did a large stretch last fall for less than I ever did prairie land, and have it in better condition.

Ciover jumps into life on the slightest reasonable invitation, and makes immense crops of hay and pasture. All these things are well worth seeing, and must be seen to be fully appreciated, and can be seen without any telescope.

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