

on shares getting half crop for my own and wife's work, and in 1892 I bought my first horses to enable us to rent. In the year 1893 I rented a farm and took charge for myself. In 1894 I entered for my homestead (160 acres) being $\frac{1}{4}$ Section N. W. 2, Township 3, Range 14 W. and am now practically settled in Manitoba. I have 4 horses, 9 cattle, 11 hogs, 30 poultry; implements as follows: 1 waggon, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 1 mower, 1 binder, seeder, harness, churn, creamers, forks, etc., etc., and to-day I estimate that my property, land, etc., is worth £400. My family and I have enjoyed the best of health since we arrived in the province, and I can assure my old friends in Scotland, that others with industry and perseverance can in a few years do as I have done and be the owners of their own land without a dollar of rent to pay. I would add that any one with a knowledge of butter and cheese making and handling cows in this country cannot fail to make a good and independent living.

JAMES McMATH.

ROSEBANK FARM, Hamiota, Manitoba.

After twelve years residence in this country, and with a view of giving information to intending immigrants from the Old Country, I will give my experience as briefly as possible. To begin, I may here state I was a shepherd in the Old Country, had a wife and seven of a family—four boys and three girls—the two oldest were just beginning to work, and the rest were at school. I sailed from Glasgow on the 20th of May, and landed in Winnipeg three weeks from that date. I stayed just long enough to purchase such things as were absolutely necessary to make a start on a homestead—one yoke of working oxen, one cow, wagon, plow, etc., besides a supply of provisions to carry us up the country.

I settled 125 miles west of Winnipeg on the 10th of July. This was a great mistake I made, to begin with, as the season was too far advanced, and had I engaged to work till the following spring, I would have made a much better start.

As it was, I lived in a tent till I cut hay for my cattle and built a log house and stable. I then bought another yoke of oxen and two cows in the fall, making my whole stock, the first fall, two yoke of oxen and three cows. I broke twenty acres the following spring, and sowed the same with wheat, oats and barley. From twenty to twenty-five bushels of wheat is about our average per acre, although we have had thirty-five on some occasions. Our oats run from forty to one hundred bushels per acre. I have now parted with the oxen, and have four teams of working horses, besides five colts and odd horses, forty-six head of cattle, and one hundred and eighty-eight sheep. I have now removed out of the old log building, having just put up a comfortable house of stone and lime; also stables of stone and lime. I often wonder there are so few who come out from the Old Country. We live under the same laws, and have a healthy climate, although a little colder for about three months than in England or Scotland. People coming in now have the privilege of riding on the cars, instead of driving from Winnipeg, as was the case twelve years ago. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs from ocean to ocean, and branch lines are being pushed through as fast as possible to facilitate the export of grain and stock.

Some would, perhaps, like to know what amount of capital would be required to make a start with. This depends much on the man himself. If he comes to make a home here, and is willing to sacrifice a few home comforts, very little money will be required. The best way for such is to engage for a