

occupies a distinguished place among the members of this contingent, as in 1896 he was reported by a gentleman residing at Carberry as having purchased a farm near Neepawa, upon which he had thirty acres in crop. Our informant states that Young has an excellent character and is well respected in the district where he has located.

Henry Blackwell, the first name of the second Manitoba Farm party coming to Canada on the good ship Sarmatian in June 1888, has a homestead in the North-West Territories near Fort Pelly. On the 8th June, 1897, Blackwell is reported as doing well. Our informant says he has built a small house and two stables on his property and owns a small farming outfit.

William Luxton is a homesteader in the Birtle district and bears an excellent reputation among his neighbours.

Among the proprietors in the North-West Territories it is pleasing to mention the name of George Moore who came to Canada in June 1888, for in 1896 he had secured a good homestead and was in a fair way to bring it under satisfactory cultivation.

William Reardon, Sarmatian, June 1888, is another young man who has not only settled himself upon land of his own in Assiniboia but has been instrumental in bringing to Canada a brother who has followed his example, both young men being located at Pheasant Plains, in a rich farming district north of the rising town of Wolseley.

While making mention of the individuals comprising the Sarmatian party it would be unfair to pass over the name of George Salmon, who after running a career with many ups and downs contained therein, has at last secured an honorable post with the Bell Telephone Co. at Neepawa, Manitoba. The last post brought to us a large photograph showing the interior of the office in which Mr. Salmon is engaged, and directly our resident carpenter can find time to take the matter in hand,

it is the intention of the writer to give this picture a prominent place on the walls of the office.

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Among those of our colonists who have attained posts of distinction, being the gifts of secret societies, we will here mention F. B., who is the secretary and treasurer of an Orange Lodge in one of the thriving towns on the line of the Manitoba and North-Western Railway.

Among those young men who have rented farms, we have the name of Alfred Ryan, who, in 1896, claims to have had eight hundred bushels of wheat from fifty acres, and expected to crop during 1897 one hundred and thirty-five acres.

James Ward, the lad referred to as a partner of Edwin Saunders, came out by the Carthaginian in April 1892, and in addition to the land which he controls as a partner with Saunders, he has secured a quarter section adjoining the rented place.

Edwin Saunders, another Carthaginian lad, began a farming partnership in 1896 with James Ward, and appears to have been very well satisfied with the returns.

George V. Bennett, who came out to Canada in July 1892, with the Mongolian party, reports on 3rd February, 1896, having purchased from a Loan Company in Winnipeg a farm of 160 acres, to be paid for in ten annual instalments. Bennett married in December, 1896, and is understood to be well established on the property purchased.

E. A. L. are the initials of a young man who is carrying on farming in Russell County and doing very well. The young man is now the head of a family, and bears an excellent reputation in the district where he is located.

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Your correspondent feels that the above is not by any means a complete list of those young men who have obtained land in their own right since coming to Canada, and if any of the regular readers of UPS AND DOWNS discover that they have been