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cheaply in the Canadian North-West than in any other part of the globe that I have heard of, and this can be done without their being separated far apart from each other.

There are a great many farmers in the Eastern Provinces who own small or poor farms, where their courage has become low, owing to their having no prospects of anything but hard work and hard times while they continue in their present situation, whose courage would rise and whose prospects would brighten by their "rising" at once from out of their present locations, and taking the most direct and speedy route to any of the following places, viz., Oak River, Bird Tail Creek, Pelican Lake, or Turtle Mounds.

Persons troubled with rheumatism, liver or lung complaints, will find that a residence on the high lands west of the Red River valley will do them more good in relieving their complaints and restoring them to good health again, than if they used any or

ALL OF THE PATENT MEDICINES

advertised in religious weekly papers in the United States and Canada.

Persons having an inclination to speculate in real estate will find ample scope to exercise their talents, and grow rich, too, at the expense of Eastern taxpayers, by dealing in land scrip, half-bred reserves, railway reserves, &c. If their means and their aspirations are not large, they can do a good business in a small way, by home-esteading and pre-empting lands, which they have no intention of settling upon, and afterward selling their "claims" to others at a good profit, as certain eminent divines have already done, to my certain knowledge. But allow me to say a quiet word or two by way of caution:—

First,—Don't invest largely in real estate in and around Winnipeg, as it is already overdone there, and you might awaken some spring morning to find that a considerable portion of your property, and nearly all your bright prospects, were floating toward the North Pole.

Second,—Be careful and avoid purchasing property from professional gentlemen, such as doctors, ministers and lawyers. The well authenticated stories which I heard about the speculative doings of professional gentlemen in the North-West, would surprise the stock and land speculators about Montreal, and it so happens, especially in the case of a well-known doctor, that the victim finds out that he is fleeced before he really knows whose hands guide the shears. For the sake of our common Christianity, and the honor of His name, who said, "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon," I hope that no more speculatively disposed missionaries will be sent to this part of our Dominion.

Now for a few words about the best time for going to the North-West, preparations for the journey, &c. Except when some of the members of the family are not very strong,

THE MIDDLE OF MARCH

is about the best time to start, as you can proceed westward from Winnipeg to your destination before the breaking up of sleighing, and even should the snow be gone, the frost and ice will continue in the soft places until about the 10th of April, greatly facilitating the passage of loaded vehicles over them. If the women and children are not very rugged, perhaps it would be better for them to remain at their old home until

about the beginning of August, or later if they wish, when the Western journey can be made with greater ease and pleasure, and with considerable less expense, the husband and father in the meanwhile going ahead to make preparations to receive them.

Except in cases where a number of persons go together, so that their extra luggage can be loaded in one or more cars and sent directly through to Manitoba, it is not good to take much extra luggage. Have it also put into strong boxes, not over 150 lbs. in weight, and have them so secured that they can be readily opened for inspection by Custom House officials. Take a good supply of clothing and bedding, and also a few carpenter's tools. As travelling through wet grass is very severe on the toes of boots, get your shoemaker to make you a pair of long boots, with long, broad and thick soles, and if afterwards they show signs of giving way at the toes, tack on a toe-cap of shagbap, as the surveyors do. I have also seen toe-caps of tin tacked on boots out West.

Get the following dishes for use by the way, even if you have other dishes packed among your luggage: A tin can for carrying good water along with you for drinking and cooking purposes, in places where good water is scarce; a small tin pail, with a lid on it, for boiling tea-water; one or more tin drinking cups; a small tin can or two for holding preserves or butter, or both; a bag for holding bread and other provisions, which might include boiled or roasted ham, &c.

It is not best to take

LIVE STOCK

except there are sufficient to make up a carload. I have known some persons, who took half a carload of horses and the rest of the load consisted of farming implements and other luggage boxed up; but they had some difficulty in passing the frontiers.

I would not advise any one to take horses along with them, except they are moderate sized, very hardy horses. When there are a number of persons going in company, it might be a good move to buy a carload of working oxen in some part of the lumber districts of Minnesota or Wisconsin, although the N. P. is not favorable to such transactions. After Winnipeg or Emerson is reached, no time should be lost in securing a pair of oxen and wagon, or better still, two Red River carts, as a much heavier load can be drawn over soft roads by a pair of oxen when each is harnessed in a cart, than if they were hitched together to a wagon. Take a long rope along with you if there are soft aloughs to be crossed, and when your team gets stuck in the worst places, rubbitch the whippole trees and drive the team ahead until solid footing is reached, and then with the long rope join the whippole trees to the end of the wagon pole, when your team will draw out a much heavier load than they otherwise could, and with much less risk of straining themselves. A good many horses were permanently injured last summer by drawing loaded waggon through Manitoba mud, for lack of this precaution. If the roads are bad, leave, at Emerson or Winnipeg, all your baggage that can be spared, and take only such things as are likely to be required for immediate use. Afterward, when the roads are good, you can return and bring up the rest of your stuff. Some people are in the habit of renting farms