

I have in my possession \$200.00, sent me by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, towards building the school houses in 'Tupper' and 'Eden' districts. Mr. McLeay, from Stornoway, Scotland, is the teacher. He was sent to me by the Reverend Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg. The Presbytery of Manitoba pay that portion of his salary (25 per cent.) not paid by the local government. The Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for Canada, gave me permission when last in Winnipeg, to purchase what school books I required. This I have done. I am told it is the intention of the presbytery to carry out the suggestions made by Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, that the Crofter missionary should teach the 'Tupper' school. Under the present arrangements the Crofters do not pay school taxes.

"*Church.*—Is held every two weeks in the colony of 'Lothian' by Mr. McMillan, presbyterian missionary, who preaches in Gaelic.

"*Implements.*—Harrows, mowers, and rakes, have been bought by several Crofters in partnership. I have endeavoured to persuade them from purchasing, but to no effect.

"*Crofters leaving Colony.*—When asked why they were leaving, some would answer, 'Can make a better living than by farming.' Others, 'We cannot starve, you will not give us provisions, so we must leave and earn money.' I pointed out to them that it was not necessary to leave the farm for good, they could go away leaving their families, returning in the fall in time for harvest, but my argument was lost; I would respectfully suggest, if it is the intention of the Board to send out more Crofters, and they are to be fitted out in the same way, and arrive under similar circumstances the Crofters of 1889 did, the advisability of increasing the grant to \$900.00, for in my humble opinion it is a mistake to allow Crofters to leave their farms the first 18 months, for it is in that time a home is made, which if you wanted them to leave they would not.

"In conclusion I beg to state that it would be hard to find a more contented class of farmers than the crofters of 'Lothian' colony, all are well satisfied with the country, climate, and future prospects."

## APPENDIX C.

EXTRACT from a letter from Mr. JOHN SPEIR, of NEWTON FARM, near GLASGOW, dated December 8th, 1890.

### KILLARNEY CROFTERS, settled in 1888.

"Dougal and Donald McKenzie, from Harris, have each 160 acres, and between them they had eight acres of wheat, which yielded 11 bushels to the acre in 1889, while this year they had 40 acres, from which they expected to thresh 30 to 33 bushels per acre, and it looked like doing so.

"Roderick McKay, who has his father with him, had about the same in crop. Mackay had 11 head of cattle, 2 pigs, and 20 hens. Both the McKenzies and the McKays said that they were pleased they had come out, and that they would have no hesitation in inviting their friends to do so if they got the chance. They and several others complained that 160 acres was too little, and that the Home Government should intercede with the Canadian Government in order that they might get another 160 acres.

"Donald Stewart, who had been with Lord Dunmore at Port Augustus, had one son working with him, and had taken up land in 1888 or 1889. He had 10 acres in crop in 1888 and 53 acres this year, and had 28 acres more broken for next year. He had 8 cows and 12 young cattle, 1 team of oxen, 1 horse, 10 young pigs, and 60 hens. The extra milk Mrs. Stewart made into butter. Mrs. Stewart had taken very badly to the place the first year, but now likes it very much, and both were in high spirits.

"Donald McDonald and other four brothers live with their father and mother. The old man was not at home and Donald was not very communicative. One brother had died of consumption and one was working on the railway. They had 12 head of cattle, but I could not learn what area in crop.

"Other two McDonalds near appeared hard working fellows. They had recently finished the building of a dairy, and were hard at work on a granary, and had made good work of both. Their crops were in the stack and looked well, and they were in high spirits over the prospects of their farm. They had also a few turnips.

### Saltcoats Crofters, settled in 1889.

"Donald McIver came out with the Moosomin Crofters, got married last year and settled here. He has 10 acres in crop this year and 20 more ready for next year. He has 40 head of cattle, half of which are cows. The whole season's make of butter he has stored in his cellar. He said if he was home he would preach to all to come out.

"Donald Grahame had been 10 years with Hudson Bay Company, then 14 years at home, and latterly came out in 1889. Owing to the drought, the crop of 1889 had turned out very poor, and Grahame had been writing home to his friends very bad accounts of the country. He, however, was now quite satisfied that the land was all right, but both he and McIver complained of the people in Saltcoats taking undue advantage of them when they tried to sell their firewood. On inquiry later on in other quarters, I found Grahame was rather untruthful, that his loads of wood were never a