

## WHAT THE SETTLERS SAY.

"You conversed with a number of settlers during your trip. What was their experience so far as you were able to learn?"

"All the settlers I met with were well satisfied. In no single instance did I meet with any dissatisfaction. They were delighted both with the land and the climate. Everyone was anxious to hold his pre-emption."

"Is not the country through which you travelled pretty well filled up with settlers?"

"The land is nearly all taken up in the immediate vicinity of the town sites. Beyond that there is any quantity of land open for settlement, quite as good as that already taken up; so that there is plenty of land for all the people that come out here."

## DISADVANTAGES OF THE NORTH-WEST.

"What do you regard as the principal disadvantages of the North-west?"

"There are several. First, there is a scarcity of wood, that is to say, it would have to be hauled long distances to settlements on the open prairie. But the railway takes lumber to these places, as vessels now take wood from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Norway, and other parts of the world to England. There is a scarcity of wood for fuel in some places; but there is an inexhaustible supply of coal along the banks of the Saskatchewan, that will supply the whole population for centuries to come. Some people complain of the water; but I have found abundance of water, and of very good quality. I was always satisfied with it. There are no roads nor bridges yet; neither are there theatres nor music halls. But this is a new country and all these things will come in time. One cannot expect to find all the comforts and luxuries here that are to be obtained in England with its thousand years of improvements; but this country is incomparably better for getting along in the world, and not only making a living, but making provision against old age."

## TENANT FARMERS IN ENGLAND AND THE NORTH-WEST.

"Can you make a comparison between the condition of a tenant farmer in England with a capital of \$5,000, and in this country?"

"At the end of five years he would own his farm and be worth at least \$10,000 here; at the end of five years in England

he would be in the same position as when he started, and very probably \$2,000 worse off. The farmers who started here five years ago with a capital of twenty pounds, are now better off than the average tenant farmers in England. Here they own their farms as well as their stock; there they only own their stock, which, of late years, have had to go, in addition to the crops, towards paying rent. Here a man is not only able to live well, but make ample provision for his old age, and have a good surplus to bequeath to his family. This has been the experience of Manitoba farmers. Farming in this country adds ten years to a man's life."

## THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

"What about the agricultural labourers?"

"Oh, there is no comparison. An agricultural labourer is wealthy out here before he gets out of debt there."

"What, in your opinion, is necessary to bring out a large immigration of agricultural labourers?"

"They must be brought out by companies. In England an agricultural labourer earns on an average \$3.50 a week, or \$175 a year, out of which he has to keep himself and his family. Here the average of wages is \$30 a month and board, or \$360 a year; or \$185 a year and board more here than he earns in England. Another thing is this, that while there he can never be anything more than a servant at \$3.50 a week, here he can become a farmer, owning in his own right a homestead of 160 acres for \$10. Thousands of these men would come out here if they could raise enough money to pay their passages, and be assured that they will never be allowed to want."

## SAMPLES OF SOIL AND GRAIN.

"You brought back from the West many samples of soil and grain?"

"Yes. The sample of soil I got from Wolseley. The loam is twelve inches deep. It was on a sub-soil of clay. I gathered samples of grain between Portage la Prairie and Moose Jaw. These were principally grown upon the sod. The quality of the grain is all that could be expected. Indeed, it is surprising for the first year's growth. To sum up, my opinion is this: This is a magnificent country. There is a splendid opening here for all who choose to come and work. I have been here six months and have not yet met with a single case of poverty, while in England one out of every thirty of the population is supported as a public pauper."