

Mr. Norman Macauley, of Kenmay, Manitoba, recently furnished the following information respecting himself to A. J. McMillan, the Emigration Commissioner of the Manitoba Government. He says: "I came to Winnipeg on the 27th of April, 1882. I arrived in the country without means, and had to send some money home. For two years I worked round, and at the end of that time had saved \$650. I then, in May, 1884, went to Brandon, where I met an old friend who had a half section of land. He asked me to settle near him. I did so, purchasing 160 acres of his land for \$400. It is on section 18, township 10, range 20, west. I have now a half section (320 acres) of land. I have on my farm a frame house 14x18, with a lean-to 14 feet long, a log stable 20x28, and a granary 18x24. I have four horses and three colts, five cows, two calves, and a complete set of implements necessary to work 200 acres of land, the amount I have under cultivation. I consider I am worth about \$4,000."

In the spring of 1887 a party of emigrants came out from the old country with Mr. McMillan. They were asked to give their opinion regarding the country when they felt they had been in it sufficiently long to enable them to form an opinion. Many letters were received. Here is one from a young fellow who settled in the Rapid City District:

BRANDON, Man., Sept. 20th, 1888.

Dear Mr. McMillan—When I came out with you in March, 1887, you asked me to write you my opinion of the country of Manitoba when I had lived there long enough to form one. My belief is that it is just the country for any hardworking, steady man. There are undoubtedly opportunities for advancement there not possessed by older countries. It is a beautiful, healthy and fertile country. The climate is no doubt cold in winter, but I infinitely prefer it to a wet and foggy winter in England. It is my intention to homestead a quarter section next spring, and I confidently look forward to my prospects in Manitoba.

Remaining, Sir, yours truly,

FRANK BROWN.

When Mr. J. D. Russell, of Portage la Prairie, was in Ontario last September with a portion of the Manitoba exhibit, he received a letter telling him that "Messrs. Carruth & Brown, of Portage la Prairie, had just threshed this season's wheat. They had 180 acres which yielded 42 bushels per acre, and for which they were offered 95c. at the threshing machine." In other words, these gentlemen realized for their wheat crop alone in 1888 the sum of \$7,182.

## PRESENT PROSPECTS FOR SETTLERS.

### OPINIONS OF MAYORS AND REEVES.

In August last, a circular was issued from the Toronto office of the Manitoba Government, asking a number of representative gentlemen in Manitoba for an answer to the following question: "What are the present prospects for settlers in Manitoba?" Appended are a few of the replies received.

James Molland, Reeve of Glendale—"The present prospects good. Land advancing steadily in price. Good demand for labor with high wages. General supplies reasonable."

P. Strang, Reeve of Argyle—"Farmers here are making money, if they are thrifty and hard working, and at the same time know their business. Many men who came here poor now own a team of horses, from 8 to 10 head of cattle, wagon, sleigh, plough, set of harrows, binder, mower and horse rake, with good log house and out-buildings and 30 or 40 acres fenced for pasture."

James Johnson, Reeve of Riverside—"Present prospects are good. To intending settlers, or those who intend to change their location, would advise trying Manitoba, and any who are careful and industrious and intend to make their living by farming will not be disappointed. I have located a great number of my friends here from Ontario during my seven years' residence in this country, and not one of them would go back to farm in Ontario."