AGENTS FOR SALE OF LANDS AND OTHERWISE REPRESENTING THE COLONY.

J. H. Telfer, Barnstaple, England, general agent with power to appoint sub-agents, secure homesteadsettlers, etc.

D. S. Calder, Dundee, Scotland, same powers as agent above mentioned.

Samuel Brown, Duloe, R. S. O., Liskeard, Eng. G. A. Schram, Toronto, Chas. Turver, Davenport, agents for Ontario.

Province holding public meetings and generally representing the Society.

A representative will be sent into the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec, during the winter, who will take applications for homesteads, and also be prepared to sell land, lots in Saskatoon, etc.

Agencies will also be established in other sections of from which general information can be obtained.

It is the Company's intention to put a large number of settlers into their colony next year, and, therefore, wish to be represented in all parts of the world.

Information will be freely given, and maps, etc., sent on application either to the Company's Head Office or any of its agents.

HO! FOR SASKATOON.

Mr. S. R. Kerr, of Winnipeg, writes to the head office that he has bought all the machinery necessary for a saw-mill, which he proposes to erect next spring The agents for Ontario will travel through the at Saskatoon, with plainer and matcher attached so lumber can be dressed. The country between Rush Lake (a station on the C. P. R., 90 miles west of Moose Jaw) and the South Saskatchewan is being explored, and if a trail is found the whole distance of from 15 or 20 miles over which loads can be drawn. A warehouse will be built, and goods shipped by steamer from that point to Saskatoon. It is hoped, therefore, that the the Dominion, and also in other countries of Europe, company will be able soon to quote a rate for freight and passengers from Toronto to Saskatoon direct.

FROM A SETTLER.

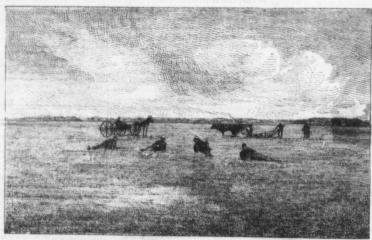
The following is copy of letter received from a settler on the T. C. S. lands, who came directly from the Old Country, with his family. Such letters are gratifying to the company, and encouraging to intending settlers :-

SASKATOON, SEP. 29th, 1883.

W. P. PAGE, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—I promised you when at Toronto that I would let you know how I liked the country. I have great pleasure in stating that I like it exceedingly, and shall try and get more out from the Old Country. I arrived here on the 8th of August, and have my loghouse and stables up, and sufficient hay saved to carry me through the winter. I have received every attention and kindness from Messrs. Lake, Grant, and Clarke, who have ever been ready to assist me in anything. I have also written a letter, with some information, to Rev. E. A. Telfer, (Barnstaple, England,) for him to make known in his section, of my satisfaction with the land, etc. I remain, dear sir,

Yours respectfully, R. T. RICHARDSON.



BREAKING THE PRAIRIE, AS SEEN ON THE FARM OF JAMES HAMILTON, NEAR SASKATOON.

VIEWS IN THE TEMPERANCE COLONY.

In the last issue of THE COLONIZER we presented our readers with three views of Prairie Farming, and also a view taken from the banks of the Saskatchewan, near Saskatoon. We are now, by the kindness of Mr. O'Hara, enabled to place before our readers other views of the gold become dim?" Colony from photographs. The first is a view looking across the river to Saskatoon; the second, the banks of the river, shewing stone suitable for building; the drank-they whose nervous organism was of the command, so the waters of strong Drink have wellthird, the banks, shewing wood, and the fourth is, turning up the first sod on the farm of Mr. James Hamilton, formerly of the township of Scarboro', and now kings among their fellowmen. They drank for pleassettled on a magnificent section of healthful prairie land near Saskatoon.

SOMETHING "NEW UNDER THE SUN."

For long ages intoxicating liquors found their way

and crowns have been lost. The brightest talents that great head of humanity was so pierced and wounded ever graced humanity, have been blighted by strong that efforts were made to stop it. drink, and "Drnnkard" has branded the brow, when The license system and many other things were virtue and worth might have sat side by side enthron- tried. Men said to the deathly liquid "thus far ed. "How are the mighty fallen?" "How is the shall thou go and no farther. But, as in the case of

ionable by custom, and respectable by law, they waves rolling up higher in scornful disregard of his finest texture, they, whose every muscle thrilled and nigh laughed every protest to scorn. pulsated with animation, they, who were princes and ure, but the drink was a dose of ruin.

But what men had done they still continued to do, the tide of woe flowed on until it overflowed the old lands and found an outlet into the Colonies where, unresisted, it established itself, have gone to a new land to establish a Colony, where For long ages intoxicating inquors found their way wherever man has gone. They have existed in all and like a mighty ocean it has rolled its they might have liberty from a fee for a thousand wherever man mas gone. Anny have existed in all waves upon every home and in its undercurrent, has times worse than any religious tyrant, bigot or inquisi-World. Under the influences of strong Drink, great carried away into its depths somebody's son, or brother, tor. And if we mistake not, their action is the inaucities have fallen into decay, Kingdoms have fallen, husband, Aye or daughter, sister or wife. Until the guration of a new state of things.

a certain king, who went down to the waters edge, and The answer is easy. They did what was made fash- bid it come no farther, and was answered by the

It is like Malaria in a district, it remains there, no disinfectant can quite destroy it.

The only way to get rid of Malaria is to go where it is not then, unless, you carry it with you, you will be delivered from it.

Such a plan has been adopted by the Temperance Colonization Society. Like the Pilgrim fathers they