

of building timber, 2,000 poplar fence rails and 400 roof poles. Homestead settlers may also obtain a permit, on payment of the same fee, to cut burnt or fallen timber of a diameter up to 7 inches inclusive, for fuel or fencing, for their own use.

Or purchase a wood lot.

In cases where there is timbered land in the vicinity available for the purpose, the homestead settler, whose land is without timber, may purchase a wood lot, not exceeding in area twenty acres, at the price of \$5 per acre cash.

Timber licenses.

6. Licenses or permits to cut timber on surveyed or unsurveyed lands are granted after competition to the highest tenderer.

Coal lands

7. The price per acre for coal lands is, for land containing lignite or bituminous coal, \$10, and for anthracite coal, \$20, or the land may be sold by public competition.

When two or more parties apply to purchase the same land tenders will be invited.

Leases of grazing lands.

8. Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories and within Railway Belt in British Columbia may be granted only after public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be leased, without public competition, a tract of land not to exceed four sections, and to be in the vicinity of the settler's residence. Leases shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

The lessee is obliged, within each of the three years from the date of granting the lease, to place upon his lease-hold not less than one-third of the whole amount of the stock which he is required to place upon the tract leased, namely, one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land embraced by the lease, and shall, during the rest of the term, maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon his lease-hold, the lessee may purchase land, within the tract leased, for a home, farm or corral.