

CHAPTER IV.

LXXIII. Lands of Canada—LXXIV. Dominion Lands—LXXXIX. Synopsis of Dominion Lands Regulations—XC. Provincial Lands—XCVII. Railway Lands.

73. There is a very large area of land throughout Canada, available for settlement, either for agricultural or mining purposes, the disposition of which is in the hands of the Dominion Government and of the several Provincial Governments, according to situation. These lands are known generally as "Crown Lands."

74. The Crown Lands of the Dominion, commonly called Dominion Lands, are situated in Manitoba, the Territories, and in what is known as the Railway Belt in British Columbia, and comprise some of the finest agricultural lands on the continent. In order to provide every facility for information to immigrants and settlers, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands has his office in Winnipeg, and a number of land agencies are situated at the most convenient points, where the fullest details can be obtained.

75. Under an Order in Council passed 25th November, 1885, a large tract of land, inclosing the hot mineral springs at Banff, N.W.T., was reserved and set apart as a national park, to be known as "Rocky Mountains Park." Under an Order in Council passed 10th October, 1886, certain other reservations in the Rocky Mountains were also made for park purposes. Since the reservation, a number of improvements have been made in the Rocky Mountains Park, roads having been made and bridges built, besides alterations at the hot springs for the convenience of visitors and bathers. Still further improvements and repairs were made in 1893, the sum of \$4,717 having been expended. The number of visitors during the year 1893 to the Cave and Basin was 3,784 as compared with 4,198 in 1892, the decrease being attributable to the existence of small-pox on the Pacific Coast, which had the effect of restricting travel. Among those who registered their names at the springs were 1,868 Canadians, 1,305 from the United States, and 329 from the United Kingdom.