

years of age residing with him (or her) ; and 120 acres to a single man over eighteen, or to a married man not having children under eighteen residing with him ; each person obtaining a free grant to have the privilege of purchasing 80 acres additional, at the rate of \$1 per acre, payable in four annual instalments. The settlement duties are the same as set out above excepting that only three years' residence is required. The soil of this district is a deep loam, and for an area of nearly a million acres is very fertile.

91. About 7,200,000 acres of land have been surveyed by the Government of Quebec for sale.

Lands purchased from the Government are to be paid for in the following manner :—One-fifth of the purchase money is required to be paid the day of the sale, and the remainder in four equal yearly instalments, bearing interest at 6 per cent. But the price at which the lands are sold is so low—from 20 cents to 60 cents per acre (15d. to 2s. 5½d. stg.) that these conditions are not very burdensome.

The purchaser is required to take possession of the land sold within six months of the date of the sale, and to occupy it within two years. He must clear and have under crop, in the course of four years, ten acres for every hundred held by him, and erect a habitable house of the dimensions of at least 16 feet by 20 feet. The letters patent are issued free of charge.

The parts of the province of Quebec now inviting colonization are the Lake St. John district ; the valleys of the Saguenay, St. Maurice, and the Ottawa rivers ; the Eastern Townships ; the Lower St. Lawrence ; Lake Temiscamingue, and Gaspé.

92. There are now in Nova Scotia about 1,500,000 acres of ungranted lands, a considerable quantity of which is barren and almost totally unfit for cultivation. Nearly all the best land has been sold or granted. The price of Crown lands is \$40 (£8 stg.) per 100 acres.

93. The grants of land to the early settlers in this province contained no systematic reservation of minerals. In some instances gold, silver and precious stones only were reserved ; in other case the gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, &c., were retained for a source of revenue to the Crown. In this connection the rates of royalties paid are :

On the gross amount of gold obtained by amalgamation or otherwise in the mill of a licensed mill-owner, a royalty of 2 per cent.