

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.

About 7,000,000 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 Saguenay, St. Maurice and the Ottawa rivers, the Eastern Townships, the Lower St. Lawrence, Lake Temiscamingue and Gaspé.

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.

The grants of land to the early settlers in this province contained no systematic reservation of minerals. Gold, silver and precious stones are reserved without any express mention; in the earlier grants iron was not reserved, but for many years coal, iron, copper, lead, &c., were retained for a source of revenue to the Crown.

The Act of Settlement releases to the owner of the soil all gypsum, limestones, fireclay, barytes, manganese, antimony, &c., and any of the reserved minerals whenever the reservation is not specified in the original grants.

It is estimated that there are about 7,000,000 acres of ungranted land in New Brunswick.

Crown Lands may be acquired for actual settlement as follows:—

1. Grants of 100 acres, by settlers over eighteen years of age, on conditions of improving the land to the extent of \$20 (£4) within three months; building a house 16 by 20 feet, and cultivating 2 acres within one year; and continuous residence and cultivation of 10 acres within three years.

2. One hundred acres are given to any settler over eighteen years of age who pays \$20 (£4) in cash, or does work on the public roads, &c., equal to \$10 (2) per annum for three years. Within two years a house 16 by 20 feet must be built and 2 acres of land cleared. Continuous residence for three years from date of entry, and the cultivation of 10 acres in that time are required.