

Government price, which is at the present time \$3 per acre; one-fourth of the purchase money to be in cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum.

3. The Government make no advances of money to settlers, but for the better encouragement of bona fide settlement, in cases where any person or company is desirous of assisting intending settlers, when the sanction of the Minister of the Interior to the advance has been obtained, the settler has power to create a charge upon his homestead for a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars, and interest not exceeding 8 per cent per annum, provided the particulars of how such an advance has been expended for his benefit be first furnished to and acknowledged by the settler and verified by the local agent, homestead inspector, or other agent, appointed by the Minister of the Interior; or if the charge be made previous to the advance, then such charge shall only operate to the extent certified to by the local agent, homestead inspector or other agent as having been actually advanced to or expended for the benefit of the settler. The advance may be devoted to paying the cost of the passage of the settler, paying for the homestead entry, providing for the subsistence of the settler and his family, erecting and insuring buildings on the homestead, and breaking land and providing horses, cattle, furniture, farm implements, seed grain, &c.

For the further protection of the settler it is provided that the time for payment of the first instalment of interest on any such advance shall not be earlier than the 1st November in any year, and shall not be within less than two years from the establishment of the settler upon the homestead, and also that the settler shall not be bound to pay the capital of such advance within a less period than four years from the date of his establishment on the homestead.

4. The odd-numbered sections are at present reserved for the purpose of being granted as land subsidies in aid of the construction of colonization railways in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, except in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior.

5. Payments for land may be made in cash or by such scrip as has been issued by the Department of the Interior for that purpose.

6. A homestead settler, whose land is destitute of timber, may, upon payment of an office fee of 25 cents, procure from the Crown Timber Agent a permit to cut the following quantities of timber free of dues: 30 cords of dry wood, 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, 2,000 poplar fence rails and 400 roof poles. Any settler may 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, and of any diameter for building purposes, for his own use.

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.

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