

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

The Temiscamingue settlement at the head of Lake Temiscamingue on the Upper Ottawa, consists of a level tract of many thousands of acres of rich calcareous clay.

Twenty-five townships have been surveyed, five of which have been opened for sale subject to settlement and pine tree regulations, at fifty cents an acre, half cash, and balance in two equal annual instalments with interest.

The settlement duties are actual residence on the land purchased for four years from the date of purchase, clearing and having under cultivation and crop at least ten acres for every hundred acres, and building a habitable house sixteen feet by twenty feet.

There are now in Nova Scotia about 1,500,000 acres of ungranted lands, a considerable quantity of which is unsuited for cultivation. Most of the best land has been granted and is now occupied, but a very large area of the province has been granted for lumbering purposes, and is now being used by lumbering establishments.

The price of Crown lands is \$40 per 100 acres. Until April, 1764, the only reservations of minerals on Crown lands were gold, silver, precious stones and Lapis Lazuli. From 1764 to 1807 the mineral reserves included gold, silver, Lapis Lazuli, precious stones, lead, copper and coal. After 1807 the reserves included coal, gold, silver and other mines and minerals. After 1808 iron was reserved. In 1892 it was provided that all minerals and ores should be reserved, excepting limestone, plaster and building materials.

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. One hundred acres are given to any settler over eighteen years of age, not owning other land, 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.

2. Single applications may be made for not more than 200 acres of Crown Lands without conditions of settlement. These are put up at public auction at an upset price of \$1 per acre. Purchase money to be paid with application. Cost of survey to be paid by purchaser. The above sections apply only to land fit for agricultural purposes. Lands well timbered are not sold outright.

Any person being the head of a family, a widow or a single man over eighteen years of age, and a British subject, or an alien purposing to become a British subject, can pre-empt 160 acres of land belonging to British