

after the first day of September, in which case residence need not commence until the first day of June following, and is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected therewith, under one of the following plans:—

(1.) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land during the term of three years.

(2.) If the father (or the mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3.) If a settler has obtained a patent for his first homestead, or a certificate for the issue of such patent countersigned in the manner prescribed by this Act, and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead.

(4.) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming lands owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

In the event of a homesteader desiring to secure his patent within a shorter period than the three years provided by law, he will be permitted to purchase his homestead at the Government price at the time of entry, on furnishing proof that he has resided on the land for at least twelve months from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, and that he has brought at least thirty acres thereof under cultivation.

The Government makes no advance 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 the expenditure of such an advance 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 November 1 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.

The odd numbered sections are at present reserved for the purpose of being granted as land subsidies in aid of the construction of colonization