

obtained upon conditions prescribed. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is approximately 895,552 acres. All returned soldiers possessing the necessary qualifications who wish to go on the land will be given the benefits of the Act for the Encouragement of Settlement on Farm Lands. By means of this measure a loan will be granted to the settler of 80 p.c. of the appraised value of the property selected for him. A mortgage will be taken on the property purchased by the settler, and repayments arranged for on the amortization principle over a period of years.

The area of the Crown lands in New Brunswick is about 7,250,000 acres. Probably not more than one-quarter of this area is suitable for agriculture. Under the provisions of Acts of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, lots of 100 acres each may be granted to settlers of 18 years of age and over, subject to conditions which include the clearance and cultivation of ten acres, the building of a house, three years' residence on the lot and payments or labour in aid of the construction of roads and bridges. The Government of New Brunswick has commenced a survey with a view to the separation of agricultural lands from those suitable only for timber and to the opening up of homestead lands through which roads will be built, assisted by the province. An Act of the Legislative Assembly, passed on April 29, 1916 (6 Geo. V, c. 9), provides for the appointment of an Advisory Settlement Board to report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council on propositions for the settlement on farm lands in New Brunswick of returned soldiers and others and authorizes the borrowing of moneys upon the credit of the province for promotion of the purposes of the Act.

In Quebec the area of public lands subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1916, was 7,258,107 acres. During the year ended June 30, 1917, 199,708 acres were surveyed; 96,396 acres reverted to the Crown; 256,477 acres were sold, the receipts, including arrears, being \$103,730; and 263 acres were granted free for religious purposes and for colonization roads. Adding to the acreage available at June 30, 1916, the areas surveyed and the areas that reverted and deducting sales and grants, there remained subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1917, 7,297,471 acres. The average price of the areas sold was about 40 cents per acre. Agricultural lands in 100 acre lots are available for settlement upon prescribed conditions in Timiskaming (3,500,000 acres), in Abitibi (3,000,000 acres) and in Beauce (50,000 to 60,000 acres) at the price of 60 cents per acre.

In Ontario the public lands which are open for disposal are chiefly situated in the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sudbury, Algoma, Timiskaming, Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River, and in the counties of Haliburton, Peterborough, Hastings, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington and Renfrew. In northern Ontario, which comprises the territory lying north and west of the Ottawa and French rivers, the townships open for sale are subdivided into lots of 320 acres, or sections of 640 acres, and a half lot or quarter section of 160 acres is allowed to each applicant at the price of 50 cents per acre,