

7.—Land Sales by Railway Companies with Government Land Grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company, in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1927-29.

Companies.	1927.		1928.		1929.	
	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$
Hudson's Bay Co.....	282,670	3,414,539	289,713	3,546,598	289,903	3,349,574
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.....	249,497	2,979,958	387,034	4,349,779	447,594	4,902,593
Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Co.....	3,695	27,043	4,910	46,256	8,266	61,134
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatche- wan Railroad and Steamboat Co.....	9,985	142,968	7,888	93,833	5,393	73,201
Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co.....	8,658	96,799	17,162	205,693	17,628	199,975
Canadian Northern Railway Co.....	107,511	1,586,850	67,714	924,018	83,507	1,189,833
Great Northern Central Railway Co....	4,463	47,531	9,183	93,582	7,478	82,378
Total.....	666,479	8,295,685	783,604	9,259,759	859,769	9,858,688

Subsection 2.—Provincial Public Lands.¹

In the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, (except the Railway Belt and the Peace River Block, referred to in Subsection 1), the public lands are administered by the Provincial Governments. In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled. Acts were passed at the 1930 Session of the Dominion Parliament, transferring the Dominion lands situated in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia, except the Indian Reserves and the National Parks, to the Provinces.

Nova Scotia.—All provincial legislation regarding Crown lands and forests is governed by an Act passed in 1926, called the Lands and Forests Act. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is approximately 2,319,378 acres.

Crown land can only be granted to applicants of not less than 18 years of age, desiring the land for their own benefit and for the purpose of actual settlement, and for agricultural or grazing purposes, the grant in each case not exceeding 150 acres. The price of such land is \$1 per acre in addition to the expense of surveying. The applicant only obtains a grant of the land if he, two years from the date he has taken possession thereof, has built a house thereon; has resided upon the said land for not less than three successive years; and has cultivated not less than ten acres of land thereof.

Crown land may be leased if the land is of inferior quality, and if the person proposing to lease same undertakes to expend money in draining, dyking or developing such land. Lands may also be leased if the person proposing to lease same undertakes to expend money in the erection of mills and machinery for the manufacture of wood products or pulp. Grants and leases are signed by the Governor in Council.

The Minister of Lands and Forests may grant licences to cut timber on the ungranted land of the Crown, on payment of such dues as may be in his discretion. The cutting licences are subject to regulations and restrictions prescribed by the Governor in Council.

¹ For copies of the detailed regulations governing the disposal of provincial Crown lands, application should be made as follows:—Nova Scotia, to the Minister of Lands and Forests, Halifax; New Brunswick, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, Fredericton; Quebec, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Quebec; Ontario, to the Minister of Lands and Forests, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; British Columbia, to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria.