

**6.—Land Sales by Railway Companies with Government Land Grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company, by Companies, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928-30.**

Company.	1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$
Hudson's Bay Co.....	289,713	3,546,598	289,908	3,349,574	215,992	2,090,472
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.....	387,034	4,349,779	447,594	4,902,593	255,151	3,145,513
Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Co.....	4,910	46,256	8,266	61,134	6,892	49,478
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co.....	7,858	93,833	5,393	73,291	7,727	32,908
Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co.....	17,162	205,693	17,628	199,975	6,039	68,378
Canadian Northern Railway Co.....	67,714	924,018	83,507	1,189,833	67,466	934,900
Great Northern Central Railway Co.....	9,183	93,582	7,473	82,378	3,813	38,966
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>782,604</b>	<b>9,259,759</b>	<b>859,769</b>	<b>9,853,688</b>	<b>562,660</b>	<b>6,360,615</b>

**Subsection 2.—Provincial Public Lands.<sup>1</sup>**

In the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, (except the Railway Belt and the Peace River Block), the public lands have been administered by the Provincial Governments since Confederation. With the transfer of the natural resources to the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, as outlined in Subsection 1, public lands in all provinces are now under provincial administration. In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled.

**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.

<sup>1</sup> Revised by the officers of the respective Provincial Administrations. 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; Manitoba, to the Director of Lands, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg; British Columbia, to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria.