

of fur farming, to the extent of not more than six hundred and forty acres, may be leased for this purpose. A fee of \$10 must accompany each application for a fur-farm lease. The annual rental for the first three years is twenty-five cents per acre of the combined land and water area and for the remainder of the term the rental is fifty cents per acre.

The forest and timber berth areas in the northern part of the province are of very considerable extent and there is much merchantable timber available for disposal through the Forestry Branch of the Department of Natural Resources. The water areas in the province consist of more than two million acres. The water powers are located chiefly in the northern part of the province. There is a Fisheries Branch, in charge of a competent supervisor, in the Department of Natural Resources. There are considerable coal areas in the southern part of the province; and there is an abundant supply of all kinds of minerals, solid, liquid, and gaseous, in the northern part of the province. The mining industries are in their infancy in this province but prospectors have definitely established the fact that much petroleum and natural gas is present throughout the provincial area.

Applications for further particulars should be made to the Deputy Minister, Department of Natural Resources, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Alberta.—At the time of going to press it has not been possible to secure a statement regarding the regulations under which settlers may obtain lands in the province of Alberta. The reader is referred in this connection to the Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Mines, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia there are large areas of free grant lands. Any British subject, being the head of a family, a widow, a *femme sole* who is over 18 years of age and self-supporting, a woman deserted by her husband or whose husband has not contributed to her support for 2 years, or a bachelor over 18 years of age, or any alien, on making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, may pre-empt, free, 160 acres of unoccupied and unreserved surveyed Crown lands, not being an Indian settlement and not carrying more than 8,000 feet per acre of milling timber west of, and 5,000 feet per acre east of the Cascade range. Fees payable include \$2 for recording, \$2 for certificate of improvement and \$10 for Crown grant. Residence and improvement conditions are imposed, and land can only be pre-empted for agricultural purposes. After occupation for 5 years and making improvements to the value of \$10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, the pre-emptor may obtain certificate of improvement and Crown grant. The fact that an applicant has previously homesteaded in another province does not preclude him from pre-empting in British Columbia. Unsurveyed lands cannot be pre-empted.

Homesite leases of an area not exceeding 20 acres, surveyed or unsurveyed, may be obtained for occupation and cultivation—this being a provision to enable fishermen, miners or others to obtain homesites—at a small rental, under improvement conditions, including the building of a dwelling in the first year, title being procurable after 5 years' occupation and completion of survey.

Under the Land Act, vacant and unreserved Crown lands, surveyed or unsurveyed, may be purchased in quantities not exceeding 640 acres for agricultural