

5. Payments for land may be in cash, scrip, or police or military Payments bounty warrants.

6. Homestead settlers, whose land is destitute of timber, may, upon payment of an office fee of 25 cents, procure from the Crown timber agent a permit to cut the following quantities of timber free of dues : 30 cords of dry wood, 1,800 lineal feet of building timber, 2,000 poplar fence rails and 400 roof poles. Homestead settlers may also obtain a permit, on payment of the same fee, to cut burnt or fallen timber of a diameter up to 7 inches inclusive, for fuel or fencing, for their own use.

Permits to cut timber for domestic use.

In cases where there is timbered land in the vicinity available for the purpose, the homestead settler, whose land is without timber, may purchase a wood lot, not exceeding in area twenty acres, at the price of \$5 per acre cash.

Or purchase a wood lot.

7. Licenses or permits to cut timber on surveyed or unsurveyed lands are granted, after competition, to the highest tenderer.

Timber licenses.

8. The price per acre of coal lands is : for land containing lignite or bituminous coal, \$10, and for anthracite coal, \$20. The land may be sold by public competition, or to the applicant.

Coal lands.

When two or more parties apply to purchase the same land, tenders may be invited between the applicants, or it may be sold at public competition by tender or auction, as may be deemed expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

9. Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia may be granted only after public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be leased, without public competition, a tract of land not to exceed four sections, and to be in the vicinity of the settler's residence. Leases shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Grazing lands.

The lessee is obliged, within each of the three years from the date of granting the lease, to place upon his leasehold not less than one-third of the whole amount of stock which he is required to place upon the tract leased, namely, one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land embraced by the lease, and shall, during the rest of the term, maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon his leasehold, the lessee may purchase land within the tract leased for a home, farm or corral.

Any portion of the lands forming a grazing tract authorized to be leased subsequent to the 12th January, 1886, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, is open for homestead and pre-emption and to purchase from Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate ; and in the event of such settlement or sale the lease (if any) to be void in respect of such lands so entered or purchased.