

purchase his homestead at the Government price at the time of entry, on furnishing proof that he has resided on the land for at least twelve months from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, and that he has brought at least thirty acres thereof under cultivation.

The Government make no advance of money to settlers, but for the better encouragement of bona fide settlement, in cases where any person or company is desirous of assisting intending settlers, when the sanction of the Minister of the Interior to the advance has been obtained, the settler has power to create a charge upon his homestead for a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars, and interest not exceeding 8 per cent per annum, provided the particulars of the expenditure of such an advance for his benefit be first furnished to and acknowledged by the settler and verified by the local agent, homestead inspector, or other agent, appointed by the Minister of the Interior; or if the charge be made previous to the advance, then such charge shall only operate to the extent certified to by the local agent, homestead inspector or other agent as having been actually advanced to or expended for the benefit of the settler. The advance may be devoted to paying the cost of the passage of the settler, paying for the homestead entry, providing for the subsistence of the settler and his family, erecting and insuring buildings on the homestead, and breaking land and providing horses, cattle, furniture, farm implements, seed grain, &c.

For the further protection of the settler, it is provided that the time for payment of the first instalment of interest on any such advance shall not be earlier than November 1 in any year, and shall not be within less than two years from the establishment of the settler upon the homestead, and also that the settler shall not be bound to pay the capital of such advance within a less period than four years from the date of his establishment on the homestead.

The odd numbered sections are at present reserved for the purpose of being granted as land subsidies in aid of the construction of colonization railways in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, except in special cases otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior.

Payments for land may be made in cash or by such scrip as has been issued by the Department of the Interior for that purpose.

A homestead settler, 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: 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, 400 roof poles, 500 posts and 2,000 fence rails. Any settler may obtain a permit, on payment of same fee, to cut dry timber for fuel or fencing for his own 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.

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

The price per acre for coal land is: For land containing lignite or bituminous coal, \$10, and for anthracite coal, \$20.

When two or more parties apply to purchase the same land, tenders may be invited between the applicants, or it may be sold by public competition, by tender or auction, as may be deemed expedient, at the upset price of coal lands. A royalty of 10 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs. is collected on the coal mined.