

ADMINISTRATION.

(2,417 in Saskatchewan and 845 in Alberta). The number of purchased homesteads under the Act was 285 in 1915 (197 in Saskatchewan and 88 in Alberta) against 422 in 1914 (290 in Saskatchewan and 132 in Alberta).

Provincial Public Lands.—In the Maritime provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario the public lands are administered by the provincial governments.¹ In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled. In Nova Scotia there are now no free grants of land; but under conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Act of the Provincial Assembly (10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 4, s. 26) and an amending Act of May 3, 1912, Crown lands, not exceeding in each case 150 acres, may be granted for agricultural or grazing purposes to applicants of not less than 18 years of age at the price of \$1 per acre, in addition to the expenses of survey. Leases and grants of Crown lands may also be obtained upon conditions prescribed. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is 918,891 acres.

The area of the Crown lands in New Brunswick is about 7,250,000 acres. Probably not more than one-quarter of this area is suitable for agriculture. Under the provisions of Acts of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, lots of 100 acres each may be granted to settlers of 18 years of age and over, subject to conditions which include the clearance and cultivation of ten acres, the building of a house, three years' residence on the lot and payments or labour in aid of the construction of roads and bridges. The Government of New Brunswick have commenced a survey with a view to the separation of agricultural lands from those suitable only for timber and to the opening up of homestead lands through which roads will be built by the province.

In the province of Quebec the area of public lands subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1914, was 6,869,586 acres. During the year ended June 30, 1915, 286,621 acres were surveyed; 80,490 acres reverted to the Crown; 206,565 acres were sold for the sum of \$70,213; 350 acres were granted free for religious purposes and for colonization roads and 7,528 acres were granted free to the Orford Mountain Railway Company. Adding to the acreage available at June 30, 1914, the areas surveyed and the areas that reverted and deducting sales and grants, there remained subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1915, 7,022,254 acres. The average price of the areas sold was about 34 cents per acre. Agricultural lands in 100 acre lots are available for settlement upon prescribed conditions in Timiskaming (3,500,000 acres) at the price of about 30 cents per acre, in Abitibi (3,000,000 acres) at the price of about 30 cents per acre and in Beauce (50,000 to 60,000 acres) at the price of from 30 to 40 cents per acre.

In Ontario the public lands which are open for disposal are chiefly situated in the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sudbury,

¹For copies of the detailed regulations governing the disposal of provincial crown lands, application should be made as follows: Nova Scotia, to the Secretary for Industries and Immigration, 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 Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.