

Homestead Entries.—In the calendar year 1920 the total number of ordinary homestead entries for lands of the Dominion Government was 5,435 as compared with 6,623 in 1919, 4,378 in 1918, 8,768 in 1917, 12,568 in 1916, 17,532 in 1915 and 25,623 in 1914. In 1920, 795 entries were made in Manitoba against 1,209 in 1919, 873 in 1918, 1,618 in 1917, 2,616 in 1916, 4,113 in 1915 and 4,252 in 1914; 1,726 in Saskatchewan against 1,840 in 1919, 1,273 in 1918, 2,957 in 1917, 4,519 in 1916, 6,349 in 1915 and 9,752 in 1914; 2,794 in Alberta against 3,464 in 1919, 2,163 in 1918, 3,982 in 1917, 5,169 in 1916, 6,584 in 1915 and 10,722 in 1914; and 120 in British Columbia against 110 in 1919, 69 in 1918, 211 in 1917, 264 in 1916, 486 in 1915 and 847 in 1914.

Pre-emptions.—The privilege of making pre-emptions or purchased homestead entries was withdrawn by Order in Council, from 20th March, 1918, confirmed by chapter 19 of the Statutes of 1918, assented to May 24, 1918.

Provincial Public Lands.—In the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, the public lands are administered by the Provincial Governments. 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 approximately 816,862 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 or 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 of \$30 for each 100 acres in aid of the construction of roads and bridges. The Government of New Brunswick has 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, assisted by the province. Some special facilities are offered for the taking up of Crown land in New Brunswick for settlement purposes only by those who have served either in the

For 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 Minister of Lands and Forests, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; British Columbia to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria.