THE price of land on Vancouver Island has stead-ily advanced during of ily advanced during the past few years. Land suitable for fruitgrowing, when within reasonable distance of the railways, cannot be purchased under \$250 to \$300 unplanted. Land suitable for dairving, cleared pasture land, under similar couditions, cannot be gotten for any less. There are a number of thousand acres of pre-emption land on the West Coast now available for settlers and obtainable in areas of 40, 80 and 160 acres, by British subjects or naturalized citizens. The pre-emptor must live on his pre-emption ten months in the year, put on improvements to the value of S5 an acre, clear 5 acres and reside for 3 years on his pre-emption before he can secure a Crown grant in fee simple, which is issued on payment of a fee of \$10. The recording fee is \$2 and for a record or certificate of improvement \$2. No transfer can be made until the Crown grant has been issued. This land is reached by steamship connection, but there are no railways at this date, 1913, anywhere near the land. Some of this land is quite heavily timbered, but no pre-emptions are issued which contain milling timber to the average extent of 8,000 feet per acre. Some of it is lightly timbered with cleared portions. There is a heavy rainfall in the winter months in these districts, but the land is good and the settlements steadily increasing. For information concerning these districts write the secretaries of the Development Leagues at Holberg, B. C., San Josef, B. C., and Nootka, B. C., and Land Department, Provincial Government, Victoria, B. C.