

quill waters and deep inlets of the coast are in some places flanked on either side by precipitous mountains rising sheer out of unfathomable water, and they look like strips of pale green riband curling about between mounds of a darker hue. The summits of these mountains are at one moment visible and at the next hidden in some passing cloud, and down their sides, from points far towards the summit, long lines of silver streaks of foaming water fall into the sea. Between the ocean and these inlets are islands which shield them from the force of any storm, so that a boat may travel for a thousand miles in absolute safety.

LANDS.

For the information of intending settlers a few words concerning the acquirement of lands in the Province of British Columbia may be useful. Along the Canadian Pacific Railway and within twenty miles on each side of the line is a tract of land known as the Railway Belt, the regulations concerning which differ slightly from those governing other portions of the country. They may be "homesteaded" by settlers who intend to reside on them, in which case no money is paid for the land, the only charge being a fee of \$10 (£2) at the time of application. Six months are allowed in which to take possession, and at the end of three years if the settler can show to the local agent that he has cultivated the land, he acquires a patent on easy terms and becomes owner of the homestead in fee simple. In case of illness or of necessary absence from the homestead during the three years, additional time will be granted to the settler to conform to the Government regulations. These conditions apply to agricultural lands.

GRAZING LANDS.

Persons desiring to engage in cattle raising can acquire leases from the Government on easy terms, subject to a termination of their lease by two years notice from the Government.

Stock raising is as pleasant as well as profitable occupation in British Columbia. A settler pre-emptes 320 acres of land, for which he pays one dollar an acre, in four equal instalments. He can put up a small lodge at little expense, and use the balance of his money in purchasing cattle. These he will brand and turn loose to graze where they will. In due course, the calves must be branded, and steers sold, and with little care or anxiety a man grows rich.

TIMBER LANDS.

The timber lands within the Railway Belt may be acquired from the Dominion Government on payment of an annual fee of \$50 (£10), and 30c (1s. 3d.) for each tree felled. This refers to the large timber-making trees cut for sale, and not to the smaller deciduous trees that may be required for use. These terms apply to licenses granted for "timber limits" east of the 120° parallel of longitude, all timber west of that to the sea being governed by the regulations of the Provincial Government. Mining and mineral lands within the Railway Belt are disposed of by the Dominion Government on special terms governed by the circumstances of the case.

The following are the regulations of the Provincial Government of British Columbia, governing lands not in the Railway Belt.