

lands with a view to hastening their sale and cultivation. This policy was remarkably successful ; the acreage disposed of during the year was FOUR TIMES greater than in 1891.

A large movement of settlers from the United States to the Canadian Northwest was a marked feature of last year's immigration. In addition to the free Government lands taken up by them, and to the lands purchased from other Companies, these settlers purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company 87,680 acres.

During the year a settlement was made with the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company whereby that Company surrendered 136,495 acres of the lands purchased by them in 1882, the terms of which purchase they have never been able to carry out. It is expected that these surrendered lands will soon be resold at a profit, as has been the case with most of the lands recovered by the Company through the cancellation of old sales. The cancellation of ordinary sales has now practically ceased.

The sales of the Canadian Pacific lands last year were 230,308 acres for \$748,618, an average price of \$3.25½ per acre, as against 72,674 acres for \$294,875, an average price of \$4.05¼ per acre in 1891.

The sales of Manitoba South Western Railway lands for 1892 were 161,169 acres for \$607,000, an average price of \$3.76½ per acre, as against 24,566 acres for \$120,070, an average price of \$4.88¼ per acre in 1891.

The total sales for 1892 of Canadian Pacific and Manitoba South Western lands were 392,467 acres for \$1,355,618, an average price of \$3.45 per acre, against 97,240