In addition to the ammals remaning of those originally supplied by the Boad, now in the possension of the crofters, they have acquired 92 howes, 23 oxen, 8 , cows, ti heifers, 30 steers, 1 bull, and 16:3 pigs. The number of chickens and other poultry ownel by the various families is. l,5\%. These figures show a slight decrease over the previous year (owing to sales, prices having been fivourable) but, as will be seen from the returns, the increase as compared with 1890 is considerahle.

The families in the settlement lave cat 818 tons of hay.
The whole of the croters have now accepted leases from the Board in which they promise to repay their indebtedness in instalments over a period of eight years. Certain of the crofters ohjected for a time to the terms offered, although, in order to make the repayments easier, the Board agreed to waive all interest upon the alrances up) to the commencement of the year, and also half the expenses emmected with the foredosure procedings, in the event of the instalments under the leases being properly and promptly met. In the end the Board was compelled to take further procedings to protect its interests, and the matter is disposed of as stated. all the ohjecting crofters having signed the leases, and paid the costs that were incured.

So fill no armagement has leen made hetween the crofters and their outside creditors for the disposal of the dehts, so unwisely incurred, which have tended to retarl the progress and welfare of the settlemeat. The Board offered to allow the lebts due to the other creditors of the crofters, if they were reduced to a comsiderable extent and the items properly verified, to rank puri pusen with the ohbigations of the crofters to the Board, in order that the whole of the deht might he liquidated in a reasonable time without pressing unduly upon the settlers. The creditms. while agreeing to the reductions, declined to accept the other combitions: of the proposal, arging that their chams should have a prionty over those of the Boarl.

While it camot he stated that the settlement is in a satisfactory condition, so long as the outside indebtedness remains outstanding it is believed that the acceptance on the leasse offered by the Board on such favourable terms, is a step in the right direction. and it is hoped that the other creditors may yet he disposed to regard the Bomils proposil more favourably.

Attention is called to a paragraph in the report of the agent, stating that with few exceprions the settlers have promptly paid their mumicipal taxes, and now that the remainder at the settlers hare accepted the leases, it is belierel that they also will pay due regam to their monicipal liahilities.

## The Sulterouts Settlement.

The siltconts settement contains about 90 persons. They had to acres under coltivation.

The crofter have not, it is stated, sown a larger area of grain, because they prefer to derote more attention to the raising of live stock, which besides being more profitahle, enahics them to go out to earn money cluring the seeding and harvest seasoms.

It will be seen that the crofters now have 29 horses, 2 oxen, 60 cows, 61 heifers, 35 steers, + bulle, 72 sheep, 15 pigs, and 417 chickens. These figures show an increase as compared with the previous year.

The Saltcoats settlers have not incurred outside debts to any appreciable extent; they rarely atk for credit, and where credit is given they seldom allow the date of payment to pass without discharging their obligations.

It is a matter for regret, however, that the Saltcoats crofters retuse to take advantage of the legislation passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for their relief. This legislation was obtained at the request of the crofters themselves, and its object was to enable those who remained in the settlement to choose other homesteads which

