

upwards, may apply for a hundred acres of land. If the land applied for is unsurveyed, the applicant must deposit one dollar with his application, and an order to survey the one hundred acres will be issued by the government to the nearest deputy land surveyor. When the survey is made, the applicant will bear the cost of it and his application will be published in the Royal Gazette as approved. Should the land applied for have already been surveyed at the expense of the Crown Land Department, a deposit of three dollars will be required for the expense of surveying. When his application has been approved, the applicant can take immediate possession of his lot and begin to improve it. He can then pay for it \$20 in cash or do \$30 worth of road work under the local road commissioner, on roads leading to or near his own lot. He must also build a house on the lot fit for occupancy at least 16 x 20 feet in size, and live in the same for three years continuously, except as provided by the act, which enables him to absent himself during certain months of the year. He must also clear and have under cultivation ten acres on his lot, and having complied with the other conditions mentioned and produced the commissioner's certificate to that effect, he will be entitled to receive his grant of land.

This means of obtaining a free grant of land has been much resorted to and has enabled many a poor man to become a land owner for the trifling expense of the cost of survey. The settler who desires to obtain a grant under the Labor Act, is not obliged to expend any money whatever. He can do everything with his own hands that is necessary for him to acquire his lot. Although forest land is more difficult to clear and bring into cultivation than a prairie farm, the settler on