

and again from the settler, to whom it had been allotted for building purposes. Under this state of affairs the practice had to be abandoned, and it was because of this experience that the above motion was rejected. Supplies of timber for local use are now granted by authority of Order in Council, after an inspection of the locality and a report by an officer of the Department as to what amount per annum is necessary to serve the use of the locality, and this policy has worked reasonably well and is not open to abuse. It can hardly be maintained that a policy is illiberal or greedy which contains the following provisions :

1. The absolute gift of 200 acres of land.
2. All the timber growing thereon, except the pine.
3. The right to cut and use, free of any dues or any other charges, all the pine timber which he may require for building on his land.
4. The right to sell any pine timber which he may have to remove in clearing his land, without any charge for bonus, subject only to \$1 per thousand feet when sold to a lumberman.
5. A refund of one-third of the Crown dues on all the pine timber cut on his land, after the 30th April next after the issue of the patent.
6. Payment to township councils for road and bridge repairs of two per cent of all the Crown dues collected on all pine timber cut within the boundary of the township.
7. The construction of roads and bridges—opening up the country for settlement.
8. Money grants to railways, to induce them to build and open up the new territories.
9. The payment by the Government of all the costs of Administration of Justice in the free grant territories.
10. Liberal grants to the poor schools and agricultural societies.

A Specimen Brick.

The pamphlet states—

Crown Lands Department, in 1872, cost	\$32,563 00
Crown Lands Department and Bureau of Mines, in 1893, cost	56,540 00

The cost in 1893 includes extra clerks, travelling expenses and all contingencies of the Crown Lands Department and the Bureau of Mines. The corresponding items for 1872 are given in the statement of the cost of the Department contained in the Public Acts for that year, but they are conveniently dropped out in the above comparison. Had they been added, as they should be in a fair comparison, the statement would be—

Crown Lands Department, in 1872, cost	\$55,762 24
Crown Lands Department and Bureau of Mines cost, 1893.	56,540 00

Showing that with cost of Bureau of Mines added, which had no existence in 1872, the increase is only \$777.76. Or omitting the Bureau of Mines, the cost of the Department of Crown Land at the two periods would be—

Crown Lands Department cost, 1872	\$55,762 00
Crown Lands Department cost, 1893	49,655 65
Or a decreased cost in 1893, as compared with 1873, of	6,106 35

**Copies of this Pamphlet can be had from Alexander Smith,
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