

settling on and cultivating the same. To such persons as shall have *bonu fide* actually and continuously occupied and resided on the land so licensed for a period of five years from the date of the license, and shall have cultivated within that period two acres of the said land, the Governor-in-Council may issue grants in fee for the quantity of land specified in the license."

From business dealings with, and travelling amongst the people, I can say without fear of being contradicted, that not ten per cent. of them are aware that there is such a law existing in the colony. I have time and again proven this by suggesting to many to get a farm-site along the railway line. They were always surprised to hear, in fact, would hardly believe, the Government was offering land on these conditions.

The Government acted very wisely in providing free homesteads, etc., on the above plan, but I am sorry this offer was not made known in every settlement in the country. It is not too late to do so now, and I hope the authorities will have a pamphlet published giving the various acts relating to the land grants, and explaining in simple language as well the full meaning of the same, showing the best agricultural lands available, and the course to follow to obtain a free homestead, as well as to give encouraging advice or announcement of any special favour the Government may feel in a position to offer.

Such a pamphlet would not cost many dollars, and I venture to say no like expenditure will ever bring as much benefit to the colony. To further encourage the would-be settler or farmer, information should be given as to the local demand for the various articles of farm produce, as well as all kinds of live stock. This will give heart to many who at present imagine there is hardly any market for farm produce and cattle at home.

One thing more would greatly promote such a movement. That is, a special railway fare for explorers or