

No. 1.
Regulations of the
Land Granting
Department.

It is however to be understood that these regulations shall not interfere with the order in council of the 14th May 1830, which applies exclusively to discharged soldiers and sailors, and in respect to whom the period of residence is hereby appointed to be three years instead of five, as prescribed by that order.

(Truly extracted.)

John Beikie, Clerk Executive Council.

Executive Council Office, York, 24 May 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given that the present orders in council relating to settlement duties are cancelled from this date; but that no patent shall be permitted to issue to individuals who may receive location tickets till it shall be ascertained by the surveyor-general or the commissioner of Crown lands, that a resident settler has been established on some part of the grant. It is, however, to be understood that these regulations shall not interfere with the order in council of 14th May 1830, which applies exclusively to discharged soldiers and sailors, and in respect to whom the period of residence is hereby appointed to be three years instead of five, as prescribed by that order.

By order of his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor in council.

John Beikie, Acting C. E. C.

(18.)—COPY of a Minute in Council, approved by his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor, respecting Lands to the Children of the U. E. Loyalists, and other privileged Claimants.

Copy of Minutes
respecting Grants
of Land to U. E.'s
and others.

In Council, 8th November 1833.

It was the intention of the Government, in granting the privileges commonly called the U. E. rights, to confer upon the children of those brave men who during the American revolution adhered to the Crown, a lot of land on which they might comfortably reside, as a mark of distinction for their loyal services.

A similar munificent intention influenced the Government in directing free grants of land to certain classes of the militia who served meritoriously during the last war.

From numerous facts, it having become notorious to the council that the benevolent intentions of Government in favour of U. E. loyalists and other privileged claimants are daily frustrated, and the settlement of the province impeded by speculators acquiring by the purchase of their rights vast quantities of land which they are not disposed to part with but at the highest prices:

For remedy of these evils, and to put a final end to a traffic in itself so detrimental to the parties and to the colony,

It is ordered, that in future no such rights will be allowed, except on the condition of actual settlement by the parties found entitled, nor any deed issue unless they have been living on their land for the space of two years, except that such persons as are entitled to land under any of the rights aforesaid, who can satisfactorily prove to the Government the impossibility of their going upon the same, shall nevertheless be allowed to make their location, and receive a ticket from the Crown commissioner entitling them to the price at which the said land so located shall be sold at the public sales, and payable to them according to the usual conditions of such sale.

John Beikie, Clerk Executive Council.

COPY of a Minute in Council, approved by his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor.

In Council, 7th December 1833.

WITH reference to a communication from his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor, together with a letter from Mr. John S. Cartwright, on the subject of U. E. claimants, it is respectfully stated with regard to the first question;

That the council not having any power to interfere with locations already made, understand that the order of 8th November last shall take effect upon all claims of U. E. loyalists that have not been acted upon by the surveyor-general up to that period.

That the order was intended to affect U. E. and militia claimants.

That it does not prevent persons who are desirous of retaining the distinction in their family as intended by the King's Government, and who are residing in the province, from receiving their grants, subject to the order in council of the 24th May 1832, which requires that a resident settler be established on some part of the lot.

That a statement in the petition to the Lieutenant-governor in council, that the parties do not wish to retain the location in the family, and are unable, from being on a farm elsewhere, or from other causes, to occupy their grants, will be deemed sufficient, and entitle him or her to the produce of the lot, when sold by the commissioner of Crown lands.

John Beikie, Clerk Executive Council.