

Western Canada Homestead Regulations

THE FOLLOWING IS A PLAN OF A TOWNSHIP



Each square contains 360 acres, each quarter section contains 90 acres.

A section contains 660 acres and forms one mile square.

Government Lands open for Homestead—Section Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands for sale—Section Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33.

Section Nos. 1, 9, 13, 25, 33, along the main line, Winnipeg, to Moose Jaw, can be purchased from Canadian Northwest Land Company.

School Sections—Section Nos. 11 and 39 are reserved by Government for school purposes.

Hudson Bay Company's Land for sale—Sections Nos. 8 and 26.

Any even-numbered section in Dominion lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 90 acres, more or less.

ENTRY

Entry may be made personally as the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES

- (1) Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in one of the following ways, namely:
 - (a) By at least six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.
 - (b) If the father or the mother, if the father is deceased, of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered by such person as a homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
 - (c) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Should be made at the end of the three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration office in Winnipeg or at any Dominion lands office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them, and full information respecting the land, timber, coal, and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion lands in the railway belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion lands agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

JAMES A. SMART,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—In addition to free grant lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

CUSTOMS—FREE ENTRIES

The following is an extract from the customs tariff of Canada, specifying the articles that can be so entered:

Settlers' Effects, viz. Wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation, or employment; guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, live stock, bicycles, carts and other vehicles and agricultural implements to be used by the settler before six months after his removal to Canada, not to include machinery or articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment or for sale; also books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects, and bedclothes left by bequest; provided that any dutiable articles entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless

brought with the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada; provided also, that under regulations made by the Comptroller of Customs, live stock, when imported into Manitoba or the Northwest Territories by intending settler, shall be free until otherwise ordered by the Governor Council.

Settlers arriving from the United States are allowed to enter dry stock in the following proportions: One animal of each stock or horse, for each ten acres of land purchased or otherwise secured under homestead entry, up to 160 acres, and one sheep for each acre so secured. Customs duties paid on animals brought in excess of this proportion will be refunded for the number applicable to an additional holding of 160 acres, when taken up.

The settler will be required to fill up a form (which will be supplied him by the customs office on application) giving description, value, etc. of the goods and articles he wishes to be allowed to bring in free of duty, and he will also be required to take the following oath:

"I, _____, do hereby solemnly make oath and say, that all the goods and articles hereinbefore mentioned are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, entitled to free entry as settlers' effects, under the tariff of duties of customs now in force, and all of them have been owned and in actual use by myself for at least six months before removal to Canada; and that none of the goods or articles shown in this entry have been imported as merchandise or for any use in a manufacturing establishment, or for sale, and that I intend becoming a permanent settler within the Dominion of Canada.

Sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 190____.

The following oath shall be made by intending settlers when importing live stock into Manitoba or the Northwest Territories free of duty:

"I, _____, do hereby solemnly make oath and say, that I am now moving into Manitoba (or the Northwest Territories) with the intention of becoming a settler therein, and that the live stock enumerated and described in the entry hereto attached is intended for my own use on the farm which I am about to occupy (or cultivate), and not for sale or speculative purposes, nor for the use of any other person or persons whatsoever.

QUARANTINE OF SETTLERS' CATTLE

Settlers' cattle, when accompanied by certificates of health, to be admitted without inspection, but not to accompany their owners to be inspected. Inspectors may suspect any cattle showing symptoms of tuberculosis to the tuberculin test before allowing them to enter. Any cattle found tuberculous to be returned to the United States or killed, unless, after inspection, for breeding and feeding purposes, may be admitted subject to inspection at port of entry, and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian inspector, that sheep scab has not existed in the district in which they have been fed for six months preceding the date of importation. If disease is discovered to exist in them, they may be returned or slaughtered. Swine may be admitted when forming part of settlers' effects, when accompanied by a certificate that swine plague or hog cholera has not existed in the district in which they came for six months preceding the date of shipment, when not accompanied by such certificate, they must be subjected to inspection at port of entry. If found diseased, to be slaughtered, without compensation.

FREIGHT REGULATIONS

A.—Carload of settlers' effects, within the meaning of this tariff, may be made up of the following described property for the benefit of actual settlers, viz.: Live stock, any number up to but not exceeding ten (10) head, all sold, viz.: Horses, mules, cattle, calves, sheep, hogs; household goods and personal property (second-hand); waggons or other vehicles, for personal use (second-hand); farm machinery, implements, and tools (all second-hand); lumber and shingles, which must not exceed 200 cubic ft. or the equivalent thereof; or in lieu of, not in addition to, a portable saw or other suitable portable saw; or a small quantity of trees or shrubbery; or live poultry or pet animals; and sufficient for the stock while on the journey.

B.—Less than carloads will be understood to mean only household goods (second-hand); waggons or other vehicles, for personal use; farm machinery, implements, and tools. Less than carloads tools should be plainly marked.

C.—Merchandise, such as groceries, provisions, hardware, etc., also implements, waggons, vehicles, etc., if new, will not be regarded as settlers' effects, and if shipped they are charged the regular classified tariff rates.

D.—Should the allotted number of live stock be exceeded, the additional animals will be taken at the ordinary classified tariff rates above the carload rates for the settlers' effects, but the total charge for any one such stock will not exceed the regular rate for a straight carload of live stock. These ordinary tariff rates will be furnished by station agents on application.

Packages, one and the same, paid for in charge of live stock when forming parts of carloads, to feed, water, and care for them in transit. Agents will use the usual form of live-stock contract.

E.—Top Loads.—Settlers are not permitted, under any circumstances, to load any article on the top of box or stock cars; such manner of loading is dangerous, and is absolutely forbidden.

G.—Carloads will not be stopped at any point short of destination for the purpose of unloading. The entire carload must go through to the station to which originally consigned.

H.—The rates shown in the column headed "Carloads" apply on any shipment occupying a car, and weighing 10,000 pounds (13 tons) or less. If the carloads weigh over 10,000 pounds, the additional weight will be charged for at proportionate rates. Example: 50¢ per car, is equivalent to 50¢ cents per hundred pounds, at which rate the additional weight would be charged.)

STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES

Intending settlers are given the privilege of stopping over at stations where they wish to inspect land. Application should be made to the conductor before reaching station where stop-over is required.

FUEL FOR SETTLERS

Any homesteader having no timber, may, on application to the Local Agent of Dominion Lands, get a permit to cut what he requires for building material, fencing, and fuel for use on his homestead.