

a. Except when the Governor in Council may order otherwise.

b. Except in case where the Government should sell lands to companies or private individuals in the interest of colonization.

All those having settled on sections bearing odd numbers before the enactment of the Regulations of the 9th October, 1879, are entitled to the inscription of a homestead and a pre-emption, the same as if they had settled on sections bearing even numbers.

#### PRICES AND PAYMENTS.

The price of pre-empted lands will then be:

1. For those in classes "A," "B" and "C," \$2.50 per acre.
2. For those in class "D," \$2.00 per acre.

Payment may be made after the expiration of the three years which will follow the date of the inscription, but the settler may take advantage of section 15 of the Federal Lands Act, 42 vic., cap. 31, that is to say, he may obtain his patent sooner by paying a certain price to the Government, and by proving that he has occupied and cultivated his land during at least one year.

#### LANDS OF THE SYNDICATE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company (who own 25,000,000 acres of land allotted in alternate sections—bearing odd numbers—of 640 acres each, to a depth of 24 miles on each side of the line, from Winnipeg to Jasper House), too well understood their interest to impose conditions which could have operated against the development of the country.

In fact, it is evident that the undertaking of the Pacific Railway will only prove a success when colonization itself shall have peopled the North-West. Therefore the Company dispose of those lands in the most liberal way, by protecting the earnest settler against speculators.

The price of these lands is \$2.50 an acre, one-sixth cash and the balance in five annual instalments, bearing interest at six per cent.

Now, whoever will, during the four years following the purchase of his land, cultivate one half thereof—unless otherwise specified in the deed—will be entitled to a drawback of 50 per cent. Therefore, instead of \$2.50, he will only have paid \$1.25 per acre.

The manufacture of dairy produce alone, or combined with the cultivation of grain, will in a certain measure be accepted as an equivalent, and will entitle to the drawback.

On the other hand, the settler will be required to pay all taxes, and will not be allowed to take away from his land anything in the shape of improvements, before having made the last payment.