

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — No, not unless it is described in some way.

Hon. Mr. CORNWALL — It will be leased without a regular survey?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — Yes.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT — Have any lands been leased under this provision?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — No, not that I am aware of.

The clause was adopted.

On the 9th clause,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — This clause refers to tree culture; under the provisions of the Land Act, a quarter section may be entered for tree culture; it is provided by this Bill that this is not to apply to lands that lie within the railway belts, because the railway will take the odd numbered sections, and it is not desirable to interfere with them.

Hon. Mr. REESOR — If that will not apply to any part of the railway belt, it will be necessarily some 20 or 25 miles from the line of railway where the people will be permitted to enter land for tree culture.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — Anywhere where the railway lands are not allotted.

Hon. Mr. CORNWALL — Will that section apply to the railway lands in British Columbia — the lands that will hereafter belong to the Government?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — This is general, but I do not think there is likely to be a very great deal of tree culture in British Columbia; it deals specifically with tree culture.

The clause was adopted.

On the 10th section,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — This section introduces a new provision that has not been found yet in the Dominion Lands Act. There are a great many people in the old country, as well as in this, who are poor, and yet who possess many excellent qualities and would make good citizens. I may say an application has been made to the Government to know if a provision of this kind could not be introduced into the Land Bill, whereby parties in the old country who are poor could be sent out and placed on these

Hon. Mr. Aikins.

lands. The parties sending them out shall cover all the expenses, and the lands themselves shall be charged with the expenses of everything. They here give them an opportunity to start in that western country. I have not the least doubt that under this provision of the Act, a great many can be brought out from the old countries to settle. A quarter section cannot be charged with a larger sum than \$500, and the rate of interest paid will not exceed 6 per cent. on that amount, and the settler cannot obtain a patent until he has satisfied this claim.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT — \$500 appears to be a large limit.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — There is little doubt that you cannot bring out a family of five persons and place them on a quarter section for less than that amount. I have a statement here from the *Nineteenth Century*, and it gives £100 sterling as the cost; but any person who knows anything about the country will know that it costs more than £100 sterling to move a family of that size such a distance.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT — There will be assisted passages.

Hon. Mr. MILLER — It is an equitable provision, and I do not know how you can make it much better, although it may be open to abuse.

Hon. Mr. REESOR — Should not the parties be made to provide suitable places of residence and a year's provision to the emigrants?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — It also make provision that a certain number of acres shall be broken up and seeded; however, that rests with the party sending them out — what to do with them.

The clause was adopted.

On the 11th section,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS — This section makes provision that the surveyors who now have power to administer oaths in order to ascertain the boundaries of the townships shall also have power to administer oaths with regard to settlement, etc. A surveyor is empowered, in cases where squatters go in advance of the survey, to administer oaths and ascertain as