

15 under potatoes. The estimated average yield of wheat was 22 bushels an acre, and of oats 43; the estimated total crop was 2,321 bushels of wheat, 5,160 of oats, and 2,375 of potatoes. There were also 568 tons of hay, 75 oxen, 59 cows, 35 heifers, 25 steers, 4 bulls, and 277 chickens. 422 acres have been prepared for 1891. These remaining settlers, with one or two exceptions, "are doing fairly well." Besides the above 31 families, 18 families had left the settlement through discontent, and their land, stock, and chattels are being realised by the Board. (Second Report of the Colonisation Board, February 1891, *see post*, p. 49.)

No crofters are being sent out this spring, there being at present no funds available. It is expected that Parliament will be asked for more funds later on. Colonisation in 1892.

3. EMIGRATION AND COLONISATION BY COUNTY COUNCILS IN SCOTLAND.

The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, section 67, enacts:—

The county council may from time to time, with the consent in writing (signed by two members and the county clerk) of the standing joint committee appointed in pursuance of this Act [*i.e.*, a joint committee of the county council and commissioners of supply, *see* section 18], borrow on the security of any rate leviable by the council under or in pursuance of this Act, such sums as may be required for (*inter alia*) making advances (which they are hereby authorised to make) to any persons or bodies of persons, corporate or unincorporate, in aid of the emigration or colonisation of inhabitants of the county, with a guarantee for repayment of such advances from any authority in the county, or the government of any colony; but neither the transfer of powers by this Act, nor anything else in this Act, shall, save as herein-after provided, confer on the county council any power to borrow without the consent above mentioned, and that consent shall dispense with the necessity of obtaining any other consent which may be required by any Acts relating to such borrowing, and the said standing joint committee, before giving their consent, shall take into consideration any representation made by any ratepayer.

County Councils in Scotland may borrow money to promote emigration and colonisation.

The loan must be repaid within 30 years or less, either by equal yearly or half yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined, or by a sinking fund, and the sums payable in respect of the loan must be charged to the special account to which the expenditure for that purpose is chargeable (*id.*). Loan to be repaid within 30 years or less.

All statutory assistance to emigration from Scotland under the Acts of 1851 and 1856 has for many years ceased. A limited advance of public money was made under the special scheme of 1858, and by the Act of 1889 county councils may borrow and advance money in aid of either colonisation or emigration.

Summary of Scotch Statutes.