

provement and cultivation of it must be shown for the period required by these regulations.

No patent shall be granted for the land until the expiration of five years from the time of entering into possession of it.

At the expiration of five years, or within two years thereafter, the settler, or his widow, her heir or devisees, upon proof, to the satisfaction of the land officer, that he or they have resided upon or cultivated the land for five years next after the filing of the affidavit for entry, and upon his or their affidavit, that no part of the land has been alienated, the settler, or his representatives, shall be entitled to a patent for the land.

When both parents die, leaving a child or children under age, the executors or guardians may sell the lands for the benefit of the infant child or children, but for no other purpose.

The purchaser, in such case, shall acquire the absolute title by purchase, and be entitled to obtain a patent for the land from the Crown upon payment of the office fees, &c.

The title to lands to be acquired under the above provisions, remains in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and such lands are not therefore liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

In case it is proved, to the satisfaction of the land officer, that the settler has abandoned the land entered by him, for more than six months at any time, then the land shall revert to the Crown.

Any person, who has availed himself of the foregoing