



## Department of the Interior.

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

Whereas circumstances have rendered it expedient to effect certain changes in the policy of the Government respecting the administration of Dominion Lands, Public notice is hereby given:—

1. The regulations of the 14th October, 1879, are rescinded, by order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 20th day of May instant, and the following regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands substituted therefor:—

2. The even numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, that is to say, lying within twenty-four miles on each side of the line of the said railway excepting those which may be required for wood lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council, shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd numbered sections within the said belt are Canadian Pacific Railway lands and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said belt of twenty-four miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific railway up to and including the 31st day of December next shall be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre. Four-tenths of the purchase money with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry. The remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually, from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st day of December next the price shall remain the same, that is \$2.50, per acre, for pre-emptions within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said railway: but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter section.

5. Dominion lands the property of the Government within twenty-four miles of any projected line of railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the *Official Gazette* as being a projected line of railway, shall be dealt with as to price and terms as follows:— The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the even numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause 2 of these regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre cash; excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of Section four, of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, passed at the last session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder; in which event such land shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre.

8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry; or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter section.

9. Exception shall be made to the provision of clause 7 in so far as it relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320

principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even numbered section is concerned that is to say, the one-half of each even numbered section may be sold to the company or individual at the price of \$1.25 per acre, to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of \$500, with six per cent interest thereon till paid, in the case of advances made to place families on homesteads, under the provisions of section 10 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Acts hereinbefore mentioned.

15. In every such transaction it should be absolutely conditional (a) that the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd numbered sections, and also two on homesteads in each of the even numbered sections, embraced in the scheme of colonization; (b) that should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the Company or individual shall, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph fourteen above; and also one settler upon each of the two quarter sections remaining available for homesteads in such section; (c) that on the promoters failing within a period fixed to place the prescribed number of settlers the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre or \$2.50 per acre as the case may be, for such lands as may be deemed expedient; (d) that it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by emigrants from Great Britain or the European continent.

### Pasturage Lands.

16. The policy set forth as follows shall govern the application for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such townships or portions of townships as may be available for grazing purposes shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder; the premium for such lease to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section 8 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock, and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionately the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing and receiving a patent, for a quantity of land covered by such lease on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein; and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

### Payments for lands.

22. Payments for the public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash, or in scrip, or police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchasers.

23. The above provisions shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further shall not, of course, affect sections 11 and 29 in each township, which are public school lands, or sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

J. S. DENNIS,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSEY RUSSELL,  
Surveyor-General.

stead quarter section.

9. Exception shall be made to the provision of clause 7 in so far as it relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section (but no more) at the price of \$1 25 per acre cash; but no patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd numbered sections and pre-emptions above set forth shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described in the regulations of the 14th of October, 1879, hereby rescinded; but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who establish a right to purchase such odd numbered sections or pre-emptions, as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said regulations.

*Timber for settlers.*

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands shall be permitted to purchase wood lots, in area not exceeding twenty acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act": to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon or sale of any lands covered by such license shall for the time being be subject to the operation of the same.

*Sales of lands to individuals or corporations for colonization.*

14. In any cases where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements (and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking), the odd numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt; or of the belts of any branch line or lines of the same may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 dollar per acre in cash; in case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the same

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JUNE 13, 1881.

# Midnight Despatches.

## PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 13, 1 a m.—For New England States: Slightly warmer, fair easterly, variable winds, mostly south, stationary or falling barometer. For Lower Lake Region: Fair weather, winds mostly westerly, stationary temperature, stationary or falling barometer.

## ENGLAND.

### Cross the Atlantic in a dory.

LONDON, June 11.—The American dory "The Western," which crossed the Atlantic from Gloucester, Mass., to London last summer, with a crew consisting of Capt. George Thomas and Frederick Norman, will set out on her return journey from Westminster on Tuesday next, June 14. The dory, which may be remembered, sailed from Gloucester June 12, 1880, and passed the Downs July 30.

### Precautions against Fenian outrages.

LONDON, June 13.—Great precautions are being observed at Portsmouth against Fenianism, and the shipping of coal is closely watched.

### Diplomatic.

The statement is again repeated that Mr. Est, Minister at Madrid, will succeed Sir Edward Thornton at Washington, and that Mr. Mopier, Minister at Lisbon, will go to Madrid.

### Obit.

LONDON, June 13.—Solomon Alexander Hart, R.A., the well known academician, is dead. He was born in Plymouth April, 1816.

### Attempted rescue.

LONDON, June 13.—At daybreak on Sunday morning the constable on duty near Walton prison in Liverpool, where McKevitt and McGrath, the two men under arrest for attempting to blow up Liverpool Town Hall, are confined, saw a body of three hundred men marching towards the direction of the prison. He at once rushed before them and gave warnings to the rioters, who immediately left their beds and armed themselves. Seeing this the men fled. Their object was to release the prisoners. Armed patrols have now been placed outside the jail, and military assistance has been asked for.

The prisoners in their own defence said that they had no intention whatever to murder any one. McKevitt denied that he was the spot at all, and asserted that he had nothing to do with the affair. He had been arrested, he said, in the place of some other man.

## GREECE.

### The treasury scandal.

ATHENS, June 12.—The financial scandal lately unearthed involves all the Ministers, but one, a brother to Madame Comourdouris, has been arrested. This will probably lead to the resignation of the Ministry.

### More earthquakes.

ATHENS, June 11.—A renewed shock of earthquake in this island to-day overthrew a market and several ruined houses. Two men were injured.

GENEVA, June 11.—A very perceptible earthquake shock in the valley of the Upper Rhone on Thursday extended as far as this city.

## RUSSIA.

### Discontent among the peasants—Agrarian riots—General rising feared.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The greatest discontent prevails among the peasantry, particularly in the South. The announcement that relief measures had been postponed indefinitely has rendered them furious.

Assob, 15 in number, have been massacred in the interior of Africa.

### Fighting at Pretoria.

LONDON, June 13.—A despatch from Durban says there has been free fighting between the soldiers and Dutch at Pretoria.

## UNITED STATES.

### The Senatorial deadlock.

ALBANY, June 11.—The official total of the joint ballot for successor to Platt was:—Depew 33, Platt 22, Kernan 29, Cornell 7, Folger 3, Laphan Crowley 2. Total 103. The special committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery held a short session this morning. Controversy between counsel employed to represent Bradley, the accuser, and Sessions, the accused, and the committee itself over the proposition for adjournment. The committee finally adjourned until Monday morning. The joint ballot for successor to Conkling was:—Conkling 23, Wheeler 19, Jacobs 29, Rogers 14, Lapham 7, Cornell 8, Trémaine 4, Folger 1. Total 105.

### A diabolical plot.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—A diabolical gunpowder plot, intended to work wholesale murder, was discovered in the Chicago Stove Works last evening, happily in time to prevent serious consequences. The plot was designed particularly to kill two moulders named Lafleur and Sessions, who were pouring molten iron into moulds when they discovered a mould that had apparently been tampered with. They were just ready to raise the ladle and fill this particular mould, when they decided to make a closer examination. This they did by scraping away the sand from the inside of the mould. This process revealed a paper bag, which contained about two pounds of gunpowder. This hellish plot is believed to have been got up by a number of malcontents who are now on a strike. They desired particularly to wreck vengeance on Sessions, who, after joining a strike which was inaugurated at the works in February last, soon left the strikers and resumed work. The effects of the explosion would have been frightful, as a large number of men were standing near, waiting an opportunity to fill their moulds, and the white-hot iron would have been thrown in every direction. Sessions was assaulted near his home one night a few weeks ago, and it was thought at the time that the outrage was the work of strikers, but it could not be proved. The police this morning took the matter in hand and are pushing their investigations vigorously.

### The Panama Canal and the Munroe doctrine.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is stated that copies of the protocol agreed upon by Mr. Evarts and the Columbian Minister were surreptitiously obtained, and sent to European governments to warn them at what length the United States proposed to establish the Munroe doctrine. The Government had no advice confirming the report that the European governments were exchanging notes on guaranteeing the absolute neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama and Panama Canal. It is understood the subject has not been discussed outside of banking circles in leading European cities. Should the reported action of the powers be confirmed, it is said a circular letter will be sent to our Ministers setting forth that this Government could not view with unconcern any combination of European powers, looking to interference with the international affairs of any of our neighboring republics.

### Grant going into the fight.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Major Dawson, who accompanied General Grant to Mexico as his stenographer, says Grant intends to go to Albany next week to help Conkling.

### Locust plague.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Locusts are reappearing throughout large portions of the west and south in accordance with the prediction of the United States Entomological Commission six months ago.

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### Hot weather.

NEW YORK, June 11.—It has rained here every day this month but one. The streets are in a wretched condition and business is greatly interfered with. The proprietors of the best summer resorts are exceedingly dis-

## IRISH TROUBLES.

### Cork riots.

CORK, June 11.—The rioting here on Friday night originated in the police arresting eight persons who were concerned in an unquiet disturbance at the races. What followed was the result of an attempt to release the prisoners, which gave the mob a favorable opportunity for attacking the police. The feeling of the "roughs" against the police and soldiers was shown by the frequent brutal assaults upon individuals found

CORK, June 11.—Bishop Fitzgerald states that the troubles at Skibbereen were not connected with the Land League. The rioting was led on by roughs and reckless boys. The police at Cork were not connected with the war yet they would not have reached their actual proportions, but for the general excitement and agitated state of the people. Bishop Fitzgerald thinks if evictions were stopped until the Land bill passed there would be little further violence.

DUBLIN, June 11.—Advices from Cork this morning represent the city as perfectly quiet. The attention of the authorities at the castle here is directed for the moment toward Limerick, from which place a large force of military and police has started for Cork, to assist in numerous evictions conducted in the surrounding district.

DUBLIN, June 12.—The military force at Skibbereen has been reinforced, the district is quiet and all meetings forbidden. The riotants, however, are tranquil.

## FIRES.

ONTARIO, June 12.—One of the buildings belonging to Taylor's paper mills, on the Don river, was burned this morning. Loss \$10,000. Insured for \$9,000, the company is the Hand-in-Hand, Fire & Marine and Fire. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion of rag.

MANVILLE, Ont., June 12.—A fire broke out at W. P. Power's furniture warehouses this morning. The contents were removed with much damage. To-night the fire broke out again in the same buildings, it is supposed to be smouldering embers, and had made such progress before the engine began to work on the flames that the block was totally destroyed. The contents were saved

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Delaware