

The following is the account of the revenue and expenditure of the Mining Department for 1865 and 1866:—

Receipts.	Twelve Mo., 1865.	Twelve Mo., 1866.	Expenditure.	Twelve Mo., 1865.	Twelve Mo., 1866.
Rents Mining Areas.....	\$4,277.04	\$5,936.86	Salaries & Surveys "Gold"	\$2,006.97	\$2,068.40
Royalty "Gold".....	13,425.16	12,265.13	Returns Rents.....	466.75	170.00
Building Sites.....	34.00	.....	Returns Royalty.....	3,041.26	2,483.69
Prospecting Licenses.....	390.99	566.49	Commission on Royalty....	520.80	669.49
Fuel.....	31.40	.....	Lands.....	936.54	1,219.80
Licenses to Search.....	10,400.00	7,520.00	Stationery and Printing....	934.62	638.00
Licenses to Work.....	1,650.00	3,650.00	Office Expenses.....	81.25	569.55
Royalty "Coal".....	43,645.08	46,939.75	Return Licenses to Search..	800.00	780.00
			Return Licenses to Work.....	.....	200.00
			Surveys.....	686.97	315.86
			Law Expenses.....	107.00	.....
			Gen'l Expenses, Salaries, &c	2,707.72	7,432.42
			Balance.....	61,463.79	60,331.02
Totals.....	\$73,753.68	\$76,878.23	Totals.....	\$73,753.67	\$76,878.23

NEW BRUNSWICK.

There have been no new developments in mining in this Province since the issue of the last *Year Book*, to which we refer for a description of the Albert Mine and Albertite (gas coal) the mineral there produced, also for an account of the Antimony Mines, which are believed to be rich in silver also.

The following are the latest rules and regulations for granting licenses:—

On Granted Lands.—1st. Every Mining License to be exempted from payment of Royalty for five years from its date.

2nd. The Rent of Royalty upon Coal to be one shilling per chaldron, (with the exception of that to be raised from lands formerly under lease to Berton, Maynard and Syphers, where the rate is to be two shillings per chaldron.) Upon Shale sixpence per chaldron, and upon all Metallic Ores, except Gold and Silver, 2½ per cent. upon the value thereof when raised or dug.

3rd. On payment of a fee of five dollars, License to be granted to the owner of the soil, or his assignee, for Coal or Shale for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, and for other Minerals for a period not exceeding fifty years.

4th. The Rent or Royalty to be paid quarterly on the first of February, May, August, and November, in each year after the fifth, to the Receiver General or Agent for that purpose to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. The statements on which such payments are to be made are to be on oath.

On Crown Lands.—(Licenses on which are periodically sold by auction.)

1st. Every Mining Lease to be exempted from payment of Royalty for five years from its date.

2nd. That the right of Mining within a tract of one square mile, for the term of twenty-five years, be put up at a fixed rate of one shilling per chaldron on Coal, and five per cent. on the value of all other minerals raised, to be paid quarterly in each year after the fifth.

3rd. That the upset preference price for each lot be five pounds.

4th. That the preference money be paid, and the ground selected within one hour after the time of sale, after which other lots will be offered if required, in like manner.

5th. That the Lease contain a clause of renewal, or that the Government may resume and take the improvements at a valuation to be made by Arbitrators mutually chosen by the Surveyor General for the time being, and by the Lessee or his Assigns.

6th. That if the Lessee shall not actually raise Coal or other Mineral to the value of four hundred dollars per mile from his ground within any one year after four years from date of said lease, and so on annually during the continuance of the lease, the same shall become forfeited.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

There are no mines of any kind in Prince Edward Island.

In Newfoundland, mining industry is fast developing. The last *Year Book* contains a detailed account of all the principal works then in operation. This year the Union Copper Mine (Mr. Bennett's) was worked by 170 men.

Another Copper Mine has been opened on Trump Island, said to be very rich, owned by Francis Taylor and others. The work will be prosecuted vigorously next year. The "Waterford Mine," in Bonavista Bay, owned by Michael Carroll, is said also to be rich in Copper. It has not yet been worked to any extent.

Mr. Alex. Murray, of the Geological Survey of Canada, again visited the island in 1866-67, and though not reporting so favorably on its Coal prospects as was expected, shews it to be very rich in a great variety of other minerals.

THE FISHERIES.

The Fisheries, formerly under the management of the Crown Lands Department, have not been transferred with Lands, Forests and Mines to the control of local governments, but have been placed under the direction of a Minister of the Dominion. And rightly, for they are not only of consequence to the Dominion at large, but Imperial interests are involved in their management.

There is no doubt whatever that the most valuable sea fisheries in the Atlantic are close by the shores of the Dominion, viz.: those on the Banks of Newfoundland, the St. George's Banks in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bay of Fundy. It is known that there is no mackerel left on the shores of the United States, while the cod, the herring, and other valuable fish in commerce never go south of the cold waters which surround our coasts. All the maritime nations of the world have consequently endeavored to secure rights of fishery in our waters, endeavors often supported by armed forces and resulting in sanguinary wars.

France and the United States have been the most anxious to establish themselves in our preserves, and a very bitter feeling against the French exists in Newfoundland, and against the United States fishermen in Nova Scotia and parts of Quebec, on account of their real or pretended encroachments.