

JUDGES' SALARIES, &c.

Cap. 20—Provides for the additional judge of the Superior Court (Que.) to be resident in Montreal, and that 8 Puisne judges of that court shall have \$4,000 per annum. Provides also for the two additional Puisne judges of the Supreme Court in N. S., and grants \$3,200 to the five Puisne judges. The salary of the Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, is to be \$4,000 per an., and of the two Puisne judges \$3,200 each. Provides for one Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at \$5,850, and one Puisne judge with \$4,850 so long as the present incumbents remain in office, and another Puisne judge at \$3,200, and six stipendiary magistrates with salaries from \$2,250 to \$3,400 so long as they also do the duty of county judges. D. Cameron, late Chief Justice, receives a pension of \$2,425, and Capt. Harkin, late Colonial Secretary, of \$2,595.55.

ALLOWANCES TO JUDGES.

Cap. 21.—The judges of the Superior Court (Que.) when absent from their domiciles on judicial business are to receive \$6 *per diem*. For a part of a term of the Queen's Bench sitting in appeals or criminal matters the same—for a whole term, same as Q. B. judges.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM.

Cap. 22—Appropriates \$45,000 *per an.* for 5 yrs. for the maintenance of the Geological Survey and Museum, and gives the G. G. authority to employ a Director and the necessary officers and surveyors for the purpose.

DOMINION LANDS.

Cap. 23—Provides for the establishment of a Dominion Lands Office as a branch of the Department of Secretary of State of Canada, having a Surveyor General as chief officer. It has charge of the Crown Lands in Manitoba and the N. W. Territories. No employee may purchase Dominion lands except under permission of an O. in C. The lands are to be laid out in townships, containing 36 sections of one mile square each. Each section is divided into quarter sections of 160 acres, and these again into half and quarter quarter sections of 80 and 40 acres. Exceptions to this manner of survey may be made in the case of the Indian Lands ceded to the late Earl of Selkirk on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, or lands fronting on lakes, rivers or water courses, or main public roads, or lands required for wood lots. The lands reserved by the Hudson's Bay Co. are to be allotted, two sections in every fifth township, to wit, sections 8 and 26, and in the others, all of sec. 8 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26. In the case of broken townships, &c., as above, these reserves are to be set apart by lot. Where any such allotments are already settled on, the Co. may select other vacant lands in their places, but the Co. may hold them although they fall on land reserved for timber. Sections 11 and 29 in each township are reserved for an educational endowment. If these have been settled on before surveyed other lands are to be selected in their place.

MILITARY GRANTS.

In the case of grants made for military service, warrants are issued by the Minister

of Militia and registered in the land office. They may be located by the owner or will be received in payment of lands. They must be located for the whole extent in one place, according to the survey. Assignments properly attested and endorsed on the warrant are valid. In unorganised territories having no legislature the G. G. may vest the power in Comrs. to ascertain who are the legal representatives of any person entitled to such warrants. New warrants may be issued to replace those proved to have been lost. The grant of a quarter section to each officer and man of the two battalions serving in Manitoba under O. in C. of 25th April, 1871 is confirmed, and transfers of these rights, though not endorsed on the warrants, are good if only attested and filed in the Dominion Lands Office.

SALES.

Unappropriated lands, as soon as surveyed, may be sold at \$1 per acre at private sale, or offered at public sale at that as an upset price. They are to be paid for in cash or bounty warrants. But tracts may be reserved by the S. of S. for town or village plots, and the G. in C. may set apart tracts for other public purposes.

(For Regulations respecting Free Grants and Homestead Rights, see Article on Immigration, &c.)

LEASES.

Leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes are authorized,—to be cancelled for the purpose of sale and settlement, or on notice from the lessee, due compensation being made on either side. Similar leases of hay lands may be made.

MINING LOCATIONS.

Mines and minerals are not to be reserved in any lands granted; and any person may explore ungranted lands for minerals, locate and purchase them—in surveyed lands, in blocks according to survey; in unsurveyed, without the limits of the fertile belt, according to exploration and application—the locations in the latter case to contain 320, 160 or 80 acres. But any ungranted lands, proved rich in minerals, may be withdrawn from sale and leased at a rent of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the net profit of working. These mining locations are to be surveyed, and connected with some previous survey. Gold diggings on or beside rivers, lakes, &c., may be reserved and specially dealt with, and leased. None of the foregoing provisions apply to lands to which the Indian title has not been extinguished.

COAL.

Coal lands are withdrawn from the rules respecting squatters, homestead rights, &c. Coal lands, in blocks not exceeding 640 acres, may be purchased at \$1 per acre, when surveyed and described as such; but if not worked for 12 months between the application and survey, the claim lapses, and the Crown resumes possession. The Secretary of State may reserve coal lands surveyed before actually worked.

TIMBER LANDS AND LIMITS.

The wood lands are to be surveyed and granted apart in the "belt" section. In