

order to dispose of the anomalous condition of affairs that consequently arose, viz., that the jurisdiction over the lands was vested in the Dominion Government, and the right to administer the minerals in that of the Province, the following arrangement, ratified by Order in Council of 28th February, 1890, was agreed upon between the two Governments:

No disposition of lands containing minerals (except coal lands) shall be made by the Dominion Government, other than by patent in fee simple, thereby bringing the minerals at once under the administration of the Provincial mining laws.

All lands containing minerals (except coal lands and Indian reserves), offered for sale by the Dominion Government, shall be open for purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of \$5 per acre.

Any lands sought to be acquired by the Provincial Government under the last clause, shall be set apart from alienation by the Dominion, upon the Provincial Government making a written application for the same. Such lands to be surveyed (if not already done) by a Dominion Land Surveyor at the expense of the Provincial Government.

Nothing in the agreement shall apply to coal lands.

The agreement may be terminated at any time by either Government.

All minerals, including gold and silver, within Indian Reserves, shall be administered by the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dominion
Lands Re-
gulations.

806. Under the Dominion Lands Regulations (revised to June, 1891) all surveyed even-numbered sections, excepting 8 and 26, in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, which have not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or otherwise disposed of or reserved, are to be held exclusively for homesteads.