

(9.) Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia may be granted. Leases shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

The lessee is obliged, within each of the three years from the date of granting the lease, to place upon his leasehold not less than one-third of the whole amount of stock which he is required to place upon the tract leased, namely one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, and shall, during the rest of the term, maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon his leasehold, the lessee may purchase land within the tract leased for a home, farm or corral.

Any portion of the land forming a grazing tract authorized to be leased subsequent to the 12th January, 1886, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, is open for homestead or purchase from Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate ; and in the event of such settlement or sale, the lease (if any) to be void in respect of such lands so entered or purchased.

(10.) Any person may explore vacant Dominion lands not appropriated or reserved by the Government for other purposes, and may search therein, either by surface or subterranean prospecting, for mineral deposits, with a view to obtaining a mining location for the same, but no mining location shall be granted until the discovery of the vein, lode or deposit of mineral or metal within the limits of the location or claim.

On discovering a mineral deposit any person may obtain a mining location, upon marking out his location on the ground, in accordance with the regulations in that behalf, and filing with the agent of Dominion lands for the district, within sixty days from discovery, an affidavit in form prescribed by mining regulations, and paying at the same time an office fee of \$5, which will entitle the person so recording his claim to enter on the land and work it for one year.

At any time before the expiration of five years from the date of recording his claim, the claimant may, upon filing proof with the local agent that he has expended \$500 in actual mining operations on the claim, and by paying to the local agent therefor \$5 per acre cash, and a further sum of \$50 to cover the cost of survey, obtain a patent for said claim, as provided in the said mining regulations.

(11.) On 3rd April, 1889, judgment was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, declaring that the right to ad-