

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 of the lease, to place upon his leasehold not less than one-third of the whole amount of stock which 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, a 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. On the 3rd April, 1889, judgment was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, declaring that the right to administer the minerals within the railway belt in British Columbia was vested in the government of that province. In 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 land 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.

With respect to the lands of the province of Ontario, any head of a family, whether male or sole female, having children under eighteen years of age, can obtain a grant of 200 acres; and a single man over eighteen years of age, or a married man having no children under eighteen residing with him, can obtain a grant of 100 acres. These lands are mostly covered with forest, and are situate in the northern and north-western parts of the province.