

Mining concessions are divided into three classes :

1. In unsurveyed territory (*a*) the first class contains 400 acres (*b*), the second, 200 acres, and (*c*) the third, 100 acres.

2. In surveyed townships the three classes respectively comprise one, two and four lots.

All lands supposed to contain mines or ores belonging to the Crown may be acquired from the commissioner of colonization and mines (*a*) as a mining concession by purchase, or (*b*) be occupied and worked under a mining license.

No sale of mining concessions containing more than 400 acres in superficies can be made by the commissioner to the same person. The Governor in Council may, however, grant a larger extent of territory up to 1,000 acres under special circumstances.

The rates charged and to be paid in full at the time of the purchase are \$5 and \$10 per acre for mining lands containing the superior metals* ; the first-named price being for lands situated more than twelve miles, and the last named for lands situated less than twelve miles from the railway.

If containing the inferior metals, \$2 and \$4, according to distance from railway.

Unless stipulated to the contrary in the letters patent in concessions for the mining of superior metals, the purchaser has the right to mine for all metals found therein ; in concessions for the mining of the inferior metals, those only may be mined for.

Mining lands are sold on the express condition that the purchaser shall commence bona fide to mine within two years from the date of purchase, and shall not spend less than \$500, if mining for the superior metals ; and not less than \$200, if for inferior metals. In default, cancellation of sale of the mining land.

Licenses may be obtained from the commissioner on the following terms : Application for an exploration and prospecting license, if the mine is on private land, \$2 for every 100 acres or fraction of 100 ; if the mine is on Crown lands (1) in surveyed territory, \$5 for every 100 acres, and (2) in unsurveyed territory, \$5 for each square mile, the license to be valid for three months and renewable. The holder of such license may afterwards purchase the mine, paying the price mentioned.

Licenses for mining are of two kinds. Private lands' licenses, where the mining rights belong to the Crown, and public lands' licenses. These licenses are granted on payments of a fee of \$5, and an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Each license is granted for 200 acres or less, but not for more ; is valid for one year and is renewable on the same terms as those on which it was originally granted. The Governor in Council may at any time require the payment of the royalty in lieu of fees for a mining license and the annual rental—such royalties, unless otherwise determined by letters patent or other title from the Crown, being fixed at a rate not to exceed three per cent of the value at the mine of the mineral extracted, after deducting the cost of mining it.

* The superior metals include the ores of gold, silver, lead, copper, nickel, graphite, asbestos, mica and phosphate of lime. The words 'inferior metals' include all other minerals and ores.