

if within twelve miles, \$3, if beyond twelve miles, \$2.50; if in unsurveyed territory, \$3, \$2.50 and \$2, according to distance from railway. All these mining locations revert to the Crown in default of the expenditure in actual mining operations of \$1 per acre during the first two years and of \$1 per acre in each year of the next five years or of the equivalent in a shorter time.

In addition to granting mining lands in fee simple, the province also grants leases of such lands for a term of ten years, and if at the end of the term all rents have been paid and working conditions performed the lessee will be entitled to a patent. The rental is \$1 per acre for the first year and fifteen cents to thirty cents per acre per annum (according to distance from the nearest railway and situation in townships or unsurveyed lands) for subsequent years.

Miners' licenses in parts of the province which may be set apart as mining divisions are granted for one year on payment of \$10, renewable at the end of the year on payment of a like fee. The holder of a license may stake out a claim of 15 chains square, $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or 20 chains square, 40 acres, and he can hold it by expending \$150 per annum in actual mining operations thereon, reckoning grown men's labour at \$2 per day. Where the licensee desires to procure a patent or lease of a claim he may do so by completing the working conditions, for a period of four years on a claim of 20 chains square, or for three years on a claim 15 chains square, or the equivalent in a shorter time. But he is required to procure a survey of the land and to pay in the purchase money or first year's rental.

In unsurveyed lands of the Crown outside of mining divisions the holder of a prospector's license (fee \$10) may stake out two claims of 40 acres each and hold them for a period of two years by expending \$3 per acre in the first year and \$7 per acre in the second on development work, when the licensee may proceed in the usual way to acquire the property by survey and payment of the purchase price or the first year's rent.

The Legislature of Ontario created a Bureau of Mines in 1891. It has issued several valuable reports. The present director is Mr. Thos. W. Gibson.

DOMINION.

COAL.

The Dominion Government have provided regulations (Order in Council dated Feb. 6, 1901) for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within a portion of the province of British Columbia. These regulations provide that locations of an area not exceeding 320 acres may be reserved for an applicant for a period of sixty days to prospect for coal, on payment of a fee of \$10 and an expenditure in prospecting of \$2 a day. A location may be sold at the rate of \$10 per acre, unless the coal is anthracite, in which case the price is \$20 per acre.

Settlers at a distance from coal mines worked by purchasers, may secure permits authorizing them to mine for domestic purposes, on payment of a royalty of 20 cents for anthracite and 15 cents for bituminous and 10 cents