

except if they can agree upon a fixed sum to be paid in the first year of the lease.

(b). To prevent the monopoly of mining rights on too large an extent of lands, larger than can be worked actively to the best interest of the country, that is to say, so as to restrict the areas under which mining rights will be leased to companies within reasonable limits, and to prevent companies from acquiring mining leases simply with the idea of speculating in or selling them at a given time, which would, like the system of to day, ruin the mining industry:

The lessee, commencing 6 months after the day of the granting of the lease, shall pay an annual penalty of \$100 per acre of land under which the mineral substance shall not have been during that year sufficiently worked. Every acre will be considered as insufficiently worked for which an annual average sum of \$100 shall not have been expended. This annual average expenditure will be arrived at in taking into account in the total all expenditure in any work connected with the mine; this total divided by 100 will give the number of acres of the lease sufficiently worked.

Every person having a lease will be permitted to relinquish it on demand. but so long as he retains it he will be subject to the above conditions.

If this penalty (b) is not paid within six months after becoming due the lease shall be considered forfeited.

(c). The lessee shall be entitled and obliged to buy a sufficient area of land necessary for the surface requirements of the mine (plant, offices, dumping grounds, etc.); but, no more than is absolutely necessary if the owner of the soil has any objection; the prices being the ordinary price of the Crown Lands department if on public lands, or being fixed by arbitration, at the ordinary prices of lands in that locality, if on appropriated lands.

(d). All mines shall be subject to inspection by duly appointed officers of the government so as to assure the proper working of the mine according to the conditions of the lease, the preservation of the surface—always endangered by subterranean works;—and also, the safety of mining workmen and the due enforcement of the laws and regulations respecting mines and minerals.