PROVINCE of QUEBEC

The attention of Miners and Capitalists in the United States and in Europe is invited to the

GREAT MINERAL TERRITORY

Open for investment in the Province of Quebec.

Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Asbestos, Mica, Plumbago, Phosphate, Chromic Iron, Galena, Etc.

ORNAMENTAL AND STRUCTURAL MATERIALS IN BUNDANT VRIETY.

The Mining Law gives absolute security to Title, and has been specially framed for the encouragement of Mining.

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 12 miles and the last named for lands situated less than 12 miles from the railway.

If containing the inferior metal, \$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 mlning of the inferior metals, those only may be mined for.

*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.

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 mining lands.

(b) 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 unsurveyed 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 prices 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 payment 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 fullest information will be cheerfully given on application to

THE HON. THE COMMISSIONER OF COLONIZATION AND MINES,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, QUEBEC, P. Q.