



Summary of Regulations for Disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free mineral concessions may obtain entry for a mining location. A free miner's location is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$5 to \$10 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free mine, having discovered mineral in a place, may locate a claim 1500 x 1500 feet by marking out the same by two metal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the hole or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or ten to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 an acre.

Petroleum may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of Royalty of 2 1/2 per cent of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bench, but not exceeding 1000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two of five leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable. The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from date. Rental \$100 per mile for first year and \$10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims should not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1000 to 2000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 square feet.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entries must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction. The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1000 feet in length, and if the party consist of two, 1500 altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only. Entry fee \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one half per cent on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200. A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year, if not the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry as a free mine.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Office of Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories, and within the Yukon Territory, are open to prospecting for petroleum and the minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected an area of 920 acres for each period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed five times the breadth. Should the prospector find oil in paying quantities and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 64 acres, including the oil well, shall be sold to the prospector at the rate of \$1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely 280 acres, will be sold at the rate of \$3 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

Dept. Interior.

W. W. CORY
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

Miners Wanted To Chew BULL DOG TOBACCO,

Because it is the only Tobacco
which does not excite Thirst
for Water after using.

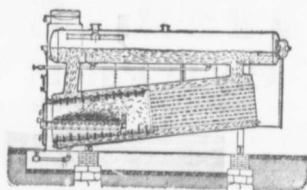
TRY IT!

The St. Lawrence Tobacco Co., Ltd.

—Montreal—

—W. B. Revue, Halifax Representative—

SAVES 10 PER CENT.



An externally fired boiler wastes fuel because of the radiation of heat from the outside of the brickwork and the leakage of cool air above the fire, which causes a double loss by heating the excess of air and by producing imperfect combustion.

In a Robb Mumford internally fired boiler the heat is transmitted directly to the water, and air cannot get into the furnace except through the regular drafts. This makes a saving of at least 10 per cent.

Robb Engineering Co., Ltd.
Amherst, N. S.