Regulations for the Disposal Claims in the Yukon District.

Full Text of Provisions Governing the Location of Quartz Mines.

The following regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, including the provisional district of Yukon, were approved by order-in-council on March 21st, and are now published for the information of those interested:

QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS. 1. These regulations shall be applicable to all Dominion lands, with the exception of those situated in the province of British Columbia, and with the exception of lands containing and

containing coal.

2. Definition of the terms used.

3. Every person eighteen years of age and over, but not under, and every joint stock company shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, under these regulations, and under the regulations governing placer mining or any other regulations of the Government of Canada, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company, shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable.

4. A free miner's certificate may be granted for one year to run from the date thereof, or from the expiration of the applicant's then existing certificate, upon the payment therefor of the fees set out in the schedule of fees of these regulations. Only one person or one joint stock company shall be named therein.

5. A free miner's certificate shall be in the following form: containing coal.

2. Definition of the terms used.

the following form: DOMINION OF CANADA.—FREE MIN-ER'S CERTIFICATE.—NOT TRANS-

Valid for one year only. shooting, subject to the provisions of any act which as been passed or which may hereafter be passed, for the protection of game and fish; also the privilege of cutting timber for actual necessities, for building houses, boats, and for general mining operations, such timber, however, to be for the exclusive use of the miner himself, but such permission shall not extend to timber which may have been heretofore, or which may hereafter be granted to other persons or corporations.

6. Any free miner shall at any time be entitled to obtain a free miner's certificate, commencing to run at the expiration of his then existing free miner's certificate, provided that when he applies for such provided that when he applies for such certificate he shall produce to the M'ning Recorder such existing certificate.

7. Free miners' certificates may be obtained by applicants in person at the department of the Interior, Ottawa, or from the accepts of Deminion leads of Winish the agents of Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Manitoba; Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Al-bert, in the Northwest Territories; Kam-loops and New Westminster, in the pro-vince of British Columbia; at Dawson City

In the Yukon District; also from agents of the government at Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.; and at other places which may from time to time be named by the minister of 8. If any free miner's certificate be ac-cidentally destroyed or lost, the owner 8. If any free miner's certificate be accidentally destroyed or lost, the owner thereof may, on payment of the fees set out of the schedule to these regulations, have a true copy of it, signed by the mining recorder or other person by whom or out of whose office the original was issued. Every such copy shall be marked "Substituted certificate," and unless some material irregularity be shown in respect thereof, every original or substituted free miner's certificate shall be evidence of all matters therein contained.

9. Subject to the proviso hereinafter stated, no person or joint stock company shall be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any mineral claim, or to any minerals therein, or in or to any water

shall be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any mineral claim, or to any mineral claim, or to any minerals therein, or in or to any water right, mining ditch, drain, tunnel, or flume, unless he or it and every person in his or its employment, shall have a free miner's certificate unexpired. And on the expiration of a free miner's certificate the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all his rights and interests in or to any mineral claim, and all and any minerals therein, and in or to any and every water right, mining ditch, drain, tunnel, or flume, which may be held or claimed by such owner of such expired free miner's certificate unless such owner shall, on or before the day following the expiration of such certificate, obtain a new free miner's certificate. Provided nevertheless, should any co-owner fail to keep up his free miner's certificate, such failure shall not cause a forfeiture or act as an abandonment of the claim, but the interest of the co-owner who shall fail to keep up his free miner's certificate shall, ipso facto, be and become vested in his co-owner's pro rata according to their former interests. Provided, nevertheless, that a shareholder in a joint stock company need not be a free miner, and though not a free miner, shall be entitled to buy, sell, hold, or dispose of any shares therein. And provided, also, that this section shall not apply to mineral claims from which a crown grant has been issued. Provided,

And provided, also, that this section shall not apply to mineral claims from which a crown grant has been issued. Provided, always, that if a person or company shall acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any mine or mineral claim, or interest therein, and it shall appear that some person or company through whom he or it claims title has neglected to take out or keep up a free miner's certificate, according to the provisions of these regulations, such person or company so acquiring such mine or mineral claim, or interest therein, may, within one month from the time when he or it shall first acquire knowledge thereof, pay to the mining recorder in which the claim affected is situate, the fee or fees which ought to have been paid by such person or company in default as aforesaid, and thereupon the title of such person or company in default as aforesaid, and thereupon the title of such person or company so ac-

to have been paid by such person or company in default as aforessid, and thereupon
the title of such person or company so acquiring the said mine or mineral claim, or
interest therein, shall be deemed to be and
always to have been as good and effectual
as if no such default had occured.

10. Every free miner shall, during the
continuance of his certificate, but no longer, have the right personally, but not
through another, to enter, locate, prospect,
and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands
for all mineral other than coal, and upon
all lands the right whereon to so enter,
prospect and mine all minerals other than
coal has been, or hereafter shall be re-

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served to the crown, and also to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon to so enter and mine such gold and silver has been, or shall be, reserved to the crown. Excepting out of all the above descriptions of lands, all the Dominion lands situated in the province of British Columbia and excepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any cepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land failing within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land for the time being actually under cultivation, unless with the written consent of the owner, lessee or locatee or of the person in whom the legal estate therein is vested, and any land on which is situated any church or cemetery, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes and also Indian reserves, and military or naval reservations. Provided that in the event of such entry being made upon lands already lawfully occupied, such free miner shall give adequate security to the satisfaction of the mining recorder for any loss or damage which may be caused by such entry if requested by the owner or occupant of such land, and should he refuse to give such security when so requested, his right to such claim or mine shall cease and determine. Provided, that, after such entry, he shall make full compensation to the occupant or owner of such lands for any loss or damage which may be caused by reason of such entry, if demanded to do so by the said occupant or owner, such compensation in case of dispute to be determined by the court of competent jurisdiction with or without jury.

11. Any free miner desiring to locate a

court of competent jurisdiction with or without jury.

11. Any free miner desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land which may be used for mining, and having discovered mineral in place within the area proposed to be located as a claim by him, enter upon the same and locate a plot of ground not exceeding 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously surveyed claim is adopted as common to both claims, but the boundaries need not necessarily be but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north, south, east and west lines. In defining the size of a mineral claim it shall be measured horizontally, irrespective of inequalities of the surface of the ground. be measured horizontally, irrespective of inequalities of the surface of the ground.

12. A mineral claim shall be marked by two legal posts placed as near as possible on the line of the lode or vein, and the posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts 1 and 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet and upon the posts shall be writted the name given to the mineral claim, the Christian name and surname of the locator, and the date of the location. Upon post numbered 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial post," the approximate compass bearing to post numbered 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line from post 1 to post 2, thus:—Initial post, direction of post No. 2,, feet of this claim lie to the right, and feet to the left of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2.

13. All the particulars require to be put on No. 1 and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim.

14. When a claim has been located the holder shall immediately mark the line be-

14. When a claim has been located the tween a claim has been located the holder shall immediately mark the line between posts Nos. 1 and 2 so that it can be distinctly seen; in a timbered locality, by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is ne'ther timber nor underbrush he shall set legal posts or erect monuments of serits or seek not less erect monuments of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diame-ter at base, so that such line can be dis-tinctly seen.

15. The locator shall also place a legal 15. The locator shall also place a legal post at the point where he has discovered mineral in place, on which shall be marked "Discovery Post."

16. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1 post, but No. 2 post may be moved by the Dominion land surveyor when the distance between Nos. 1 and 2 posts exceed 1,500 feet in order to place No. 2 post 1,500 feet from No. 1 post on the line of location. When the distance between posts Nos. 1 and 2 is less than 1,500 feet, the Dominion land surveyor has no authority to extend land surveyor has no authority to extend the claim beyond No. 2.

The "location line" shall govern the di-

rection of one side of the claim, upon which the survey of the claim shall be ex-

19. Provided, that nothing in these regulations shall extend to prevent Dominion land surveyors in their operations from taking up posts or other boundary marks when necessary.

20. The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals, the property of the crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to minerals the boundary lines.

inbefore prescribed for other mineals, and the rest of the location shall thereupon revert to the crown for such disposition as the minister may direct.

26. Provided also, that all the requirements as to the location, and survey of claims contained in these regulations shall govern such locations as far as they can be made to apply, and provided also that the amount to be paid to the government for such locations or the amount of work to be done on same from year to year or to obtain a crown grant, shall be determined by the minister of the interior.

27. Every free miner locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate, within fifteen days after the location thereof, if located within ten miles of the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such location thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the outpose in the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles, or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the outpose in the office of the said recorder. In which shall be inserted the name of the location, the number of each locator's free miner's certificate, the days of location and the date of record. Such record shall be given by the mining recorder to the free miner or his agent. A claim which shall be given by the mining recorder to the free miner or his agent. A claim which shall be inserted the name of the location, and a certified copy thereof shall be given by the mining recorder to the free miner or his agent. A claim which shall be inserted the name of the location and the date of record.

28. In the event of the claim being more than one hundred miles from a recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the free miners, not less did not said and stated on some conspicution on the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, and a legible on some

arpointed by the gold commissioner.

29. The "Free Miner's Recorder" shall, at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the nearest government mining recorder thereof, and upon the arrival of the government mining recorder, he shall deliver to him his records and the fees received for recording the claims. The government mining recorder shall then grant to each free miner whose name appears in the records an entry for his claim on Form "B" of these regulations, provided an application has been made by him in accordance with Form "A" or "A1" thereof. The entry to date from the time the "Free Miner's Recorder" recorded the aplication. If the free miner's recorder fails within three months to notify the nearest government mining recorder of his appointment, the claims which he may have recorded will be cancelled.

29a. Any free miner shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the sa'd mining recorder with all the above particulars.

30. The record of a mineral claim shall be made at the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is situate.

31. Any free miner having duly located

er of the district in which the claim is situate.

31. Any free miner having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period of one year from the recording of the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity of re-recording; Provided, however, that during each year and each succeeding year, such free miner shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of one hundred dollars, and shall satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit of the free miner in the Form "C" of these regulations and corroborated by two reliable and disinterested witnesses setting out a free miner in the Form "C" of these regulations and corroborated by two reliable and disinterested witnesses setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done on Form "D" hereto. Provided, also, that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work has direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the mining recorder for the purpose of this section, to be work done on the claim. Provided, further, that adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, may be worked by the owners thereof in partnership upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder and upon obtaining a certificate according to Form "E" of these regulations. This certificate will allow the holder thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done or if such certificate shall not be so obtained and recorded in each year and every year, the claim shall be deemed vacant and abandoned.

32. The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required to be done by section 31 of these regulations on a claim in lieu of the work required to be done by section 31 of these regulations on a claim in each year, pay to the mining recorder, in whose office the claim is recorded, the sum of one hundred dollars, and receive

sum of one hundred dollars, and receive from such mining recorder a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during the year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded.

33. The holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion lands shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon, for mining or building purposes in connection with the working of said claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein.

34. In case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the

claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself, and subject, further, to the free miner having complied with all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

35. Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of any mineral claim no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate of work shall affect the title thereto, and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was 'perfect, except upon suit by the attorney-general of Canada based upon fraud.

36. No free miner shall be entitled to hold in h's own name, or in the name of any other person, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode, except by purchase, but such free miner may hold by location a claim upon any separate vein or lode.

17. It shall not be lawful for any person to move any location post or to deface or to alter in any manner the notices on the same.

18. Any person removing or disturbing, with intent to remove, any legal post, stake, picket or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations or defacing or altering in any manner the notices on any of the legal posts placed thereon under these regulations, shall for feit and pay a sum not exceeding \$100 and costs; and, in default of payment of the fine anl costs may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

19. Provided, that nothing in these regulations shall extend to prevent Dominion

cate any mineral claim, or any portion thereof, which he shall have failed to record within the prescribed period, or which he shall have abandoned or forfeited, unless he shall have obtained the written to make the written to the shall have obtained the written to the writen to the written to the writen permission of the mining recorder to make such re-location; and he shall hold no 'nterest in any portion of such minera claim, by location, without such permis

the crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

2. These regulations shall not prejud'eethe rights of claim-owners nor claim-holders whose claims have been located underformer regulations.

2. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemin declaration made by the applicant on Form "A" of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the Form "A". of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the Form "A" of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the Form "A". of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the Form "A".

23. Provided that the failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply with any of the foregoing provisions shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on said location, and that there has been on his part a bona fide at the gregulations, and that the non-observance of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate to impose of mining for or may be soft and east and west lines, and its provided had by a soft and east and west lines, and its provided had length shall be equal, it is to red that and length shall be equal. It is to recover the location shall thereupon revert to the crown for such disposition as the minister may direct.

28. Provided also, that all the requirements, form "It is minister may direct.

29. The very state of the location and the state of the location and length of the mining of th

regulations, of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements, and shall also have posted a similar notice in the mining recorder's office, and such notice shall contain: tain:—

(1.) The name of the claim;
(2.) The name of the lawful holder thereof;
(3.) The number of such holder's existing

(3.) The number of such holder's existing free miner's certificate;

(4.) His intention to apply for certificate of improvements at the end of sixty days, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant;

(5.) The date of the notice.

(e.) Inserted a copy of such notice in a newspaper published in and circulated in the district in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the mining recorder, for at least sixty days prior to such application, which insertion can be made at any time after the posting of the notice on the claim.

If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper.

If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper.

(f.) Shall have filed with the mining recorder a copy of the surveyor's original field notes and plan, signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, immediately after posting the notice on the claim of h's intention to apply for a certificate of improvements.

(g.) Filed with the mining recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim in Form "H" in the schedule of these regulations.

(h.) At the expiration of the term of the said publication, provided no action shall have been commenced and notice thereof filed with the mining recorder he shall forward to the owner or agent, under Form "I" of the schedule to these regulations, the documents referred to above, together with a certificate that the notice provided by section 43, subsection (d), has been posted in his office, and the field notes and p'an deposited for reference therein from the date of the first appearance of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper and continuously therefrom for a period of at least s'xty days. The mining recorder shall also set out in Form "I" the name of the recorded owner of the claim at the date of signing the same.

43A. (I.) A certificate. of improvements

recorded owner of the claim at the date of signing the same.

43Å. (1.) A certificate of improvements when issued as aforesaid shall not be impeached in any court on any ground except that of fraud.

(2.) In case any person shall claim an adverse right of any kind, either to possession of the mineral claim referred to in the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shall, within the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shalt, within sixty days after the first publication in the nearest local newspaper of the notice referred to in section 43 hereof (unless such time shall be extended by special order of the court upon cause being shown), commence legal action to determine the question of the right of possession or otherwise enforce his said claim, and shall file a copy of the writ, information, bill of complaint or other initiatory proceeding in said action with the mining recorder of the district or mining division in which the said claim is situate within twenty days from the commencement of said action, and shall prosecute the said action with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure to so commence or so to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim. After final judgment shall have been rendered in the said action the person or any one of the persons entitled to the possession of the claim or any part thereof may file a certified copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder. After the filing of the said judgment, and upon compliance with all the requirements of the next preceding section, such person or persons shall be entitled to the issue to him or to them of a certificate of improvements in respect of the claim or the portion thereof which he or they shall appear from the decision of the court rightly to possess. Provided that this section shall not apply to any adverse claim filed or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into

not apply to any adverse claim filed or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these regulations had not been passed.

44. After the issuing and recording of such certificate of improvements, and while such certificate shall be in force it shall not be necessary to do any work on such claim.

45. On the granting and recording of such certificate of improvements in respect to a mineral claim the holder thereof shall be entitled to a crown grant of such claim.

be entitled to a crown grant of such claim upon the payment of the purchase money required by section 46. which a certificate of improvements has been granted and recorded shall make ap-plication for a crown grant through the been granted and recorded shall make application for a crown grant through the mining recorder to the minister of the interior, enclosing his certificate of improvements, the mining recorder's receipts for payment of the purchase money of a ciaim or fractional claim at the rate of five dollars per acre, or two dollars if the mining right only is being obtained, and the crown grant fee of five dollars, the mining right only is being obtained, and the crown grant fee of five dollars, the mining recorder's certificate Form "L" the field notes and plan of survey and the affidavit, Form "H," within three months from the date of such certificate of improvements, and in default of such application, having been made within such time such certificate of improvements shall lapse and become absolutely void.

47. If the holder of a mineral claim, after applying for a certificate of improvements shall sell and transfer such claim to another free miner, upon satisfactory proof of such sale and transfer such claim to the mining recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

48. If a sale and transfer shall be made to any person or company after a certificate of improvements shall have been issued, upon proper proof of such sale and transfer being made to the satisfaction of the minister of the interior, the crown grant shall issue to the new holder of the claim.

49. The issuance of a crwon grant shall

claim.

49. The issuance of a crwon grant shall not invalidate any lien which may have attached to any mineral claim previous to the issuance of such crown grant.

50. A crown grant of a mineral claim located on any vacant Dominion lands shall be deemed to transfer and pass the surface right and right to all minerals within the meaning of these regulations (excepting coal) found in veins, lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination. within the meaning of these regulations (excepting coal) found in veins, lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination; with each other, in, upon, or under the land in the said crown grant mentioned.

51. Crown grants of mineral claims located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of but the right whereon to enter, prospect, and mine all minerals (other than coal) has been reserved to the crown, shall pass to the grantee all minerals within the meaning of these regulations (other than coal) found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, which may be in, upon, or under the land in the said crown grant, mentioned, and including all the rights given to mineral claim holders of mineral claims so located.

52. Where the mineral claim is located on land lawfully occupied under a timber lease, the crown grant shall convey the surface and minerals within the meaning of these regulations (save coal) found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, but shall reserve the timber.

53. The price to be paid for a mining location on vacant lands of the crown shall be at the rate of five dollars per acre, cash, and on other lands of which surface rights are not available for sale, two dollars per acre, cash, and on other lands of which surface rights are not available for sale, two dollars per acre, cash.

53A. The patent for a mining location shall reserve to the crown forever whatever rovalty may hereafter be imoosed on the sales of the products of all mines therein, and the same rovalty shall be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the minister of the interior.

53B. Crown grants of mineral claims located on lands disposed of the right whereon to enter and mine gold and sliver has been reserved to the crown, shall nots to the grantee all the gold and sliver found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, which may be in, upon, or under the land in the said crown grant mentioned, and in

a nortion of the ground for which a certificate of improvements is applied, the applicant may relinquish the portion covered by the adverse claim, and still be entitled to a certificate of improvements for the indismited remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these regulations. When tudement in such case is rendered by the court, a memoradum of such judgment, shell be entered in the is rendered by the court, a memoradum of such indoment shall be entered in the "Becord Book" by the min'ng recorder; and if by any indement the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed a plan inde by a Dominion land surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judg-

ment has been given, shall be filed with the cept for special cause, by direction mining recorder, who shall forward it to minister of the interior. mining recorder, who shall forward it to the department of the interior.

55. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document or title relating to any mineral claim not held as real estate or mining interest, shall be recorded with the mining recorder within the time prescribed for recording mineral claims. Provided always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document. And provided further, that after the issuance of a crown grant for any mineral claim it shall not be necessary to register any transfer or any other document of title executed subsequent to such crown grant with the mining recorder of the district in which the said claim is situated, but all documents relating to the same may thereafter be registered in the same may thereafter. with the mining recorder of the district in which the said claim is situated; but all documents relating to the same may thereafter be registered in the same manner as are other documents of title relating to the transfer of real estate, and in the Northwest Territories all the provisions of the Land Tities Act, and any smendments thereto, shall apply to such registration.

56. No transfer of any mineral claim, or of any interest therein shall be effectual unless the same is in writing and accompanied by the record of entry (Form B), signed by the transferrer, or by his agent authorized in writing, and recorded by the mining recorder; and, if signed, by an agent, the authority of such agent shall be recorded before the record of such transfer. The assignment shall be in duplicate and when recorded the mining recorder shall return to the assignee one copy thereof with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other copy. The mining recorder shall also endorse on Form B the particulars of the assignment recorded, and return the form to the holder thereof. All mineral claims derived under crown grant, and every transfer thereof, or any interest therein, shall, in the Northwest Territories, be registered under the provisions of the "Land Titles Act."

57. No mineral claims shall be open to location by any other person during the

the "Land Titles Act."

57. No mineral claims shall be open to location by any other person during the last illness, nor, unless with the permission in writing of the mining recorder, for twelve months after the death of the lawful holder.

58. No free miner shall suffer from any acts of emission or commission or delays. acts of omission, or commission, or delays on the part of any government official, if such can be proven.

Mill-Sites Mill-Sites.

59. A free miner may locate any unoccupied and unreserved crown land not known to contain mineral, and not exceeding five acres, as a mill-site. Lands valuable for water power are excepted from location as mill-sites unless with the authority of the governor in council. No free miner shall be entitled to obtain and hold under this section more than one mill-site for each mineral claim lawfully held by him. Such mill-site shall be as nearly as possible in the form of a square. On locating a mill-site, the free miner shall comply with the following requirements:—

(a.) Mark out the land by placing a legal post at each corner. at each corner.

Post a notice on each post, stating-

The name of such free miner.

The number of his free miner's certi-3. His intention at the expiration of sixfrom the date of the notice to ap-the land as a mill-site.

4. The date of notice.
(c.) Post a copy of such notice on the office of the mining recorder.

60. On the expiration of sixty days after the fulfilment of the above requirements, the free miner shall deposit in the office of the mining recorder a plan and field notes made by an authorized Dominion land surveyer in accordance with instructions from veyor in accordance with instructions the surveyor-general, and prove by affida-vit that he has complied with the above requirements, and that the said land is not known to contain minerals, and is not valuable for water power, and he shall furnish such other proof of the non-mineral furnish such other proof of the non-mineral character of the land as the mining record-

character of the land as the mining recorder may require.

61. If the plan and field notes are approved by the surveyor-general and the proof referred to in the preceding paragraph has been furnished, the free miner shall then be entitled to a lease, (Form "J") for one year, of the said land; which lease shall be executed by the minister of the interior. If during the continuance of such lease, such free miner shall prove to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that he has put or constructed works, or such lease, such free miner shall prove to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that he has put or constructed works, or machinery for mining or milling purposes, on the said mill-site, of the value of at least five hundred dollars (Form "K"), he shall be entitled to a crown grant of such hill-site upon payment of five dollars perfect for such land and a fee of five dollars. Any free miner now having a lease of a piece of land for a mill-site upon proving to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that he has put or constructed works, or machinery for mining or milling purposes, on the said mill-site of the value at least of five hundred dollars, shall on payment of five dollars for the issue of a natent, be entitled to a crown grant of such mill-site.

62. On applying for a crown grant of a mill-site, the free miner shall—

(1.) Pay the sum of five dollars per acre to the mining recorder.

(2.) Deposit with the mining recorder the following documents:—

(a.) Lease of the mill-site.

(b.) Plan of the mill-site to the value of at least five hundred dollars. (Form L.)

(d.) Application for the crown grant.

(Form M.)

63. Crown grants of mill-sites shall pass to the grantee all the surface of the land

63. Crown grants of mill-sites shall pass to the grantee all the surface of the land in the said crown grant mentioned, but all such crown grants shall expressly reserve all minerals under the said land, and the right to the crown and its licensees to enter and mine the said minerals.

Tunnels and Drains. Tunnels and Drains.

64. Any free miner, being the holder of a mineral claim, or mine held as real estate, may, at the discretion of the mining recorder, obtain a license (Form N) to run a drain or tunnel, for drainage or any other purpose connected with the development or working of such claim or mine, through any occupied or unoccupied lands, whether mineral or otherwise, upon security being first deposited or given to such mining recorder to his satisfaction for any damage that may be done thereby, and upon such other terms as he shall think expedient.

Water Rights. Water Rights.

65. A free miner who is the holder of a mineral claim or mine held as real estate, or of any mill-site, may obtain a grant to a water right of any unappropriated water, for any mining or milling purpose, in accordance with the provisions of the Northwest Irrigation Act. Working of Mines or Claims, and Other

Powers.

66. The mining recorder may, in his discretion, permit a free miner to re-locate a mineral claim, or any part thereof, which may have been abandoned or forfeited by such free miner. Provided, that such re-location shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

67. The mining recorder may mark out a space of ground for deposit of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim or mining ground, upon such terms as he may think just.

68. The mining recorder shall have the power to summarily order any mining works to be so carried on as not to interfere with or endanger the safety of the public or any employees of such mining works, any public work or highway, or any mining appropriate mineral claims mining. mining property, mineral claims, mining claims, bed-rock drains, or bed-rock flumes; and any abandoned works may by his order be either filled up or guarded to his satisfaction. Hearing and Decision of Dispute. 69. The mining recorder shall have power

to hear and determine all disputes in regard to mining property previous to the issue of crown grant thereof arising within his district, subject to appeal by either of the parties to the minister of the interior. 70. No particular forms of procedure shall be necessary, but the matter complained of must be properly expressed in writing, and a copy of the complaint shall be served on the opposite party not less than seven days before the hearing of the said complaint.

71. The complaint may, by leave of the mining recorder, be amended at any time before or during the proceedings.

72. The complainant shall, at the time of filing his complaint, deposit therewith a bond-fee of \$20, which shall be returned to him if the complaint proves to have been well founded, and not otherwise, ex-

73. In the event of the comining recorder being made fee of \$20, which shall be real appellant if his appeal been well founded, and not 74. The appeal must be must be lodged with the not more than twenty days cision has been communicate to all the parties interested, a 75. If the mining recorde 75. If the mining recorder is necessary to a proper de matter in issue to have an on the ground, or, in cases boundaries or measurements. Dominion land surveyor to 1 the inspection or resurvey, as the case may by the litigants, who hands of the mining parts, such sum as he for the same before it when it shell not now. wise it shall not pr judged in derault. The sa er shall subsequently dec-portion the said expense by the parties respective plusage, if any, shall the the parties, as he may or 76. All bond-fees adjud has been rendered. ther fees or moneys they have been received b

the said mining recorder to the receiver-general in the other moneys received by of Dominion lands. Miscellaneous 77. No person mining upon shall cause damage or injury to of any claim other than hi throwing earth, clay, material upon, such o causing or allowing war pumped or baled, or n own claim to flow into \$5.00 and costs, and in de

ment of the fine and prisoned for any period 78. Nothing herein contained where such intention is ended to affect the so construed as to affect the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solu any mining rights and and all mining rights and priv tofore and hereunder acquired out the same being expressly deemed to be taken and held the rights of Her Majesty, her

successors, and to the publi 79. Every free miner. der the provisions of these be made before any person to administer an oath or d 81. The minister of the upon and examine any mi

nine within the meaning of 82. Where a claim has been der any name, and the owner of is desirous of changing the san ing recorder may, upon applic made by such owner or agent payment of a fee of twenty-f amend the record accordingly however, that such change of not in any way affect or proceedings or execution againers of the said claim.

83. Whenever through the faults of any contract the said claim. faults of any person other ed owner of a mineral cla him duly authorized, the sary inquiries, directions and onstrued to limit the right of

water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

85. Nothing herein contained shall effect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations.

86. Should it be proven to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that any free miner has been guilty of misrepresentation in the statement sworn to by him in recording any claim or in any of the statements required to be made by him under oath under these regulations, or to have been found removing or disturbing with intent to remove, or defacing any legipost or stake or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations, the mining recorder may cancel the said free miner's certificate and may in his discretion order that such person be debarred from the right to obtain a free miner's certificate for any length of time he may deem advisable. The mining recorder shall fourthwith upon any such decision by him outify avery wither mining recorder of single deem advisable. The mining record forthwith upon any such decision notify every other mining recorder decision. Every free miner shall he right to appeal from the decision mining recorder to the minister of

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An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is will-ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrety assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Or

AN ALTRURIA. A Strange Colony of Cosmopolitan Outlaws on the Bonin Islands.

A party of Japanese engineers, which has just been exploring the Bonin Islands, found them inhabited by a strange, motley population of outcasts and out-laws from all nations, French, English Italians. Spaniards, and Scandinavians being mixed up with natives of the Far East. In a delightful subtropical climate and on a soil that yields everything ne cessary for life, this strange community contrives to exist without laws or an form of government, and free from rate or taxes of any shape. The Japan visitors state that some of the colon who evidently possessed some supe in education and manners were nized as chiefs, but held no defined a

OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is called an attractive little book lately published an attractive little book lately that eminent Expert Physician. ertz. M.D. 252 Woodward A. Mich. This book is one of geest to every man and its plain advice will certainly be of tivalue to any one desirous of sect health and vigor. A reque and sealed copy will be completed addressed as above and the Vitimes mentioned.

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VOL. 17.

Fierce Naval Conflict Ye ing Results in the De the Spanish F U. S. Squadron, Unde

Surprises the 1 Spanish Authorities Re render American P

Dewey Makes a Night

bards the To A Panic Prevails at Ma Communications H

Interrupte

Dismay at Madrid a monstrations All United Star

Madrid, May 2.-The fleet entered Manila l Saturday, and at daybr morning attacked the which met crushing def not destroyed were after their commanders in or them falling into the han The Spanish warships Christina and Castilla w

The organ of the Span mits the complete defeat

London, May 2.-A si from Madrid says: The ters are determined to e The United States Rear Admiral George D he flagship Olympia, C of the best cruisers in

Baltimore, Capt. Dyer; Capt. Wildes; cruiser mander Walker; cruise Coghlane; gunboat Pet Wood; dispatch boat H storeship Nanshan; coll The Spanish fleet co cruiser Reina Maria

Castilla, cruiser Velaso Juan de Austria, gur gunboat Ulloa, gunboat Gen. Lezo, gunboat M transport Gen. Alava, and transport Cuba. New York, May 2.-

patch says: The bomb ila has begun. The in ing to the country. cable station in the have fled to save their Hongkong, May 2. at the cable office he mission of messages that place is interrupt London, May 2-A d rid to the Daily Mail

icans are now movin there has as yet been Washington, May 2. ey's instructions perm Manila if necessary, t the islands, but he w he holds that the tr offensively against hir Madrid advices say warship surrendered,

perished. Further advices estiish loss is 400 men k Details of London, May 2.-I at Manila have be

British colonial office two cable messages evening, the substan furnished the Assoc cials of the colonial The first cable d

that the United State ila harbor at daybre opposite the city. on the American they shifted their I Cavite, in Manila fierce fight against Spanish fleet. The two hours and resu ships then withdrew vessel, stationed in roadstead, for the One American vesse mentioned; is said Commodore Dewe Consul Dawson-Wal sage to the Spanish