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REGULATIONS

FOR THE DISPOSAL OF

QUARTZ MINING CLAIMS

ON

DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA,
THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, AND THE
YUKON TERRITORY.

*Approved by an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1898, as amended by
Orders of subsequent dates.*

RE-PRINTED JUNE, 1899.

Library of Parliament

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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 coal.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context:—

“Minister” shall mean the Minister of the Interior. “Minister.”

“Mining Recorder” shall mean the Agent of Dominion Lands for a district, or other officer appointed by the Government or Gold Commissioner for the particular purpose referred to. “Mining Recorder.”

“Mine” shall mean any land in which any vein or lode, or rock in place, shall be mined for gold or other minerals, precious or base, except coal; “Mine.”

“Mineral” shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned elements, with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica, and mineral pigments; “Mineral.”

Limestone, marble, clay, or any building stone when mined for building purposes shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of these regulations. “Building stone, etc.”

“Rock in place” shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of these regulations. “Rock in place.”

“Vein,” or “lode.” Whenever either of these terms is used in these regulations “rock in place” shall be deemed to be included. “Vein or lode.”

“Mineral claim” shall mean the personal right of property or interest in any mine. “Mineral claim.”

“Mining property” shall include every mineral claim, ditch, mill-site, or water right used for mining purposes, and all other things belonging to a mine or used in the working thereof. “Mining property.”

“Legal post” shall mean a wooden stake standing not less than four feet above the ground, and squared or faced on four sides for at least one foot from the top, and each side so squared or faced shall measure at least four inches on its face “Legal post.”

so far as squared or faced, and any stump or tree cut off and squared or faced to the above height and size: Provided where the survey is made, the centre of the tree or stump where it enters the ground shall be taken as the point to or from which measurement shall be made.

- "Mill-site." "Mill-site" shall mean a plot of ground located, as defined by these regulations for the purpose of erecting thereon any machinery or other works for transporting, crushing, reducing, or sampling ores, or for the transmission of power for working mines.
- "Streams." "Streams" shall include all natural water courses, whether usually containing water or not, and all rivers, creeks, and gulches.
- "Ditches." "Ditch" shall include a flume, pipe or race, or other artificial means for conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes.
- "Ditch-head." "Ditch-head" shall mean the point in a natural water-course or lake, or other source where water is first taken into a ditch.
- "Free miner." "Free miner" shall mean a person or joint stock company, named in and lawfully possessed of a valid existing free miner's certificate, and no other.
- "Record,"
"Register"
and "Regis-
tration."
"Full
interest."
"Cause."
"Judgment."
"Real estate."
"Joint Stock
Company."
- "Record," "Register," and "Registration," shall have the same meaning, and shall mean an entry in some official book kept for that purpose.
- "Full interest" shall mean any mineral claim of the full size, or one of several shares into which a mineral claim shall be equally divided.
- "Cause" shall include any suit or action.
- "Judgment" shall include "order" or "decree."
- "Real estate" shall mean any mineral land in fee simple under these regulations, or any Act relating to gold mines, or to minerals other than coal.
- "Joint Stock Company" shall mean any company duly incorporated for mining purposes under a Canadian charter, or licensed by the Government of Canada.

PART I.

FREE MINERS AND THEIR PRIVILEGES.

- Who may be a
free-miner.
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.
- Duration of
certificate.
4. A free miner's certificate may be granted for one year to run from the date thereof, or from the expiration of the appli-

cant's then existing certificate, upon the payment thereof of the fees set out in the schedule of fees to 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 :— Form of certificate.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

FREE MINER'S CERTIFICATE.

(Not Transferable.)

No. .

Date

Valid for one year only.

This is to certify that _____ of _____ has paid me this day the sum of _____ and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner under any mining regulations of the Government of Canada, for one year from the _____ day of _____ 18 .

This certificate shall also grant to the holder thereof the privilege of fishing and shooting, subject to the provisions of any Act which has 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 certificate he shall produce to the Mining Recorder such existing certificate.

Free miner entitled to renewal of certificate.

7. Free miner's certificates may be obtained at the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or from the agents of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert, in the North-west Territories, Kamloops and New Westminister, in the province 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 the Interior.

Where certificates may be obtained. O. in C., 13th June, 1899.

8. If any free miner's certificate be accidentally destroyed or lost, the owner thereof may, on payment of the fees set out in 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

Substituted certificate.

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.

Noncertificated person not entitled to mining property.

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 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 for which a Crown grant has been issued. Provided, always, that if any 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 of the district 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 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 occurred.

Not to apply when Crown grant issued.

Where a free miner may mine and prospect.

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 minerals 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 reserved 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 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 a jury.

Except lands in B. C. and occupied lands, etc.

Provision in case of lands lawfully occupied.

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 1500 feet in length by 1500 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 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.

Size and form of mineral claim.

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 1500 feet and upon the posts shall be written 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.

Mode of staking a claim.

13. All the particulars required to be put on No. 1, and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the Mining Recorder.

Locator to furnish particulars.

der in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim.

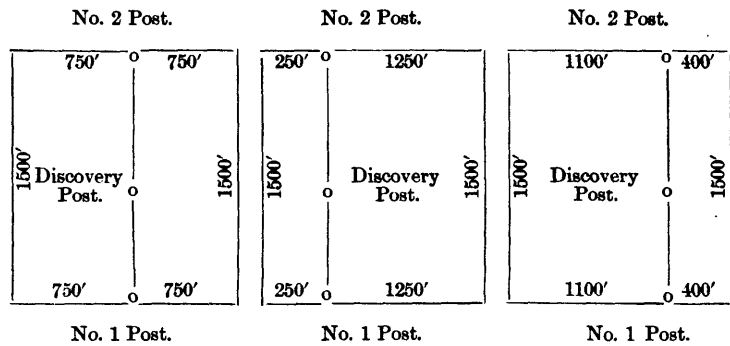
Mark out the "Location line."

14. When 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 neither timber nor underbrush he shall set legal posts or erect monuments of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at base, so that such line can be distinctly seen.

Discovery post.

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."

Examples of various modes of Laying Out Claims.



Moving of posts.

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 exceeds 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 the claim beyond No. 2.

The "location line" shall govern the direction of one side of the claim, upon which the survey of the claim shall be extended.

Not lawful to remove post or to deface notice.

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.

Penalty for disturbing post or defacing notice.

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 forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$100 and costs ; and, in default of payment of the fine and costs, may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

Excepting D. L. Surveyors.

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 mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

Holder of a mineral claim entitled to.

21. These Regulations shall not prejudice the rights of claim-owners nor claim-holders whose claims have been located under former Regulations.

Not prejudice rights held under other regulations.

22. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant on Form "A" of these Regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the Form "A1."

Application.

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* attempt to comply with the provisions of these Regulations, and that the non-observance of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity.

Failure to comply not necessarily invalidate location.

24. Any location made upon Sunday or any public holiday shall not for that reason be invalid.

Location made on Sunday.

25. The Minister of the Interior may grant a location for the mining of iron and mica, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which shall be bounded by due north and south and east and west lines, and its breadth and length shall be equal. Provided that should any Free Miner making any application purporting to be for the purpose of mining iron or mica, thus obtain, whether in good faith or fraudulently, possession of a valuable mineral deposit other than iron or mica, his right in such deposit shall be restricted to the area hereinbefore prescribed for other minerals, and the rest of the location shall thereupon revert to the Crown for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

Location of iron or mica

25a. (1.) The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due North and South and due East and West, and not more than one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals, except minerals that are combined or mixed with copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include free milling gold or silver.

Copper.

Order in Council, 12th Sept., 1898.

Order in Council, 25th Jan., 1899.

(2.) There shall be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

Order in Council, 12th Sept., 1898.

(3.) The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the deve-

Order in Council, 12th Sept., 1898.

lopment of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty as he may consider necessary in that behalf.

Order in
Council, 2nd
Feb., 1899.

(4.) The fee to be paid to the Gold Commissioner or a Mining Recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty dollars, and the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

These regula-
tions to govern
as far as
possible.

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.

Record of a
mineral claim.

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 record for every additional ten miles, or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said Mining Recorder in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of the locator, the number of each locator's free miner's certificate, the locality of the mine, the direction and length of the lines from posts Nos. 1 to 2, the date of location and the date of record. Such record shall be, as near as may be possible, in the Form B, in the schedule of these Regulations, and a certified copy thereof shall be given by the Mining Recorder to the free miner or his agent. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned.

Claim located
100 miles or
over from a
recorder's
office.

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 than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number a "Free Miner's Recorder," who shall act in that capacity until a Mining Recorder is appointed by the Gold Commissioner.

Duties of a
free miners'
recorder.

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 "A-1" thereof. The entry to date from the time the "Free Miner's Recorder" recorded the application. 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.

When free
miner is not
entitled to
record.

29a. Any free miner shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the said 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. Where record is to be made.

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 detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the Mining Recorder a certificate of such work having been done on Form "D" hereto. Duration of record, and duty of the holder. 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. Certificate of work. 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. Adjoining claims worked in partnership. 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 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 each year, pay to the Mining Recorder, in whose office the claim is recorded, the 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. Payment instead of assessment work.

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. Surface rights and timber.

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 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. Priority of location in case of dispute.

Irregularity previous to last certificate of work.

35. Upon any dispute as to the title to 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.

Not more than one claim to be held by free miner.

36. No free miner shall be entitled to hold in his 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.

Abandonment of claim.

37. A free miner may at any time abandon any mineral claim by giving notice in writing of his intention to abandon to the Mining Recorder, and from the date of the record of such notice all interest of such free miner in such claim shall cease.

Machinery on abandoned claim.

38. When a free miner abandons a mineral claim he shall have the right to take from the same any machinery and any personal property which he may have placed on the claim, and any ore which he may have extracted therefrom, within such time as shall be fixed by the Mining Recorder.

Re-location of an abandoned claim.

39. No free miner shall be entitled to re-locate 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 permission of the Mining Recorder to make such re-location; and he shall hold no interest in any portion of such mineral claim, by location, without such permission.

Right to lode discovered in tunnel.

40. Where a tunnel is run for the development of a vein or lode the owner of such tunnel shall, in addition to any mineral claim legally held by him, have the right to all veins or lodes discovered in such tunnel, provided that the ground containing such veins or lodes be marked out by him as a mineral claim, and be duly recorded within fifteen days after such discovery; and provided further, that such veins or lodes are not included in any existing mineral claim. Any money or labour expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended on such vein or lode.

Interest in claim a chattel interest.

41. The interest of a free miner in his mineral claim shall, save as to claims held as real estate, be deemed to be a chattel interest, equivalent to a lease, for one year, and thence from year to year, subject to the performance and observance of all the terms and conditions of these Regulations.

Payment in lieu of expenditure.

42. Any lawful holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to a Crown grant thereof on payment to the Dominion Government of the sum of five hundred dollars in lieu of expenditure on the claim, in addition to the amount payable as provided by Section 58 of these Regulations. The intending purchaser shall comply with all the provisions of these Regulations, except such as have respect solely to the work required to be done on claims.

43. Whenever the lawful holder of a mineral claim shall have complied with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder, he shall be entitled to receive from the Recorder a certificate of improvements, Form "F," in respect of such claim, unless proceedings by the person claiming an adverse right under Section 43A of these Regulations have been taken.

Certificate of improvements.

(a.) Done or caused to be done work on the claim itself in developing a mine to the value of five hundred dollars, exclusive of all houses, buildings and other like improvements. For the purpose of this section, work done on a claim by a predecessor or predecessors in title shall be deemed to have been done by the applicant who receives a transfer of such claim: but in no case shall the cost of surveying be considered as improvements or work done on a claim, unless the survey is made within one year from the date of recording the claim, in which case the cost of the survey, not to exceed \$100, however, shall be counted as work done on the claim.

Work to be done.

(b.) Found a vein or lode within the limits of such claim.

Lode or vein to be discovered. Survey made.

(c.) Had the claim surveyed at his own expense in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, by an authorized Dominion Land Surveyor, and had the survey thereof approved by the Surveyor General.

The Surveyor shall accurately define and mark the boundaries of such claim on the ground in full compliance with the instructions issued to him, and shall, on completion of survey, forward at once to the Surveyor General at Ottawa, the original field notes and plan signed and certified as accurate, under oath. After a certificate of improvements has issued in respect of any claim so surveyed, *prima facie* evidence of its location upon the ground may be given by any person who has seen and can describe the position of such posts purporting to be marked as aforesaid.

(d.) Shall have posted on some conspicuous part of the land embraced in the survey a copy of the plan on the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the Surveyor, and a legible notice in writing, in Form "G" of the Schedule of these 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:—

Notice on the claim and office of mining recorder.

(1) The name of the claim ;
 (2) The name of the lawful holder thereof ;
 (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

Publication of notice.

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.

File copy of original notice with recorder.

(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 his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements.

Affidavit.

(g) Filed with the Mining Recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim in the Form "H" in the schedule of these Regulations.

Mining recorder's duties.

(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 plan 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 sixty 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.

Certificate not to be impeached except for fraud.

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

Adverse claimant.

(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 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

Final judgment.

Certificate of improvements after judgment.

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 force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these Regulations had not been passed.

Pending litigation.

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.

Effect of certificate.

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 upon the payment of the purchase money required by section 46.

Crown grant upon payment of purchase money.

46. The holder of a mineral claim for which a certificate of improvements has 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 claim 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 Recorder's certificate Form "I," 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.

Application for a Crown grant.

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 being made to the Mining Recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

Transfer of claim after application for certificate

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.

Crown grant may issue in the name of the assignee of a claim.

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

Crown grant does not invalidate a lien.

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 with each other, in, upon, or under the land in the said Crown grant mentioned.

What a Crown grant transfers in the case of vacant Dominion lands.

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

What Crown grant transfers on lands the surface

rights of
which have
been disposed
of ;

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.

What Crown
grant trans-
fers on land
covered by a
timber lease.

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.

Price of a
mining loca-
tion.

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 the surface rights are not available for sale, two dollars per acre cash.

Royalty,

53A. The patent for a mining location shall reserve to the Crown forever whatever royalty may hereafter be imposed on the sales of the products of all mines therein, and the same royalty shall be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of the patent. The royalty shall be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior.

What the
Crown grant
transfers on
lands disposed
of, but where
the right to
mine gold and
silver has been
reserved.

53B. Crown grants of mineral claims located on lands disposed of, the right whereon to enter and mine gold and silver has been reserved to the Crown, shall pass to the grantee all the gold and silver 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 including all the rights given to mineral claim holders of mineral claims so located.

Adverse claim
affecting only
a portion of a
location.

54. If an adverse claim shall only affect a portion 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 undisputed remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these Regulations. When judgment in such case is rendered by the Court, a memorandum of such judgment shall be entered in the "Record Book" by the Mining Recorder; and if by any judgment the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed, a plan made by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judgment has been given, shall be filed with the Mining Recorder, who shall forward it to the Department of the Interior.

When an
assignment,
bill of sale,
etc., is to be
recorded.

55. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document of 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 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 manner as are other documents of title relating to the transfer of real estate, and in the North-west Territories all the provisions of the Land Titles Act, and any amendments thereto, shall apply to such registration.

After Crown grant, how registered.

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 North-west Territories, be registered under the provisions of the "Land Titles Act."

How transfer of mineral claim is to be effected.

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.

Last illness or after death of a locator.

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

Faults of Government officials.

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:—

Location of a mill-site.

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

(b) Post a notice on each post, stating—

1. The name of such free miner.
2. The number of his free miner's certificate.
3. His intention at the expiration of sixty days from the date of the notice to apply for 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.

Recorder may grant a lease for one year.

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 Surveyor in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, and prove by affidavit 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 character of the land as the Mining Recorder may require.

Lease.

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 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 mill-site upon payment of five dollars per acre 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 of at least five hundred dollars, shall on payment of five dollars, per acre, and a fee of five dollars for the issue of a patent, be entitled to a Crown grant of such mill-site.

Expenditure on mill site.

Price of a mill-site.

Application for Crown grant of a 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.

(c.) A certificate from the Mining Recorder that works or machinery for mining or milling purposes have been put or constructed on the mill-site to the value of at least five hundred dollars. (Form L.)

(d.) Application for the Crown grant. (Form M.)

What passes by Crown grant of a mill-site.

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.

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.

License to run tunnels and drains.

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 North-west 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-locations shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

Re-locate a mineral claim.

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.

Land upon which to deposit leavings.

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 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.

Recorder may order works to be so carried on as not to be dangerous.

HEARING AND DECISION OF DISPUTE.

69. The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property subject to appeal.

Order in Council, 30th March, 1899.

(a.) In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a Mining Recorder, it shall be heard by the Gold Commissioner.

(b.) In case of an appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

(c.) An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the Gold Commissioner on cases originally tried by him, but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the Mining Recorders.

(d.) The Gold Commissioner and the Mining Recorders shall have all the powers of a Justice of the Peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

(e.) All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion Lands, shall whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the Gold Commissioner or the Mining Recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth.

Forms of procedure.

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.

Complaint amended.

71. The complaint may, by leave of the Mining Recorder or Gold Commissioner, be amended at any time before or during the proceedings.

Bond fee.

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, except for special cause, by direction of the Minister of the Interior.

Bond fee on appeal

73. In the event of the decision of the Gold Commissioner being made the subject of an appeal to the Minister of the Interior, the appellant, shall, at the time of lodging the appeal, deposit with the agent a bond-fee of \$20, which shall be returned to the said appellant if his appeal proves to have been well founded, and not otherwise, except for special cause, by direction of the Minister of the Interior.

Form of appeal.

74. An appeal from the decision of the Mining Recorder or the Gold Commissioner must be in writing, and must be lodged with the Gold Commissioner not more than twenty days after a decision has been communicated in writing to all the parties interested, and must state the grounds upon which the said decision is appealed from.

Investigation on the ground.

75. If the Mining Recorder or Gold Commissioner decides that it is necessary to a proper decision of the matter in issue, to have an investigation on the ground, or, in cases of disputed boundaries or measurements, to employ a Dominion Land Surveyor to measure or survey the land in question, the expense of the inspection or re-measurement or re-survey, as the case may be, shall be borne by the litigants, who shall pay into the hands of the Mining Recorder or Gold Commissioner in equal parts, such sum as he may think sufficient for the same before it takes place; otherwise it shall not proceed, and the party who refuses to pay such sum shall be adjudged in default. The said Mining Recorder or Gold Commissioner shall subsequently decide in what proportion the said expense should be

borne by the parties respectively, and the surplusage, if any, shall then be returned to the parties, as he may order.

76. All bond-fees adjudged as forfeited and all payments retained under the last preceding section, shall, as soon as decision has been rendered, and all entry and other fees or moneys shall, as soon as they have been received by him, be paid by the said Mining Recorder or Gold Commissioner to the credit of the Receiver General in the same manner as other moneys received by him on account of Dominion lands.

Deposit of
bond-fees, etc

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones, or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or baled, or may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$5.00 and costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs he may be imprisoned for any period not more than one month.

No person
shall damage
the claim of
another.

78. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these Regulations; and all mining rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

Regulations,
how con-
strued.

79. Every free miner, on application to the Mining Recorder of the district, shall be entitled to a printed copy of these Regulations free of charge.

Free miner
entitled to
copy of
regulations.

80. Affidavits and declarations made under the provisions of these Regulations can be made before any person duly authorized to administer an oath or declaration.

Affidavits, to
whom made.

81. The Minister of the Interior, or any one deputed by him, and the Mining Recorder shall have the right to enter into or upon and examine any mineral claim or mine within the meaning of these Regulations.

Entry on a
mine.

82. Where a claim has been recorded under any name, and the owner or his agent is desirous of changing the same the Mining Recorder may, upon application being made by such owner or agent, and upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars, amend the record accordingly. Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the owners of the said claim.

To change the
name of a
claim.

83. Whenever through the acts or defaults of any person other than the recorded owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, or the situation of a mineral claim has been destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult of ascertainment, never-

Evidence of a
mining loca-
tion on the
ground des-
troyed.

theless effect shall be given to same as far as possible, and the court shall have power to make all necessary inquiries, directions and references in the premises, for the purposes of carrying out the object hereof, and vesting title in the first *bona fide* acquirer of the claim.

Public roads.

84. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories in Council, or of the proper authorities in any province containing Dominion lands, to lay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

Litigation pending.

85. Nothing herein contained shall affect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these Regulations.

Penalty for misrepresentation.

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 legal post 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 forthwith upon any such decision by him notify every other Mining Recorder of such decision. Every free miner shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the Mining Recorder to the Minister of the Interior.

Government officials not to record claims in Yukon Territory.

87. (1.) No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said Territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said Territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

Order in Council, 29th March, 1899.

(2.) No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion lands in the said Territory.

(3.) Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force as the case may be.

(4.) This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

SCHEDULE.

FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE DOMINION MINING REGULATIONS.

FORM "A."

FOR A FULL CLAIM.

- Dominion Lands District.
- I, A.B., of _____ in the _____
 Dominion Lands District, free miner, make oath and say :—
1. I am the holder of Free Miner's Certificate No. _____
 dated _____ day of _____ 18____, and issued at _____
 2. On the _____ day of _____ 18____, I located the
 mineral claim, situated (here describe position of
 claim as near as possible, giving the name or names of any
 mineral claim or claims it may join).
 3. I have placed posts No. 1 and No. 2, and a discovery
 post of the legal dimensions on the said claim, with the legal
 notices on each post.
 4. I have written on the No. 1 post the following words :—
 5. I have written on No. 2 post the following words :—
 (If any of the corners are indicated by witness posts the
 particulars as to such posts to be fully set out).
 6. That I have found mineral in place on the said claim.
 7. That I have marked the line between No. 1 and No. 2
 posts, as required by Section 14, of these Regulations.
 8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground
 comprised within the boundaries of the said claim is unoc-
 cupied by any other person as a mineral claim ; that it is not
 occupied by any building or any land falling within the cur-
 tilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land
 under cultivation, or any land reserved from entry under the
 Mining Regulations.
 9. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out
 by any one in my interest.

FORM "A1."

FOR FRACTIONAL CLAIM.

Dominion Lands District.

- I, A.B., of _____ in the _____ Dominion
 Lands District, free miner, make oath and say :—
1. I am the holder of Free Miner's Certificate No. _____
 dated _____ day of _____, 18____, and issued
 at _____
 2. On the _____ day of _____ 18____, I located the
 fractional mineral claim, situated _____
 3. This is a fractional claim bounded on the north by _____
 on the south by _____ on the east by _____

and on the west by _____ and is more particularly described on the sketch plan on the back of (or attached to as the case may be) this declaration.

4. I have placed (here enumerate each of the posts placed on the ground in locating the claim) with the legal notices on each post.

5. I have written on No. 1 post the following words :

6. I have written on No. 2 post the following words :

7. I have written on my post at intersection with the Mineral Claim, the following words :

(The particulars written on each intersection post to be fully set out.)

8. I have found mineral in place on the said fractional claim.

9. I have marked the line between No. 1 and No. 2 posts, as required by Section 14 of these Regulations.

10. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said fractional claim is unoccupied by any person as a mineral claim ; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reserve, or other reservation made in the Mining Regulations.

11. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

FORM " B. "

RECORD OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

Mineral Claim.

Certificate No.

Located by _____ of _____ from whom I have this day received the sum of \$5.00, being the fee prescribed by the Mining Regulations for recording a mineral claim.

The claim is situated

The direction of the line from No. 1 to No. 2 post is

The distance in feet is

(If any of the corners are indicated by witness posts the particulars as to such posts to be fully set out.)

The claim was located on the _____ day of _____ 18 .
Recorded this _____ day of _____ 18 .

Mining Recorder.

FORM "C."

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF WORK.

Affidavit.

I, _____ of _____ in the
 District of _____ free miner, make oath and
 say :—

That I have done, or caused to be done, work on the
 Mineral Claim, situate at _____ in the
 _____ Dominion Lands District, to the value of
 at least one hundred dollars, since the _____ day of
 18 .

The following is a detailed statement of such work :—

(Set out full particulars of the work done in the twelve
 months in which such work is required to be done, as shown
 by Section 31.)

Sworn, &c.,

FORM "D."

CERTIFICATE OF WORK.

(Name of Claim) _____ Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that an affidavit setting out a detailed
 statement of the work done on the above claim since the
 day of _____ 18 made by _____
 has this day been filed in my office, and in
 pursuance of the provisions of the Mining Regulations, I do
 now issue this Certificate of Work in respect of the above claim
 to _____

This Certificate entitles _____ to continue
 in possession of the said claim for one year, dated from _____

Mining Recorder.

FORM "E."

CERTIFICATE IN CASES OF PARTNERSHIP THAT ANNUAL EXPENDITURE
 MAY, AFTER RECORDING CLAIMS, BE MADE ON ANY ONE OF THE
 CLAIMS AFFECTED BY SUCH PARTNERSHIP.

No. _____

Department of the Interior,

Agency, _____ 18 .

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of
 clause 31 of the Dominion Mining Regulations, (A.B.)
 of _____ who obtained entry

No. for the mining location described as follows:—
 on the day of 18 , and (C.D.)
 of who obtained entry No. for the mining
 location described as follows: on the
 day of 18 , and (E.F.) of
 who obtained entry No. for the mining
 location described as follows: on the day of
 18 , and (G.H.) of who
 obtained entry No. for the mining location described as
 follows: on the day of
 18 , having complied with the conditions required by said
 clause 31, in so far that they have filed a certificate of a
 Partnership entered into at
 , dated the day of 18 , may make
 the annual expenditure required by each on any one of the
 mining locations aforementioned.

Mining Recorder.

FORM "F."

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that of
 in the Dominion Lands District, free miner's
 certificate No. , has proved to my satisfaction that he has
 complied with all the provisions of the Dominion Mining
 Regulations, to entitle him to a certificate of improvements in
 respect of the Mineral Claim, situate at
 in the Dominion
 Lands District, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said
 Regulations I do now issue this certificate of improvements, in
 respect of the above claim, to

Dated

Mining Recorder.

This certificate will become void unless a Crown grant is
 applied for within three months from its date.

(Form may be altered to suit circumstances.)

FORM "G."

NOTICE.

Mineral Claim.

Situate in the
 District.

Dominion Lands

Where located
 Take notice that I free miner's
 certificate No. intend, sixty days from the date hereof,

demise unto the said lessee, his executors, administrators, and assigns, all that

(describe the mill-site)

for the term of one year from the date hereof, subject to the provisions and conditions of the Dominion Mining Regulations relating to mill-sites.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed, and delivered

FORM "K."

MILL-SITE.

Affidavit of Applicant Prior to Crown Grant.

I, _____ of _____, in the _____ Dominion Lands District, free miner, make oath and say:—

1. I am the lawful holder of the mill-site mentioned in indenture of lease dated and made between

2. During the year mentioned in such lease as the term thereof, I 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.

Sworn, etc.,

FORM "L."

MILL-SITE.

Certificate of Improvements.

This is to certify that _____ has put or constructed works or machinery, for mining or milling purposes, to the value of at least five hundred dollars, on the mill-site described in and demised by indenture dated the

day of _____ 18 _____, and made between _____ during the existence of such lease.

Mining Recorder.

SCHEDULE OF FEES TO BE CHARGED.

For a free miner's certificate (for each year).....	\$ 10 00
For a free miner's certificate to a joint stock company having a nominal capital of \$100,000.00 or less (for each year).....	50 00
For a free miner's certificate to a joint stock company having a nominal capital exceeding \$100,000.00 (for each year).....	100 00
Every substituted certificate.....	2 00
Recording every claim.....	5 00
Recording every certificate of work.....	2 50
Recording any other record required to be made in the "Record Book".....	2 50
Recording every abandonment, including the memo- randum to be written on the record.....	2 50
For any other record made in the "Record of Aban- donments".....	2 50
For recording every affidavit, where the same does not exceed three folios of 100 words.....	2 50
For every folio over three, 30 cents per folio.....	
The above rate shall be charged for all records made in the "Record of Affidavits".....	
For all records made in the "Record of Conveyances" where the same do not exceed three folios.....	2 50
For every folio over three, a further charge of 30 cents per folio.....	
For all copies or extracts from any record in any of the above named books, where such copy or extract shall not exceed three folios, per copy.....	2 50
Where such copies or extracts exceed three folios, 30 cents per folio for every folio over three.....	
For filing any document.....	25
For a Crown Grant.....	5 00
For a certificate of Partnership, (Form "E").....	2 50