

of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, manganese, molybdenium, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur, asbestos, emery, mica and mineral pigments.

A location for mining, except for iron and mica on veins, or lodes of quartz or other rock in place, must not be of larger dimensions than 1,500 feet in length and 1,500 feet in breadth.

Every person eighteen years of age and over, and every joint stock company may secure a non-transferable free miner's certificate by paying, in the case of an individual, a fee of \$10; in the case of a joint stock company with a nominal capital of \$100,000, a fee of \$50, and \$100 where the nominal capital exceeds \$100,000. This certificate runs for one year. It grants to the holder the right to search for minerals, &c., the privilege of fishing and shooting and of cutting timber for actual necessities. It is renewable on production of the certificate or (in case of loss) of a substituted certificate. During its continuance it gives the holder the right personally to enter, locate, prospect and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands except Dominion lands in British Columbia, and upon all lands, the minerals in which have been reserved by the Crown. The free miner locating his mineral claim under his certificate must stake it out and record the same with the Mining Recorder, having 15 days to do so if within ten miles of the Recorder's office, an additional day being allowed for each additional ten miles. On expiry of the certificate the non-certificated person is not entitled to mining property except in cases where a Crown grant has issued.

Having duly located and recorded a mineral claim the free miner is entitled to hold it as long as he pleases on condition that each year he does work on the claim (or in direct proximity and having relation to it) to the value of \$100, or pays that sum to the Mining Recorder. A lawful holder is entitled to a Crown grant by payment to the Dominion Government of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on the claim, and \$5 per acre, cash, if the mining location is on vacant lands of the Crown, and \$2 per acre, cash, if on other lands of which the surface rights are not available for sale.

The lawful holder is entitled to receive from the Mining Recorder a certificate of improvements if he has complied with the requirements, (a) done work on the claim in actual development to the value of \$500, (b) found a vein or lode on the claim, (c) had the claim surveyed at his own expense, (d) posted on the land and in the Recorder's office the name of the lawful holder and his intention to apply for such certificate at the end of sixty days. Within three months after obtaining the certificate of improvements, the holder must make application to the Minister of the Interior for a Crown grant, inclosing the certificate, the Mining Recorder's receipts for payment of purchase money at the rate of \$5 per acre (or \$2 if the mining right only is being obtained) and Crown grant fee of \$5. In the Yukon the Government impose a royalty of 10 per cent on a fixed value of the gold produced.