

that purpose, appoint a Mining Recorder from among themselves. Such Recorder can issue free miners' certificates, records of mining property, &c., and such entries will be valid notwithstanding any informality. Under the Act such Mining Recorder shall, as soon as possible, forward a list of the free miner's certificates issued by him, and of records made, to the nearest Gold Commissioner, or Mining Recorder, together with the fees required by law therefor.

## TABLE OF FEES.

Individual Free Miner's Certificate.....	\$ 5 00
Company Free Miner's Certificate (Capital, \$100,000 or less) .....	50 00
Company Free Miner's Certificate (Capital, over \$100,000)	100 00
Recording Mineral or Placer Claim.....	2 50
Recording Certificate of Work, Mineral Claim.....	2 50
Re-record of Placer Claim.....	2 50
Recording Lay-over.....	2 50
Recording Abandonment, Mineral Claim.....	10 00
Recording Abandonment, Placer Claim.....	2 50
Recording any Affidavit under three folios.....	2 50
Per folio over three, in addition.....	30
Records in 'Record of Conveyances,' same as Affidavits.	
Filing Documents.....	1 00
For Crown grant under 'Mineral Act'.....	25 00
For every lease under 'Placer Mining Act'.....	5 00

Full information, together with Mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained from the Agent-General for British Columbia, 15 Sergeant's Inn, Temple, London, or by addressing the Hon. the Minister of Mines, Victoria, B.C., Canada.

## ONTARIO.

The Mines Act of Ontario provides for the abolition of all royalties imposed upon ores or minerals within the province. Reservations of gold, silver and other mines contained in any patent are made also void, and all such mines in and upon such lands are deemed to have been granted in fee simple and to have passed with the lands, excepting as to lands patented under the Free Grants and Homestead Act, and the Public Lands Act, being lands sold for agricultural purposes only.

Mines of nickel ore may be worked under a license fee if the ores are not refined in Canada, but for the present this provision of the Act is held in abeyance.

Any person may explore for mines and minerals on any Crown land not staked out or occupied, and not withdrawn from sale by Order in Council as being valuable for pine timber or other reason. Crown lands supposed to contain ores or minerals may be sold as mining lands, called mining locations, or may, when situated within a mining division, be staked out and worked as mining claims under miner's license.

Mining locations containing not less than 40 acres, are sold as follows: If in a surveyed township and within six miles of a railway, \$3.50 per acre,