

territories of Canada, reserve to the Crown the mines and minerals which may be found on or under such lands, together with the right of operation.

Placer.—Claims 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide, according to location, may be staked out and acquired by any person 18 years of age or over; claims to be marked by two legal posts, one at each end, and the line joining them marked. Creek claims are staked along the base line of the creek, and extend 1,000 feet on each side. River claims are 500 feet on one side of the river and extend back 1,000 feet. Other claims are staked parallel to the creek or river on which they front, 500 feet long by 1,000 feet. Expenditure in development of each claim to be incurred and proved each year, \$200 in Yukon and \$100 elsewhere. Royalty $2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. under Yukon Placer Mining Act.

Quartz.—"Mineral" under this heading means all deposits of metals and other useful minerals other than placer deposits, peat, coal, petroleum, natural gas, bitumen and oil shales.

Under the present regulations, effective April 2, 1932, applicable to the Northwest Territories, any prospector or locator of a mineral claim, whether an individual, mining partnership or a company, must hold a miner's licence, the fee being \$5 for an individual, from \$5 to \$20 for mining partnerships, and larger amounts proportionate to their capitalization for mining companies. A licensee may stake out 6 claims on his own licence and 12 more for two other licensees, not exceeding 18 in all in any one licence year in any mining division. A mineral claim shall be rectangular and marked by a post at each corner—maximum area 51.65 acres, being 1,500 feet square. Entry is granted by a mining recorder, fee \$5 for a claim located by a licensee on his own licence and \$10 if located on behalf of another licensee. Grant is renewable from year to year, subject to representation work to the value of \$100 being done on the location each year, and the renewal of the owner's miner's licence. A maximum of 36 claims may be grouped for purposes of representation work. When prescribed representation work to the value of \$500 has been done and confirmed, discovery of mineral in place shown to have been made, a survey made by a Dominion land surveyor at grantee's expense and certain other requirements met, a lease is issued for a term of 21 years, renewable, the rental for the full term of a claim not exceeding 51.65 acres being \$50. The cost of the survey, reckoned at \$100, may be counted as work done on the claim. When the profits of a mine exceed \$10,000 in any calendar year, there is a royalty of from 3 to 6 p.c. or higher, proportionate to profits. Miners' licences are not required in Yukon under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, but the general provisions of the Act are similar to those of the Quartz Mining Regulations above, except that the fee for a grant is \$10 and only 8 mineral claims can be grouped for operation.

In addition to these Quartz and Placer Mining Regulations, applicable to the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon Quartz and Placer Mining Acts, the following regulations regarding minerals are in force: *Yukon.*—Dredging Regulations; Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations. *Yukon and Northwest Territories.*—Alkali Mining Regulations; Carbon-Black Regulations; Coal Mining Regulations; Potash Regulations and Domestic Coal Permits. *Northwest Territories.*—Dredging Regulations; Oil and Gas Regulations; Quarrying Regulations and Permits to remove sand, stone and gravel from beds of rivers.