

[ Act No. 624, February 07, 1903 ]

**AN ACT PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LOCATION AND MANNER OF RECORDING MINING CLAIMS, AND THE AMOUNT OF WORK NECESSARY TO HOLD POSSESSION OF A MINING CLAIM, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY FIRST, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWO, ENTITLED "AN ACT TEMPORARILY TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."**

*By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:*

SECTION 1. The term "mineral claim" as used in these regulations shall be understood to mean "lode claim," and the term "mining claim" shall be understood to include both "lode" and "placer" claims. A placer claim shall be understood to mean a claim of land more valuable for placer mining, stone quarrying, or for the securing of earth for use in tile, brick, pottery, paint, or other manufacture, of petroleum, guano, or other mineral product, than for other purposes. The rules and regulations for the securing of claims so defined as placer claims shall be as for placer claims as mentioned in this Act.

SEC. 2. Until other officers may be designated by the Government of the Philippine Islands as mining recorders, the provincial secretaries shall act as such in their respective provinces. In provinces or districts where civil government has not been established such military officers as may be designated for that purpose by the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, shall act as mining recorders.

SEC. 3. All declarations and affidavits regarding mining claims shall be recorded in the order in which they are filed for record, and under no circumstances shall any departure be made from that course.

The form of declaration of location of a mining claim shall be as follows:

DECLARATION OF LOCATION.

The undersigned hereby declares and gives notice that, having complied with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1902, relative to the location of mining claims, he has located ..... linear feet on a lode of mineral-bearing rock, situate in the barrio of ..... within the jurisdictional limits of the municipality of ....., Province of ....., district of ....., Island of ....., P. I.

That the name of the above location is the ..... mineral claim, and that the same was located by him on the ..... day of ....., A. D. 190 .....

That there is written on post No. 1 (here insert an exact copy of what is inscribed on post No. 1); and upon post No. 2 (here insert an exact copy of what is inscribed on post No. 2).

That the said claim is situate (here state as accurately as possible, preferably by course and distance, the position of the claim with reference to some natural object or permanent monument).

.....  
*Locator.*

Witness:

.....

Witness:

.....

SEC. 4. The mining recorder shall note on each instrument filed for record the year, month, and day, and the hour and minute of the day on which the same was so filed, and after it has been recorded he shall indorse on the hack thereof a certificate in the following form:

OFFICE OF THE MINING RECORDER,  
....., PROVINCE OF....., DISTRICT OF .....

....., 190 ....

The within instrument was filed for record in this office at .....  
o'clock and ..... minutes ..... m., on the ..... day of  
..... A. D. 190 ....; and has been recorded in book  
..... of Records of Mining Claims, at page .....

.....  
*Mining Recorder.*

SEC. 5. For recording each declaration of location of a claim, and for each affidavit accompanying the same, the recorder shall collect a fee of one dollar in currency of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio.

SEC. 6. The fees collected by authority of the preceding section shall be turned into the treasury of the province in which the mining claim for the recording of which said fees may be paid is situate; or in provinces or districts where civil government has not been established, into the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue. The books necessary for the recording of mining claims shall be provided by the provincial authorities of the respective provinces, or in provinces or districts where civil government has established, by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands. In addition to the requirements of sections twenty-three and twenty-four of: the Act of Congress, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, in regard to placing posts numbers one and two on the line of location, and marking the line between them, each locator of a mineral claim shall establish each of the four of the claim by marking a standing tree or rock in place, or by soiling in the ground, where practicable, a post or stone. Each corner shall be distinctly marked to indicate that it is the northeast, southeast, southwest, or other corner, as the case may be, of the claim in question; and the posts or stones used to mark such corners shall be of the