

fication, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if, having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice, the adverse party shows that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposits in the hands of the agent of the Department of Indian Affairs, such sum of money as that Department may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute, and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If, on the contrary, they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

Expenses, how
to be borne.

Limits estab-
lished; when
declared
valid and per-
manent.

Sec. 36. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been filed of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, and if, within the space of one year from the date such documents or plan were filed, their correctness be not disputed. If, on the contrary, within this delay one of the interested parties objects to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the thirty-fifth section of these regulations, unless, however, the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the thirty-fourth section.

O. C. Jan. 12, 1888.