

When a pre-emption is bounded by a lake or river, or by another pre-emption or by surveyed land, such boundary may be adopted and used in describing the boundaries of the land.

Sixty days from the date of the pre-emption record the pre-emptor must enter into occupation of the land and proceed with improving same. Occupation means continuous bona-fide personal residence of the pre-emptor or his family, but he and his family may be absent for any one period not exceeding two months in any year. If the pre-emptor can show good reason for being absent from his claim for more than two months, the Government Land Agent may grant him additional leave of four months. A fee of \$2 is charged for the permit. Absence without leave for more than two months will be looked upon as abandonment of all rights and the record may be cancelled.

No person can take up or hold more than one pre-emption.

The pre-emptor must have his claim surveyed, at his own expense, within five years from the date of record. Following upon the survey, if improvements to the value of \$5 per acre have been made, 5 acres being cleared, the pre-emptor may procure a Crown grant in fee simple, on payment of a fee of \$10. The pre-emptor may secure the certificate of improvement and Crown grant after residence of three years.

Land recorded or pre-empted cannot be transferred or conveyed until after a Crown grant has been issued.

The fee on recording is \$2, and for every record or certificate of improvement, \$2.

Mineral, coal and petroleum, and natural gas which may be found under pre-emptions does not pass under grant of lands. Timber lands are not open to pre-emption; that is, lands which contain milling timber to the average extent of 8,000 feet per acre west of the Cascades (Coast Range), and 5,000 feet per acre east of the Cascades, to each 160 acres.

No Crown grant can be issued to an alien who may have pre-empted or recorded by virtue of his declaring his intention to become a British subject, unless he has become naturalized. Heirs or devisees of a settler are entitled to a Crown grant on his decease, providing application is made within a year and other requirements of the Act have been complied with.

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## The Purchase of Crown Lands

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**C**ROWN LANDS may be purchased to the extent of 640 acres, and for this purpose are classified as first and second class, according to the report of the surveyor. The minimum area that may be purchased shall be 40 acres, measuring 20 chains by 20 chains, except in cases where such area cannot be obtained.

Purchased lands may be staked by an agent.

Lands which are suitable for agricultural purposes, or which are capable of being brought under cultivation profitably, or which are wild hay meadow