

"A. B.'s land, N. E. post," (meaning north-east post); "A. B.'s land, N. W. post," (meaning north-west post); and so on, as the case may be.

Any person desiring to pre-empt surveyed land must make application in writing to the Commissioner of the District in which the land is situate and enclose it with a sketch plan of the land and a declaration made before a notary public or other officer. Declaration, plan and sketch must be sent in duplicate.

Upon the compliance by the applicant with the provisions hereinbefore contained, and upon payment by him of the sum of two dollars to the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall record such land in his favor as a pre-emption claim, and give him a certificate.

The pre-emptor must occupy the land within thirty days after the date of certificate of record and he or his family must reside continuously on the land, with leave of absence for two months in each year. Further leave may be obtained for good cause from the Commissioner.

No person is entitled to hold at the same time two claims by pre-emption.

Upon the pre-emptor on surveyed land proving to the Commissioner that he has been in occupation of his claim from the date of record and has made permanent improvements to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, he shall receive a certificate of improvement.

Every person pre-empting surveyed or unsurveyed land shall pay one dollar per acre for the same, to the Commissioner, in four equal annual instalments of twenty-five cents each per acre. The first instalment shall be due two years from the date of the record of the land pre-empted, and each subsequent instalment yearly thereafter: Provided, however, that the last instalment shall not be payable until the land so pre-empted, if unsurveyed, shall have been surveyed.

After the grant of a certificate of improvement, and payment of one dollar per acre for the land, a Crown grant or conveyance of the fee-simple of the land shall be executed in favor of the pre-emptor, upon payment of the sum of five dollars; but such Crown grant shall be issued only to British subjects by birth or naturalization.

No transfer of any pre-emption is valid until after the Crown grant issues.

LEASES.

Leases of lots not exceeding twenty acres in extent may be granted by the Government, for terms of five years at an annual rental equal to one-fifth the value of the land. At the expiration of the five years a Crown grant will be issued to the lessee, provided he has complied with the conditions of his lease.

TIMBER LICENSES.

Special timber licenses for not more than one thousand acres are granted on payment of \$50 per acre.

Licenses are also granted on payment of fifty cents per thousand feet.

MINING REGULATIONS.

Each free miner must take out a license at a fee of \$5.

Every placer claim shall be as nearly as possible rectangular in form, and marked by four posts at the corners, firmly fixed in the ground. One of such posts shall be marked as the "initial post," and on that post shall be placed a legible notice in writing, stating the name of the claim, its length in feet and general direction, with the date of the notice and name of each locator. If any side line of any claim shall exceed 100 feet in length, legal posts shall be placed along such side line, at distances not exceeding 100 feet.

The general size of a placer claim is 100 feet long by the same width.

If any free miner, or party of free miners, discover a new mine, and such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, placer claims of the following sizes, in dry, bar, bench, creek or hill diggings shall be allowed, viz:—To one discoverer, one claim 300 feet in length; To a party of two discoverers, two claims 600 feet in length; to a party of three discoverers, three claims, amounting together to 800 feet in length; to a party of four discoverers, four claims, amounting together to 1,000 feet in length; and to each member of a party beyond four in number, a claim of the ordinary size only.

Every placer claim must be recorded with the Mining Recorder of the district; the fee is \$2.50 for each year.

A placer claim is deemed abandoned if unworked for seventy-two hours unless from some reasonable cause. Leave of absence may be secured, however, from the Gold Commissioner.

Water rights for placer claims may be secured from the Commissioner on certain terms.

Leases of placer mining ground may be obtained for periods not greater than ten years, except for bench lands which adjoin unworked rivers, for hydraulic workings, when the term may be twenty years.

A mineral claim is 1,500 feet in length by the same distance wide as nearly as possible. It is marked by two posts placed as nearly as possible on the line of the vein and not more than 1,500 feet apart. A third post must be placed where rock has been discovered in place. The line must be defined by blazing trees or setting up posts. Name and date of record must be placed on the initial post.

The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

Record must be made of a mineral claim with the Mining Recorder within fifteen days after location, if within ten miles of the office, or one day additional will be allowed for every additional ten miles distance. Only one mineral claim may be held on the same vein.

A Crown grant shall be issued to the holder of a mineral claim on payment of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on same; or upon the record of a certificate of improvement to the value of \$500.