

with the agent of \$50 to cover the cost of survey. Forfeiture is evoked by non-compliance during the five years with the regulations respecting annual expenditure.

A location for the mining of iron must not be more than 160 acres in extent.

In the case of placer claims the size is as under:—

For bar diggings a strip of land 100 feet wide at high water mark and thence extending into the river to its lowest water level.

For dry diggings and bench claims 100 feet square. Creek and river claims are 100 feet long and extend in width from base to base of the hill or bench on each side.

If any person (or persons) discovers a new mine and establishes the fact to the satisfaction of the agent, claims of the following size in dry, bar, bench, creek or hill diggings are allowed.

To one discoverer, 300 feet in length, to a party of two, 600 feet, of three, 800, and of 4, 1,000 feet. (See also paragraph 169, sub-section 10).

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

944. The Mining Laws of British Columbia provide, with respect to coal mining, that a prospector for coal or petroleum on leased Crown lands in which the minerals are reserved, before obtaining a license, shall place a post at one angle of the land with his name and the initials of the angle, and shall post a notice of his application on the land and on the Government office of the district for 30 days, and shall advertise it in the British Columbia *Gazette*, and some local newspaper for 40 days.

Security for damages must be given if the Crown lands in question have been leased or are covered by a timber license.

After the expiration of the 30 days, and within two months from the application in the *Gazette*, an application in duplicate (with a plan) must be sent to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works for a prospecting license for not more than one year, when the Chief Commissioner may grant the license. Such lands must be in one rectangular block with sides running north, south, east and west, of an area not exceeding 640 acres.

The license shall cease at its expiration, and a new license may be granted to a new applicant.

On proving that he has *bonâ fide* explored for coal during the year he shall be entitled to an extension for a second year on payment of \$50 and a further extension for a third year may be granted. License holders of adjoining lands, not exceeding ten, may work in partnership, when they need not prospect separately provided the Chief Commissioner is satisfied with the prospecting done on the land of one of them.

The licensee may use the timber and stone on the land for the purpose of buildings on the land. Dispute as to right of title shall be decided in the County Court. No transfer for a prospecting license may be made without written notice to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may grant to a prospecting licensee a lease for five years at a rent of 10 cents on proof that he has discovered coal on the land; and if during this time, or 3 months thereafter, he can show that he has continuously and vigorously carried on coal-mining he