coal on the land; and if during this term, or three months hereafter, he can show that he has continuously and vigorously carried on coal-mining he shall be entitled to purchase the land at \$5 an acre, in one payment, at time of sale.

Before the lease is issued a survey must have been made by the applicant. Besides the ten cents rent a royalty of five cents a ton on coal and one cent a barrel on petroleum must be paid. The lessee must carry on coalmining continuously. Any number of persons, not exceeding ten, may work in partnership on adjoining lands, when it shall not be necessary to work each leasehold separately, provided work on one is done to the satisfaction of the chief commissioner.

(Cons. Act, 1888, chap. 83, and amending acts; 1890, chap. 32; 1892, chap. 31, 1895, chap. 37, and acts of 1897, 1898 and 1899.)

Proprietors of coal mines may acquire such portion of any Crown lands, or lands held under pre-emption or Crown grants or lease or license, as may be necessary for a right of way to the sea shore, a river or public highway, together with a block not exceeding five acres on the shore, river or highway. Minerals are not to be conferred by the conveyance without the consent of the grantor. Compensation shall be paid by agreement or arbitration. (Cons. Acts, 1888, chap. 83, amendment Act, 1890, chap. 32, and chap. 137, Acts of 1897.

Regulations of coal mines.—No boy under twelve, no woman or girl of any age and no Chinamen or Japanese shall be employed under ground in coal mines.

Boys from thirteen to fourteen shall only be employed under ground in exceptional circumstances to be allowed by the minister of mines.

There are various other regulations as to the employment of young persons.

No wages shall be paid to employees of a coal mine in a public house or contiguous office or place.

Coal getters must be paid by weight, unless exception is allowed by the minister of mines; and a check weigher may be appointed by them.

There are a number of regulations to secure safety. (Cons. Acts, 1888, chap. 84; amending acts, 1890, chap. 33; 1894, chap 5; 1895, chap. 38; and in 1897, chap. 138.)

Mining, other than coal.—Persons over eighteen years of age and joint stock companies may become "Free Miners" on taking out certificates (which are not transferable) for one year in case of joint stock companies, and for one or more years in case of individual miners.

Every person or joint stock company mining (except for coal) must take out a free miner's certificate.

No person unless he has an unexpired free miner's certificate can hold any mineral claim, minerals or mining property.