

25. Each class of claims is subdivided as follows, according to the nature of the ground and of the operations :—

- (1.) Alluvial claims : meaning thereby claims worked in alluvial ground, not being dredging or river claims as hereinafter defined.
- (2.) Dredging claims : meaning thereby claims worked by means of dredges.
- (3.) River claims : meaning thereby claims worked in the beds or on the banks of watercourses, not being alluvial or dredging claims as hereinbefore defined.
- (4.) Quartz claims : meaning thereby claims worked on quartz or other reefs, or cement or other deposits, by means of crushing, roasting, or chemical process.
- (5.) Sea-beach claims : meaning thereby claims on the sea-beach and extending seawards.

Form, Area, and Dimensions.

26. Subject to the specific provisions hereinafter contained relating to specific claims, the form of every claim shall as far as practicable be four-sided, each side being as far as practicable measured in a straight line, and no one side exceeding twice the length of any other side :

Provided that, within the limits prescribed by section 88 of the Mining Act, the form and dimensions as specified by this clause may be varied to such an extent as, having regard to the circumstances of the case, the Warden thinks reasonable.

27. Subject to the provisions of section 88 of the Mining Act, the area of alluvial claims shall not exceed—

- (1.) For an ordinary claim, 1 acre if held under license, and 10,000 square feet if held otherwise than under license.
- (2.) For an extended claim, 5 acres.
- (3.) For a special claim, 100 acres.

28. The form of dredging or river claims may have relation to the course of the stream in or on the bed or bank of which they are worked, and with respect to such claims the following provisions shall apply :—

- (1.) For an ordinary claim the area shall not exceed 1 acre, and not more than 3 chains of the course of the stream shall be comprised therein.
- (2.) For an extended claim the area shall not exceed 5 acres, and not more than 15 chains of the course of the stream shall be comprised therein.
- (3.) For a special claim the area shall not exceed 100 acres, and not more than three miles of the course of the stream shall be comprised therein.
- (4.) The course of the stream shall in each case be measured along the centre of the bed of the stream.

29. With respect to the area and dimensions of quartz claims, the following provisions shall apply :—

- (1.) For an ordinary claim the area shall not exceed 1 acre, and not more than 200 ft. of the length of any supposed reef shall be comprised therein.
- (2.) For an extended claim the area shall not exceed 5 acres, and not more than 500 ft. of the length of any supposed reef shall be comprised therein.
- (3.) For a special claim the area shall not exceed 100 acres.

30. With respect to the area, form, and dimensions of sea-beach claims, the following provisions shall apply :—

- (1.) The claim shall be bounded on the shoreward side by a straight line parallel, as near as may be, to the mean frontage-line of the shore at high-water mark, within the boundaries, but at no point distant more than 500 ft. above high-water mark ; and on the seaward side by straight lines at right angles to the shoreward line, and extending seawards.
- (2.) For an ordinary claim the area shall not exceed 1 acre, and the length of frontage to the shore at high-water mark shall not exceed 200 ft.
- (3.) For an extended claim the area shall not exceed 5 acres, and the length of frontage to the shore at high-water mark shall not exceed 500 ft.
- (4.) For a special claim the area shall not exceed 100 acres, and the length of frontage to the shore at high-water mark shall not exceed one mile.

31. The foregoing provisions as to forms, areas, and dimensions of claims shall apply for the purpose of taking up the claims ; but, whatever the class or subdivision under which a claim is taken up, it shall, for the purposes of the labour conditions, be deemed to be a dredging claim whilst being worked by a dredge.

MARKING-OUT OF CLAIMS AND OTHER MINING PRIVILEGES.

32. The marking-out of a claim or other mining privilege by the person who desires and is qualified to take up the same shall be done by marking out the same at the boundaries of the land in manner following :—

- (1.) At every angle or corner of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as is practicable, there shall be erected pegs of substantial material, standing not less than

2 ft. above the surface of the ground, and being not less than 3 in. square, or, in the case of a round peg, being not less than 3 in. in diameter.

- (2.) If pegs are not available, there may be used in lieu thereof, cairns of stones or mounds of earth, having in each case a height of not less than 2 ft. and a diameter at the base of not less than 18 in.
- (3.) The direction of the boundary-line on each side of each peg shall be indicated with reasonable clearness by a trench having a length of at least 5 ft. along the boundary-line on each side of the peg, and a depth and breadth of at least 6 in. :

Provided that, if trenches cannot conveniently be cut, the direction of the boundary-line may be indicated by substantially fixed finger-posts, or by tree-blazing, or in any other manner reasonably sufficient for the purpose.

- (4.) The pegs, cairns, or mounds shall bear or have affixed thereto some one distinguishing mark.
- (5.) In the case of a sea-beach claim, it shall not be necessary to mark it out below high-water mark.
- (6.) In the case of a dredging or river claim which comprises any portion of the bed of a stream, the boundaries of the claim shall extend to both banks of the stream as existing at the time when the claim was marked out, unless the Warden otherwise authorizes.
- (7.) When the boundary of the mining privilege is on the bank or in the bed of a watercourse, then, in so far as it is not practicable to mark such boundary by means of pegs, cairns, mounds, tree-blazing, or trenches, it shall be sufficient if in lieu thereof arrow-headed marks (thus, \blacktriangle) are cut or clearly indicated upon trees, rocks, or other fixed natural objects above high-flood mark at every corner or angle of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as practicable, each such arrow-headed mark being not less than 1 ft. in length, and each of the lines composing it being not less than 2 in. broad.
- (8.) In addition to such arrow-headed marks, there shall also be cut or clearly indicated at every corner or angle of each boundary-line the distinguishing mark.
- (9.) In every case where it is not practicable to mark out the boundary on the actual boundary-lines, the marks actually used shall indicate with approximate correctness the situation of the actual boundary-lines, and their distance from such marks.
- (10.) In the case of a race it shall be sufficient if it is marked out, not at the boundaries, but at the starting-point, the terminal point, and at intervals of not more than 500 yards along the proposed course of the race, and also (in the case of a water-race) at each point of intake.
- (11.) In the case of a tunnel it shall be sufficient if it is marked out, not at the boundaries, but at the starting and terminal points.
- (12.) In the case of a tramway or road it shall be sufficient if it is marked out, not at the boundaries, but at the starting and terminal points, and also at intervals of not more than 500 yards along the proposed course of the tramway or road.
- (13.) The marking-out shall in every case be maintained until the mining privilege is duly taken up, or the application therefor is finally disposed of.

APPLICATIONS IN RESPECT OF MINING PRIVILEGES.

33. For the purposes of section 169 of the Mining Act, but subject to the specific provisions elsewhere contained in that Act or these regulations with respect to specific applications, the following general rules, in so far as they are applicable, shall be observed with respect to every application to the Warden under that section :—

- (1.) The application may be made in such one of the forms numbered 15 to 26 in the First Schedule hereto as is applicable, or, if none of those forms is applicable, then in such form as the Warden prescribes or authorizes, and shall be filed by or on behalf of the applicant in the office of the Registrar during office hours as defined in clause 108 of these regulations.
- (2.) An application for a certificate of protection or for absolute surrender may include all the mining privileges that are held and worked together by the applicant, and an application for amalgamation of claims may include all the claims to be amalgamated into one claim ; but in every other case the application shall relate only to one mining privilege.
- (3.) The application may be transmitted to the Registrar's office by post or otherwise, and, in the event of its reaching his office after office hours, the time of filing shall be deemed to be the hour when the office is next open for business.