

N° 553.

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**ALLEMAGNE ET POLOGNE**

Convention au sujet des mines de  
Haute-Silésie, signée à Oppeln le  
23 juin 1922.

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**GERMANY AND POLAND**

Convention relating to the mines of  
Upper-Silesia, signed at Oppeln,  
June 23, 1922.

## TEXTE POLONAIS. — POLISH TEXT.

No. 553. — UKŁAD<sup>1</sup> NIEMIECKO-POLSKI W PRZEDMIOCIE KOPALŃ GÓRNOŚLĄSKICH, PODPISANY W OPOLN DNIA 23.-GO CZERWCA 1922.

*German and Polish official texts communicated by the German Consul at Geneva and the Polish Delegate accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place January 14, 1924.*

RZĄD NIEMIECKI I RZĄD POLSKI powodowane życzeniem, aby w interesie ludności obu stron możliwie ułatwić nieprzerwaną ciągłość stosunków prawnych i ruchu w kopalniach, na które wpływ wywarł podział Górnego Śląska, postanowiły zawrzeć w tym przedmiocie układ i zamianowały swymi pełnomocnikami :

RZĄD NIEMIECKI :

Wyższego i Tajnego Rascę Górniczego Richard ZIEMANN,

RZĄD POLSKI :

Wiceministra Dr. Zygmunta SEYDĘ.

Pełnomocnicy po wzajemnem okazaniu sobie pełnomocnictw i po uznaniu ich za sporządzone w dobrej i należytej formie, zgodzili się na postanowienia następujące :

## TYTUŁ I.

## PRYWATNE KOPALNIE.

*Artykuł I.*

(1) Pola górnicze, przecięte nową granicą, dzieli się zgodnie z jej przebiegiem na prawnie samoistne pola jednostkowe. Szczegóły postępowania normuje załącznik I.

(2) O ile układ niniejszy nie zawiera innych postanowień, są właściwe dla każdego pola górniczego władze i prawo tego państwa, na którego obszarze pole jest położone.

*Artykuł II.*

(1) W kopalniach węgla kamiennego, położonych przy nowej granicy państwowej lub przez nią przeciętych, winien być, o ile nie należy zastosować przepisów ustępu 2 artykułu III, w budowlach podziemnych po wewnętrznej stronie granicy pola, utrzymany nietknięty filar bezpieczeństwa o grubości dwudziestu metrów mierzac prostopadłe do granicy pola. Graniczne filary bezpieczeństwa wolno przebijać osłabiać lub wybierać jedynie za zezwoleniem właściwego pruskiego i polskiego Wyższego Urzędu Górniczego.

<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Berlin March 9, 1923.

<sup>1</sup> TRANSLATION.

## No. 553. — GERMANO-POLISH CONVENTION RELATING TO THE MINES OF UPPER-SILESIA, SIGNED AT OPPELN, JUNE 23, 1922.

The GERMAN and POLISH GOVERNMENTS, being desirous of facilitating so far as possible, in the interests of the populations of both parties, the continuance of the legal relations and mining conditions, which are affected by the partition of Upper Silesia, have agreed to conclude Agreements in regard to this question and have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

The GERMAN GOVERNMENT :

Councillor (Ober- und Geheimer Bergrat) Richard ZIEMANN.

The POLISH GOVERNMENT :

Deputy-Minister Dr Zygmunt SEYDA.

The above plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions.

## CHAPTER I.

## PRIVATELY OWNED MINES.

*Article 1.*

(1) The mining areas which are intersected by the new frontier shall be divided, having regard to the course of the frontier, into separate and legally independent mines. Further details of the procedure are laid down in Annex I.

(2) Except where otherwise provided in the present Treaty, the laws which are applicable and the authorities who are competent, in the case of any given mining area shall be those of the State in whose territory the mine is situated.

*Article 2.*

(1) In the exploitation of coal mines which are situated on, or are intersected by, the new frontier, "pillars" 20 metres in thickness, measured at right angles from the boundary line, must be left standing intact in the deep-level workings on the inner side of the boundary line, except where otherwise provided by Article 3, paragraph 2. It shall not be lawful to cut across, weaken, or encroach upon these boundary "pillars" without the consent of the competent Prussian and Polish Mines Offices.

(2) In cases in which the instructions in clause 1 of paragraph 1 can no longer be complied with, owing to mining operations having been undertaken before the coming into force of the

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

present Agreement, and in cases in which safety measures are necessary in mines other than the coal mines situated as in paragraph 1, police regulations for the two mining areas adjacent to the boundary shall be immediately adopted, in pursuance of a decision by common agreement between the Prussian and Polish Mines Offices. Steps shall at the same time be taken, in Agreement with the German and Polish Customs authorities, to ensure that the mine galleries do not afford any communication between Germany and Poland, such as might facilitate evasions of the Customs.

(3) The owners of the mines referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be bound to establish at their own expense, in the workings both above and below ground, such installations, and to carry out such measures for the prevention of Customs evasions as may be ordered by the competent local Customs authorities, acting in agreement with the competent mining authorities, and when possible with the assent of the Customs authorities of the other country. The owners shall further be bound to maintain the said installations constantly in good and effective order. The instructions issued by the authorities in question for the carrying out of these orders shall be posted in places where they can be read by all the workers, and they must be handed over if required to any inspector in return for a receipt given by him.

(4) When discussions are proceeding, as laid down in paragraph 3, between the authorities referred to therein, with the participation of the mine owner, the latter may, if he so requests, be allowed a reasonable time in which to carry out the arrangements ordered. In such cases the mines and Customs police regulations, which are to be enforced in the interval, must be laid down at the same time.

### Article 3.

(1) The separate and independent mines constituted in pursuance of paragraph 1, Article 1 as a result of the tracing of the new frontier, shall not, if the original undivided mining area had not yet been exploited (wholly or in part, permanently or temporarily) be worked except by means of plant within the area of the State in which the mine is situated. Exceptions to this rule may be allowed by common agreement between the chief mining authorities of the two States.

(2) On the other hand, if the original undivided area had, prior to the coming into force of this Agreement, been exploited (wholly or in part, permanently or temporarily), each Contracting Party undertakes to abstain from placing difficulties in the way of mining operations which may be extended from the territory of the other State, on the ground that the workings run across the frontier. If, in case of operations of this kind, the minerals are only brought to the surface in the territory of one of the two Contracting States, the following instructions shall be observed:

- (a) The provisions of Article 2 shall apply, so far as relevant, subject to the proviso, that the working boundary shall be substituted, below ground, for the national frontier. Should the working boundary not coincide with the survey boundary, the position of the former shall be determined, on application by the mine owner, by the mining authorities who are competent for the hoisting shaft, acting in agreement with the mining authorities of the other State.
- (b) As regards police inspection of the whole operations, the Laws, Decrees and other Regulations of the State in which the mineral is conveyed to the surface shall be applicable, and its mining authorities shall be competent.
- (c) The conditions of service of workers, mine officials and employees shall also be determined by the above-mentioned Regulations (Labour Regulations, etc.).
- (d) Acts or omissions occurring anywhere within the whole area of operations below ground shall be reckoned as taking place at the spot where the mineral is conveyed to the surface.

- (e) Questions which arise out of the legal relations between the mine owner and the ground landlord, and out of the legal liabilities and real obligations imposed on the latter, in particular claims for compensation, made by the owner or the usufructuary on account of mine damages, shall be dealt with under the Laws of the State in which the property is situated.
- (f) Pending the introduction of further legislation, coal brought to the surface at a hoisting shaft shall, as a provisional arrangement, be taxed under the Laws and for the benefit of the State in which the hoisting shaft is situated, no matter whether the coal was got in the territory of one State or of the other.

#### Article 4.

(1) When common arrangements for ventilation, pumping, etc., have to be made for mine workings which possess separate hoisting shafts in Germany and Poland, the said arrangements shall, if the mine owner so requests, be laid down by the Prussian and Polish competent authorities, acting if necessary with the Agreement of the Customs authorities. Clause 1 of paragraph 2 of Article 3 shall be applicable so far as relevant.

(2) As regards all other matters, the only laws which shall be applicable and the only authorities who shall be competent, in respect of any individual mine, shall be those of the State in which the hoisting shaft of the said mine is situated.

#### Article 5.

(1) The following instructions shall be observed with a view to the protection against dangers arising from the working of mines, under the police supervision either of Germany or of Poland, in the neighbourhood of objects, situated above ground in the territory of the other State and entitled to protection, on grounds of public utility :

- (a) When mine galleries approach within 50 metres, or above-ground workings within 100 metres, of public roads, traffic installations, buildings, water mains carrying water for public purposes, canals, tanks, sewage farms or other objects above ground, damage to which might cause danger to personal security or to public traffic, whether above or below ground, or which might prejudice the general interests of the community, the mine owner shall be bound forthwith to indicate in the form of addenda to the plans of the mine workings drawn up by the mining authorities, the measures required for the protection of the said objects, unless such measures have been already provided for in the plans of the mine workings.
- (b) With a view to the introduction of the police measures which are necessary for affording protection as above, the mining authorities who are competent for the mine in question shall, if necessary, come to an understanding with the competent local authorities of the other State.

(2) If a landowner submits a claim for compensation to the German or Polish mining authorities, respectively, for damage which he attributes to the working of a mine under their supervision, the authorities in question shall allow the claimant, without regard to his nationality or place of residence, to inspect the plan of the mine, in conformity with the procedure laid down in Annex 2.

(3) The said authorities shall further communicate, on application, to any landowner who produces satisfactory evidence that his interests are *bona fide* affected, without regard to his nationality or his place of residence, written information regarding the actual situation of the mine galleries in relation to his land, the exact position of which he must describe; in particular, they shall inform him whether mining operations are in progress under the said piece of land, or at what distance from its boundary and at what depth, and also in what year such operations were last carried out.

*Article 6.*

(1) Germany shall allow Polish mining authorities, who produce passes issued by their department, to visit the mine galleries and above-ground workings with which, in any given case, they are concerned, and to inspect the plans of the workings in question. These instructions shall apply, so far as relevant, to licensed boundary surveyors. Poland shall undertake similar obligations towards German mine officials and licensed boundary surveyors. If the permission thus granted to mine officials and boundary surveyors is abused it may be withdrawn by Agreement with the other State.

(2) The two Parties shall provide each other with complete information, in regular form, regarding any modifications in the plans of the workings.

(3) In case of mining accidents, the Contracting Parties shall respectively afford each other all possible facilities for the taking of rescue measures ; in particular they shall allow free passage over the frontier for persons and rescue appliances and shall meet all requests for means of conveyance of every sort. All local authorities shall be provided with instructions in the above sense.

## CHAPTER II

## STATE MINES

*Article 7.*

(1) Articles 1, 2, 4-6 shall also apply to State mines situated on the national frontier and to fractional mining areas created as a result of the new course of the frontier ; on the other hand, Article 3 shall only apply to State mines if one of the States has granted permission to the other, by virtue of a special agreement, to carry on mining operations at its own cost in the State mines of the former State.

(2) The rights which are assured to Poland by Article 256 of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles shall not be affected by these provisions.

## CHAPTER III.

## MINE FUNDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES (FREIKUXGELDERFONDS).

*Article 8.*

(1) The administration of the Silesian " mines " funds for public purposes shall be carried out, up to March 31, 1922, in conformity with the existing Prussian legal and administrative regulations, by the Prussian authorities who were competent for this purpose, on the basis of the administrative balance sheet of the said fund for the financial year 1921. The owners of rateable mines situated in Polish territory were therefore bound to continue till the above date, exactly as before, to fulfil the obligations towards the fund which are imposed upon mines subject to the rate.

(2) As from April 1, 1922, the administration of the Silesian mine funds for public purposes shall be transferred to Poland in respect of the mines situated in Polish territory which are liable to the rate. Amounts payable to the rate fund by a rateable mine which is intersected by the national frontier shall accrue to the State in whose territory the chief hoisting shaft of the mine is situated.

(3) Having regard to the fact that the accounts of the Silesian mine funds for public purposes for the financial year ending on March 31, 1922, cannot be closed before July 31, 1922, the owners of the rateable mines referred to in paragraph 2 shall be bound, during the transitional period up to July 31, 1922 :

- (a) To credit the yield for the period closing March 31, 1922, to the treasurer of the chief Mines Office at Breslau, at the appointed days of payment.
- (b) To hand in the balance sheets for the period closing on March 31, 1922, to the above-mentioned chief Mines Office, within the prescribed time, and to comply with any requests made to them by the said office with a view to enabling it to check the balance sheets.
- (c) To submit to the chief Polish Mines Office all information, summaries, etc., which refer to the payments of the rate, as from April 1, 1922.

(4) Prussia shall transfer, not later than October 1, 1922, to the chief Polish Mines Office the share of the capital of this fund which is due to her for the purposes of the administration of her mines funds for public purposes. This capital shall be divided in the proportion of 40 per cent. for Prussia and 60 per cent. for Poland.

(5) In accordance with the above, the capital in existence on March 31, 1922, after the books have been closed, shall be divided in the same proportion between Prussia and Poland in the following manner :

- (a) The existing quantities of war loan stock shall be reckoned and divided up according to their nominal value, and shall be handed over together with the dividend mandate forms and dividend coupons belonging thereto ; further,
- (b) The existing bank credit and any other cash balance will be divided up after deducting the amounts required to discharge any liabilities incurred by the fund up to March 31, 1922, and after adding any payments received up to April 1, 1922, which were due in respect of the period ending on March 31, 1922, and also any other receipts which have accrued to the fund in respect of that period.

## CHAPTER IV.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

#### *Article 9.*

(1) In case no agreement can be reached between the German and Polish mines and customs authorities in regard to the decisions and measures to be adopted in the cases arising under Articles 1-8, a final decision shall be pronounced, at the request of the authorities concerned on both sides, by an inter-State arbitration court.

(2) The above court shall consist of two German and two Polish members, to be appointed by the Governments concerned, and of a chairman. For each permanent member there shall be appointed two substitutes who may at any time take the place of the said member. The chairman shall be appointed for a period of one year, and in case the two Governments cannot agree on any other person, the present chairman of the High Commission provided for the administration of the Upper Silesian railways shall also be the chairman of the above-mentioned inter-State court of arbitration.

(3) The court of arbitration shall meet at Beuthen, Upper Silesia, when convened by its chairman, at the earliest possible date after the issue of the summons. It shall adopt its decisions by a simple majority.

*Article 10.*

The above Agreement, of which both the German and Polish texts are authentic, shall be ratified. It shall come into force as from the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall be effected in Berlin as soon as possible.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the Present Agreement and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in quadruplicate at Oppeln this twenty third day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-two.

RICHARD ZIEMANN.  
Dr. ZYGMUNT SEYDA.

## ANNEX I.

TO THE AGREEMENT (Article I (1)) BETWEEN THE GERMAN REICH AND POLAND  
DATED JUNE 23, 1922.

The Mines Office at Breslau shall officially introduce, for all mines intersected by the new frontier, a simplified procedure for the partition of the real estate of the mines; this procedure shall supersede that laid down in paragraph 51 of the Prussian General Mining Law, and shall be carried into practice jointly by the Prussian and Polish Mines Offices, subject to observance of the following provisions :

## I.

The Prussian Mines Office shall prepare a form of "Mining Areas Partition Deed", which shall contain the following :

- (1) The name of the mine across which the frontier passes, indicating the nature of the mineral for the exploitation of which the mining property has been leased.
- (2) The name, civil status and address of the owner of the mine.
- (3) The boundaries and surface area in square metres :
  - (a) Of the mine intersected by the frontier ;
  - (b) Of the different portions into which the mine has been divided by the frontier, with references to the current plan (see Section III).
- (4) The names of the communes and districts (Kreise) in which the portions of the mining area are situated, together with the names of these portions. The latter shall bear the name of the area which has been divided, with an addition denoting their character as parts of the former mining area; for example, if the area divided is called "Barbara", the portions of the area will be called "Barbara A", "Barbara B", etc.
- (5) A formal statement :
  - (a) That each of these portions of areas forms a separate mining area, the owner of which is the person referred to in (2).
  - (b) That the ownership of the mining area intersected by the frontier has been abolished and separate ownership has been established for each portion of the area.
  - (c) That the encumbrances and restrictions imposed as in Section II of the land register of the intersected mining areas, the mortgages, ground rents, charges on the revenue of the property and all other realty dues imposed on the mining property as in Section III, shall be abolished, and shall be re-imposed upon the separate mines created as a result of the partition in the proportion which they previously bore to the entirety.



## II.

The originals of deeds for the partition of mining areas referred to in Section I shall, when signed, be submitted by the Breslau Mines Office to the Polish Mines Office for execution, and the latter, when it has executed such deeds, shall return them (German Mines Partition Deed). Further, originals of deeds, to be drawn in similar terms, executed by the Polish Mines Office in the Polish language, shall be submitted to the Breslau Mines Office for execution by that Office (Polish Mines Partition Deed). When these formalities have been completed, the Breslau Mines Office shall transmit to the owner of the mine and to the persons who, according to the land register, are, *prima facie*, entitled thereto, for their information, a copy of the Mines Partition deed, with the reasons for the adoption of this procedure.

## III.

The Breslau Mines Delimitation Office shall :

(1) Prepare in duplicate a general plan showing the mining area intersected by the frontier, and the portions thereof, using plane table survey sheets (scale 1 : 25,000) or some other topographical sheets on a scale of 1 : 10,000, showing the particulars referred to in Section I (1), (3) and (4), the above-ground landmarks necessary to determine the position of the property, and the meridian. If an area is so small that it cannot be adequately represented on the above scales, a sketch on a larger scale should be attached to the general plan ; and, further :

(2) The Mines Delimitation Office shall prepare additional copies, up to the number required by the circumstances of the case, of the general plan referred to in Section I, or of the plans of the several portions of the areas ; such copies must be in accordance with the conditions laid down in (1).

## IV.

The Breslau Mines Office shall affix a copy of the general plan, Section III (1) by cord and seal to both of the original copies of the German and Polish Mines Partition Deeds referred to in Section II, and shall then send the Polish original copy to the Polish Mines Office. It shall also provide the latter with the requisite number of plans referred to in Section III (2) to be used in preparing the title-deeds (Section V) of the portions of mine areas situated in Poland.

## V.

The Breslau Mines Office shall prepare title deeds for each portion of a mining area situated in its administrative district ; in so doing it shall add the following note to one of the copies of the German Mines Partition Deed with the plan of the property referred to in Section III (2), and shall record its execution by affixing its official seal :

“ In virtue of the above mines partition deed, the title-deeds of the ..... mine (indicating name) acquired as a result of the partition of the mining area by ..... (name, civil status, address, firm and headquarters of the owner of the mine) are hereby executed. ”

Similarly, the Polish Chief Mines Office shall execute the title deeds for the portions of mining areas situated in Poland.

## VI.

The Mines Office at Breslau and the Polish Mines Office shall each prepare two certified copies, with plans, of all title-deeds referred to in Section V for the portions of mining areas situated in their respective districts. These shall be distributed as follows :

(a) For portions of mining areas situated in Germany, one copy of each shall be sent to the German mining district officer and the German land register office ;

- (b) For portions of mining areas situated in Poland, one copy of each shall be sent to the competent Polish local mining authority and the Polish land register office.

## VII.

For the purpose of making the rectifications in the land register necessitated by the division of mining areas :

(1) The German or Polish Mines Offices which keep the land register of the district in which the mining area intersected by the frontier is situated shall send to the competent land register office a set of the title deeds for the portion of the mining area (Section V) situated in its district, and shall request it :

- (a) To close the land register for the mining area intersected by the frontier.
- (b) To open a new land register for the new area which has been created by the partition of the original undivided mining area, and to enter therein as the owner the person referred to in Section I (2).
- (c) To convey, in accordance with Sections II and III of the new land register, the rights entered under Sections II and III (a) of the land register, which are acquired as a whole with the other portion or portions of the mining area in virtue of the mines partition deed, namely (insert names here).
- (d) When the new land register has been opened, to hand over to the owner whose name is entered under Section I (b), the title-deeds of the portion of the mining area in question.
- (e) To forward to the Mines Office which has made the application a certified copy of the new land register, informing it of the entries which have been made, and enclosing a second certified copy of the land register.

The application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the title-deeds for the portion of the mining area in question, to enable extracts to be made for the deeds of the new mining area.

(2) The Mines Office referred to under Section I shall send to the other Mines Office, for its information, a copy of the request referred to in (1), but without the annexes. It shall also supply it with one of the two certified copies of the land register to which it is entitled in virtue of Section I.

(3) Further, the second land register office shall forward to the land register office which is responsible for keeping the land register of the other mining area, created by the partition of the original property, a set of the title-deeds for that area, and also the certified copy of the land register referred to in (2), and shall request it :

- (a) To enter in the land register the particulars referred to in Section I (b).
- (b) When the new land register has been opened, to hand over to the owner, whose name is entered under I (d) the title-deeds of the portion of the mining area in question.
- (c) To forward to the Mines Office which has made the application a certified copy of the new land register, informing it of the entries which have been made.

The application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the title-deeds for the portion of the mining area in question, to enable extracts to be made for the land deeds of the new mining area.

(4) The Mines Offices referred to in (3) shall supply the other Mines Office, for its information, with a copy of its application sent in accordance with (3).

## VIII.

If in the course of the final adjustment of the new national frontier it becomes necessary to rectify any of the particulars given in the mines partition deed and the corresponding plan, with regard to the frontier line and the surface area of the mines, the two Mines Offices shall see that the requisite rectification is made in the partition deed and the plan, and they shall consult with one another in the matter and afford each other all necessary assistance.

## IX.

German and Polish courts shall be bound to deal with applications to carry out the procedure for the partition of real estate made to them by the Mines Offices for the purpose of rectifying the land registers of mines.

## X.

The proceedings for the division of mine areas shall be executed free of costs, stamp duties or dues. Any legal changes that are made shall not be subject to any special tax.

## XI.

Both Contracting States shall instruct the authorities concerned to carry out the procedure for the division of the mine areas with all possible dispatch.

## XII.

The legal provisions in regard to official languages in force in both States shall remain unchanged.

## ANNEX II

TO THE AGREEMENT (ARTICLE V (2)) BETWEEN THE GERMAN REICH AND POLAND  
DATED JUNE 23, 1922.

(1) In virtue of paragraph 72, sub-paragraph 4, of the Prussian General Mining Law, in the issue of the Law dated July 7, 1902, any landed proprietor who desires to take action for damage to his land, on the ground that such damage has been caused by mining operations, is entitled to obtain access to the copy of the plan of the mine workings in the possession of the mining authorities, provided that he satisfies the latter as to the bona fides of his claim.

(2) According to the practice of the Prussian mining authorities, the stipulations of paragraph 72, sub-paragraph 4, of the Mining Law are executed as follows :

- (a) In addition to the owner of the land, any person who has a claim in respect of real estate, or even only of a legal lien on the usufruct of the property or its produce, shall be entitled to examine the plan of the mine workings. Persons so entitled will hereinafter be referred to as "claimants".
- (b) In order to substantiate a claim for damages, it is sufficient that :

the claimant should indicate the position of his property on a map ;  
that he should produce an official document (from the Land Register Office, Survey Office or Communal Authority) in proof of his ownership of the landed property or of the fact that he holds a usufruct on the property ; and  
that he should adduce, in support of his statement as to whether and to what extent his property has been damaged, either an official statement from the head of the commune or from the local police authorities, or an expert opinion.

- (c) If these conditions are complied with in respect of the claim, the Mines District Officer shall interrogate the owner of the mine by the shortest possible method (by telephone etc.) as to his views in regard to the claim.
- (d) If the owner of the mine opposes the request, the Mines District Officer shall thereupon refuse it, provided he is definitely convinced, without a detailed examination of the

geological and mineralogical conditions, and simply from his general professional experience (particularly if the mine is situated at some distance from the damaged property and if the workings are not far below the surface), that in the circumstances the mine in question could not possibly have affected the property.

- (e) If the facts should not appear to be as stated in (d), the Mines District Officer shall fix a period within which the plan of the mine workings may be examined at the district mining office, the claimant and the owner of the mine being invited to be present at the examination. Within this period only those portions of the plans of all the mines which come into question with regard to the damaged property shall be shown to the claimant. It shall be forbidden to make copies of plans of the mine workings. The claimant shall be allowed to employ the services of an expert for the period in question, in order to assist him in the examination of the plans of the mines. He may also, within the appointed period, give a third party power of attorney to examine the plans of the mines.
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