

There are special provisions regarding petroleum, natural gas, coal and salt on the James Bay slope, where these substances may be searched for under authority of a boring permit. A total of 1,920 acres may be taken up by an individual in blocks of 640 acres. Certain areas have been withdrawn from staking.

Full information concerning mineral resources and mining laws may be obtained by writing the Department of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

**Manitoba.**—With the transfer of the natural resources to Manitoba on July 15, 1930, control of most of the public lands passed to the Department of Mines and Natural Resources of the Manitoba Government.

The Mines Act (c. 27, 1930) and regulations thereunder govern the administration and leasing of: (1) Mineral claims—gold, silver, copper, zinc, etc.; (2) Boring permits—coal, natural gas, oil shale, petroleum and salt; (3) Quarrying locations—granite, limestone, marble, slate or any building stone, gypsum, gravel, marl, peat and sand.

A miner's licence is necessary to stake out Crown lands for mining purposes; fee is \$5 for an individual and larger amounts for mining partnerships and mining companies. A licensee may, in any one licence year and in any one mining division, stake out for himself not more than three mineral claims and not more than six for other licensees, being a maximum of nine in all, provided that not more than three claims shall be staked out or applied for on behalf of any other such licensee. He may also obtain one boring permit or one quarrying location.

A mineral claim in unsurveyed territory is a square of 1,500 feet (51·65 acres) with lines N.-S. and E.-W. astronomically. A boring permit allows 640 acres to be taken up and a quarrying location may cover an area up to 40 acres. The fee is \$5 for recording a claim located by the licensee and \$10 if recorded on behalf of another licensee. After recording, 25 days work per claim must be done per year for 5 years. A maximum of nine claims may be grouped for the purpose of this work. When 125 days work has been done, and certain other requirements complied with, a lease is granted. The cost of the survey may be reckoned as one years work done on the claim.

A boring permit good for one year is necessary to search for oil, coal, gas or salt. If mineral is discovered a 21-year lease may be obtained subject to annual rental and certain annual work.

Lands containing granite, limestone, marble, slate or any building stone, together with clay, gravel, gypsum or sand may be leased at an annual rental, provided \$2.50 per acre per annum be expended in taking out the material.

For a copy of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral rights, apply to the Director, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mining recorders' offices are located at Winnipeg and The Pas.

**Saskatchewan.**—On Oct. 1, 1930, Saskatchewan came into control of its natural resources, which had previously been controlled and administered by the Dominion. By the Mineral Resources Act of 1931, regulations, differing somewhat from those of former Dominion laws, have been brought into force dealing with coal, petroleum and natural gas, and placer. Except for these changes, the regulations are similar to the former Dominion ones.

**Coal.**—The area which may be taken for a location is now from 20 to 640 acres. Application may be made by mail or in person and any eligible person may apply