

in any and every mining division for himself and six additional for other licence holders, but not more than three for any individual licensee. *Claims.*—In unsurveyed territory 20 chains square (40 acres) with lines N.-S. and E.-W. astronomically; in surveyed territory an eighth, a quarter or a half lot, *i.e.*, up to 50 acres. Representation work consists of the actual performance of at least 200 days' work within five years. *Taxation.*—Five cents per acre per annum on patented and leased mining lands with an area of 10 acres or over in unorganized territory; on net profits, with \$10,000 exempt, 3 p.c. up to \$1,000,000, 5 p.c. from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 and 6 p.c. on the excess above \$5,000,000.

Fuels.—Petroleum, natural gas, coal, and salt on the James Bay slope 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 Certain areas have been withdrawn from staking.

Manitoba.—*Administration.*—Director, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg; mining recorders' offices at Winnipeg and The Pas. *Legislation.*—The Mines Act (c. 27, 1930) and regulations thereunder.

General Minerals.—The regulations follow closely those summarized for Dominion lands in Subsection 1, except that: not more than three claims, may be staked for any one licensee, and not more than nine altogether by one person in any year in any mining division; and representation work required is 25 days' work per year for 5 years for which purpose nine claims may be grouped.

Fuels.—A prospecting permit good for one year, is necessary to search for oil, coal, gas, or salt. If mineral is discovered a 21-year lease, subject to annual rental and certain work, is granted.

Quarrying.—Lands up to 40 acres containing building stone, clay, gravel, gypsum, or sand may be leased as a quarrying location at an annual rental.

Saskatchewan.—*Administration.*—Department of Natural Resources, Regina. *Legislation.*—Mineral Resources Act of 1931 and regulations thereunder; Saskatchewan Mines Act, providing for the competency of mine managers and pit bosses, for the reporting of accidents and the welfare and safety of those employed in the production of minerals; Coal Mining Industry Act, 1935, providing for a Coal Administrator to administer all legislation pertaining to the coal industry.

General Minerals.—The regulations follow closely those outlined for Dominion lands in Subsection 1, except that the holder of a miner's licence may stake not more than three claims for himself and three for each of two other licensees, while not more than nine claims may be grouped for representation work.

Coal.—Three locations may be applied for by mail or in person; the size of a location may be from 20 acres to 640 acres, but the length must not exceed three times the breadth. All operators must be licensed by the Coal Administrator, the licence being contingent upon payment of fair wages, workmen's compensation assessments, rentals and royalties to the Crown and certain other conditions. Operators must mine annually 10 tons per acre, on leases issued since Jan. 1, 1936.