

Crown lands except Indian lands. Title is a grant in fee simple, except in provincial forests where mining lands are leased. There is no apex law, all claim boundaries extending vertically downwards. Disputes are settled by the recorder, or on appeal, by the Judge of the Mining Court of Ontario.

General Minerals.—Annual miners licence—fee \$5 for an individual; \$100 on each \$1,000,000 capital for companies; holder permitted to stake 9 claims in any or every mining division for himself, but not more than 3 of such claims may be staked on behalf of any other licensee, nor may a total of more than 6 such claims be staked on behalf of other licensees. *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 5 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 Certain areas have been withdrawn from staking.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; c. 28, 1932; c. 25, 1933; c. 27, 1934; c. 26, 1937-38) and regulations thereunder; the Mining Tax Act (c. 27, 1933; c. 44, 1937); the Well Drilling Act (c. 50, 1937); the Crown Lands Act (c. 7 and 8, 1934; c. 9, 1935; and c. 12, 1938); the Manitoba Natural Resources Act (c. 30, 1930); and the Surveys Act (c. 190, C.A. 1924) and regulations thereunder.

General Minerals.—The regulations follow closely those summarized for Dominion lands in Subsection 1, except that: not more than 3 claims may be staked for any one licensee, and not more than 9 altogether by one person in any year in any mining division; representation work required is 25 days' work per year for 5 years, for which purpose 9 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 miners licence may stake not more than 3 claims for himself and 3 for each of 2 other licensees; not more than 9 claims may be grouped for representation work.