

PERAK—14 years, \$170

Population—330,000.

Area—6,600 sq. miles.

Industries—Agriculture and mining; the main mining product is tin. Agriculture, coffee, cocoanuts, sugar, rice, rubber, etc.

Taxes due at end of seventh year: \$50.

PERU—10 years, \$200

Population—4,000,000.

Area—500,000 sq. miles.

Industries—Mining and agriculture; mining: silver, gold, copper, quick-silver, coal. Agriculture: cocoa, coffee, sugar, cocaine, guano, llama and alpaca wool, etc. The large petroleum beds and rubber forests provide two important—very important—industries.

Workings due within two years.

PORTUGAL—15 years, \$75

Population—Including the Azores and

Maderia, 5,500,000.

Area—35,500 sq. miles.

Industries—Mining and manufacturing, and agriculture: wheat, barley, oats, maize, flax, hemp, the vine, rice, apples, oranges, lemons, figs, almonds, etc.; large forests of oak, sea pine, cork, and chestnut exist. The mining products, are: lead, copper, tin, antimony, coal, manganese, iron, barite, etc. The chief manufactures are: gloves, silk, woollen, linen, and cotton fabrics, metal and earthenware goods, tobacco, cigars, etc. The production and exporting of mine products forms an important industry.

Taxes due annually: \$10. Workings due within two years.

RHODESIA (Southern)—14 years, \$100

Population—715,000.

Area—77,000 sq. miles.

Industries—Agriculture and mining; tobacco, rubber, cotton, grain of all kinds, fruits and vegetables of all kinds; gold, silver, coal, diamonds, lead, iron, asbestos, etc. The gold mining forms an important industry.

Taxes due annually: third year \$20.