

rental. In other provinces, except Manitoba, the discovery of oil or gas is usually prerequisite to obtaining a lease or grant of a limited area, subject to carrying out drilling obligations and paying a rental, a fee, or a royalty on production.

Quarrying.—Regulations under this heading define the size of holdings and the terms of lease or grant. On Quebec private lands the quarry belongs to the owner; on Crown lands mineral rights belong to the Crown and may be obtained in accordance with the provisions of the law although the rights to exploit peat or marl must be obtained by special licence.

Copies of mining legislation including regulations and other details may be obtained from the provincial authorities concerned.

Section 4.—Statistics of Mineral Production

The importance of mineral production compared with other primary industries in Canada is indicated in Chapter XVII and its part in the foreign trade of Canada is dealt with in Chapter XXII.

Subsection 1.—Value and Volume of Mineral Production

Statistics of the annual value of mineral production are available from 1886, total production being shown for five-year intervals from that date to 1930 and annually for subsequent years in Table 1. These figures are not strictly comparable throughout the period because of minor changes in methods of computing metallic content of ores sold and valuations of products but they do serve to show broad trends in the mineral industry.

ANNUAL VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, CANADA 1905-56

