

levels. This assistance may take the form of work performed under contract, the payment of bills for materials and labour, or the guarantee of bank loans. Any such work must be approved by the Department of Mines. The Government is also authorized to assist the mining industry to procure power on the most economical basis and may guarantee the Nova Scotia Power Commission against any loss of revenue incurred on account of capital investments made for that purpose. Mining machinery and equipment to be used in searching for or testing and mining minerals may be made available through the Government. Such equipment is under the direct supervision of the Chief Mining Engineer.

The Government of Nova Scotia is also empowered to make any regulations considered necessary for increasing the output of coal. Such regulations cover the appropriation, on payment, of unworked coal lands, the operation of coal mines, and loans or guarantees for loans. Close co-operation is maintained with the Federal Government in carrying out federal regulations made to secure increased production and economical distribution of coal from the mines of the province.

New Brunswick.—The Mines Branch of the Department of Lands and Mines has five divisions. The *Mineral Lands Division* administers the disposition of Crown mineral rights including the issuing of prospecting licences, recording of mining claims, issuing of mining licences and leases and other matters pertaining thereto. Detailed and index claim maps are prepared for distribution. The *Mine Inspection and Engineering Division* administers the safety regulations governing operations under the Mining Act. All mines are regularly inspected, laboratory facilities are maintained and all equipment used in mines must be approved by the Division. The *Geological Division* carries on general and detailed geological mapping and investigation. Maps and reports are prepared for distribution, mineral and rock specimens are examined for prospectors and preliminary examinations of mineral prospects are made when requested and circumstances warrant. The *Mine Assessment Division* is responsible for the collection of mining taxes and royalties and the preparation of statistics on mineral production. The *Bathurst Division* serves as recording office for northeastern New Brunswick. In addition, claim maps as well as topographical, geological and aero-magnetic maps are available for perusal and distribution. The staff is prepared to provide information concerning the Mining Act and the use of various types of maps.

Quebec.—The Mining Act (RSQ 1941, c. 196) authorizes the Department of Natural Resources of the Province of Quebec to build, maintain and improve roads needed for mining development. Such work is done by contract under the supervision of departmental engineers. The Act gives the Department considerable latitude in this respect. Certain major roads have been built to new mining districts and completely paid for; on the other hand, if a particular property requires a branch road from an established highway the owner may be required to contribute a portion of the cost. To prevent the development of uncontrolled settlements in the vicinity of operating mines, the Department regulates the use of land and permits the establishment of well organized communities.

The Department maintains well equipped laboratories for the benefit of prospectors, geologists, engineers and mine operators. The facilities include equipment for mineralogy, petrography, ore dressing, and analysis by wet or dry assay, spectrography or X-ray. Qualitative and mineralogical determinations are made free of charge but quantitative analyses are charged for according to a tariff schedule. The Mining Act provides free coupons to be used by prospectors in paying for such analyses. The province has authorized the establishment of research laboratories and a pilot plant to assist mining and metallurgical enterprises in the processes and techniques of extracting, transforming and utilizing ores.

Two branches of the Department undertake geological mapping and inspection—one responsible for reconnaissance (areal) mapping, and the other for detailed mapping in