

Bathurst and staffed by geologists and inspectors, serves as a recording office for northeastern New Brunswick, and another at St. George, staffed by a senior geologist, conducts regional work and assists exploration companies and prospectors working in the southwestern area. Claim maps and topographical, geological and aeromagnetic maps are available for perusal and distribution.

Quebec. Through its Director General of Mines, the Department of Natural Resources is responsible for implementing the Mining Act (SQ 1965, c.34) and the Mining Duties Act (SQ 1965, c.35). The directorate includes the following three branches: Geology, Mines, and Mining Economics and Development. The Geology Branch consists of six services: geological exploration; mineral deposits; geotechnology; technical documentation; mapping; and technical revision. The Branch is responsible for the geological study of the province with the aim of promoting development of its mineral resources. As a result of field trips undertaken each year, the Branch is in a position to supply detailed reports on various areas, together with geoscientific maps. The new geotechnical service is concerned with solving problems connected with development of a particular environment through application of its geological knowledge of the area.

The Mines Branch includes the Mine Titles Service, Inspection and Engineering Service and the Mining Conflicts Division. The Branch controls awards of mining rights on Crown lands. Its work covers registration of mining claims and issuing of development permits or special permits governing the sale or rental of lands for mining purposes. Further, it sees to it that holders of mining rights carry out whatever development work is specified in the titles they hold. Mine inspectors ensure that work done in mines, quarries and treatment plants is carried out in conformity with the safety measures prescribed by law or regulation. The Mines Branch is also responsible for preparing and carrying out whatever engineering works are required to open up new mining areas or operations, including the building of access roads, construction of mining townsites and for any regulations pertaining to the use of the land in question. The Mining Conflicts Division is responsible for verifying the existence or validity of claims in accordance with Part VI of the Mining Act.

The Mining Economics and Development Branch is concerned with the optimum use of Quebec's mineral resources through development and conservation. Three services are now being organized: Plans, Economic Evaluation and Publicity. The Branch aims to identify and make plans for projects that lend themselves to quick and concrete results in the development of Quebec's mineral resources. It will carry out, or have carried out, studies on marketing, financing, transportation, development and operational techniques, profitability and other essential aspects of various undertakings.

To provide for future development of the mining industry, scholarships are granted to students wishing to become engineers in the fields of geology, mining and metallurgy. Scholarships are also awarded to students in hydrology or related sciences (hydro-electricity, hydraulics, and meteorology). The Department of Natural Resources, in co-operation with the universities, gives annual courses for prospectors. Finally, the Department makes a conscious effort to initiate students at the secondary and CEGEP levels by seconding staff members to camps for young scientists to interest them in the mineralogy and geology fields.

Ontario. The objective of the Mines Division of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources is to provide an optimum continuous contribution to the economy of Ontario by stimulating and regulating the utilization of available supplies of minerals by resource products industries. The Mines Division is composed of four Branches in Head Office: the Mineral Resources Branch, the Geological Branch, the Mines Engineering Branch and the Mineral Research Branch.

The objective of the Mineral Resources Branch is to ensure the orderly development and utilization of provincial non-renewable resources. It is essentially a strategic planning group composed of four sections: Industrial Minerals (including the administration of the Pits and Quarries Control Act), Metallic Minerals, Petroleum Resources and Commodity Analysis.

The Geological Branch's objectives are to encourage an optimum level of exploration activity and rate of mineral discovery through geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys of the province, the publication of maps and reports on mineral occurrences in Ontario and the education of prospectors and others in mineral exploration. Assessment work files are administered by this Branch. It is also responsible for the administration of the Mineral Exploration Assistance Program, a program designed to stimulate exploration in the Red