

**Dredging.**—A dredging lease conveys the exclusive right to sub-aqueous mining and dredging in a specified area of a river bed to be described, the location to be 5 miles or less in the western provinces and territories and 10 miles or less in the Yukon. The term of the lease is 15 years in the Yukon and 20 years elsewhere, renewable. Rental per annum in the Yukon: \$100 per mile the first year, and for each subsequent year \$10 per mile. Outside the Yukon: \$50 per mile the first year, and \$10 for each subsequent year. Royalty, 2½ p.c. in the Yukon, and elsewhere 2½ p.c. on the value of products exceeding \$10,000. Dredge to be installed within three years from the date of the lease in the Yukon, and within one year from such date elsewhere. Outside the Yukon, expenditures in prospecting and development work may be accepted in satisfaction of rental for a limited term of years, and, for this purpose, operations may be consolidated over an unbroken extent of a river not exceeding 15 miles.

**Quartz.**—“Mineral” under this heading means all deposits of gold, silver, and all naturally occurring useful minerals other than placer deposits, peat, coal, petroleum, natural gas, bitumen and oil shales.

Under the new regulations, effective April 1, 1929, any prospector or locator of a mineral claim, whether an individual, mining partnership or a company, must first be the holder of a miner's licence, the fee for which is \$5 for an individual, from \$5 to \$20 for mining partnerships, and larger amounts for mining companies proportionate to their capitalization. A licensee may stake out three claims per annum for himself, and six more for two other licensees, not exceeding nine in all, in any mining division, or double these numbers in the Northwest Territories. A mineral claim shall be rectangular and marked by a post at each corner—maximum area 51·65 acres, being 1,500 feet square. Entry is granted by mining recorder, fee \$5 for a claim located by a licensee on his own licence, and \$10 if located on behalf of another licensee. Grant is renewable from year to year on 40 days' work being done on the location each year. All work done is subject to inspection. When 200 days' work has been done and confirmed, discovery of mineral in place shown to have been made, a survey made by a Dominion land surveyor at grantee's expense and certain other requirements complied with, a lease is issued for a term of 21 years, renewable, the rental for the full term being \$50. The cost of the survey, reckoned as 30 days' (and in the Northwest Territories 40 days') work, may be counted as work done on the claim. A maximum of nine claims may be grouped for purposes of representation work. When the profits of a mine exceed \$10,000 in any calendar year, there is a royalty of from 3 to 6 p.c. or higher, proportionate to the profits made.

For copies of any of the regulations above referred to, application may be made to the Supervisory Mining Engineer, Territorial Mining Lands Service, Interior Department, Ottawa.

### Subsection 2.—Provincial Mining Laws and Regulations.

**Nova Scotia.**—All minerals in Nova Scotia, except limestone, gypsum and building materials, are the property of the Crown in the right of the province of Nova Scotia. They are dealt with under the provisions of the Mines Act (c. 22, R.S.N.S., 1923), and amending Acts of 1927 (c. 17), and 1929 (c. 22), and are administered by the Minister of Public Works and Mines, at whose office in the Parliament Buildings, Halifax, all records of mining titles are kept.