

British Columbia.—The Department of Mines of British Columbia provides the following services: detailed geological mapping as a supplement to the work of the Geological Survey of Canada; free assaying and analytical work for prospectors registered with the Department; assistance in the field to the prospector by departmental engineers and geologists; grubstakes, limited to a maximum of \$500, for prospectors; assistance in the construction of mining roads and trails; and inspection of mines to ensure safe operating conditions.

Section 3.—Mining Legislation

Federal Mining Laws and Regulations.—The Federal Government administers the mineral lands of the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories as well as those within Indian reserves and in National Parks.

Mining Acts and Regulations covering the Yukon and Northwest Territories are administered by the Lands Division, Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Grants issued for federal lands (the property of the Federal Government) in these regions reserve to the Crown the mines and minerals underlying such lands.

Mining rights on vacant and certain other federal lands may be acquired by entry or lease for a period usually of 21 years, renewable for further periods of like duration, on the terms and conditions specified in the various Acts and Regulations relating to federal lands.

The disposal of minerals occurring in Indian reserves is subject to the consent of the Indians occupying the reserve and to treaties relating thereto.

The Acts and Regulations governing mining and quarrying on federal lands are summarized in Report No. 828, entitled *Mining Laws of Canada*, issued in 1950 by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. This publication also lists all the laws and regulations pertaining to mining on federal lands. Copies of these individual Acts and Regulations may be obtained by applying to the Northern Administration and Lands Branch mentioned above. Another publication of interest in connection with mining regulations and available from the aforementioned Mines Branch is entitled *Summary Review of Dominion Tax and Other Legislation Affecting Mining Enterprises in Canada*.

Provincial Mining Laws and Regulations.*—All Crown mineral lands lying within the boundaries of the several provinces (with the exception of those within Indian reserves and National Parks which are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government) are administered by the respective provincial governments.

The granting of land in any province except Ontario and Nova Scotia no longer carries with it mining rights upon or under such land. In Ontario mineral rights are expressly reserved if they are not to be included. In Nova Scotia all minerals belong to the Crown except limestone, gypsum and building materials and, in granting land from the Crown, the right to these minerals goes with the title. In Newfoundland mineral and quarry rights are expressly reserved. Some early grants in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Quebec and Newfoundland also included certain mineral rights. Otherwise mining rights except in Newfoundland must be separately obtained by lease or grant from the provincial authority administering the mining laws and regulations. Mining activities may be classified as placer, general minerals (or veined minerals and bedded minerals), fuels (coal, petroleum, gas) and quarrying. Provincial mining regulations under these divisions are summarized as follows:—

Placer.—In those provinces in which placer deposits occur there are regulations defining the size of placer holdings, the terms under which they may be acquired and held and the royalties to be paid.

* Compiled from material supplied by the provincial governments.