

No. 54/17

PROSPECTING IN CANADA

(Notes for the use of United States citizens and of other permanent residents of the United States who are not Canadian citizens.)

1. Insofar as the Canadian Immigration regulations are concerned, United States citizens desiring to prospect in Canada on a short term basis are normally admissible to Canada as non-immigrants, subject to the discretion of the Canadian Immigration officers at ports of entry to Canada, if they establish to the satisfaction of such officers that they are United States citizens; that they are of good health and good character; and that they have sufficient means to maintain themselves for the length of their proposed stay in Canada. Thus, the length of time they may be authorized to remain in Canada is directly related to the funds at their disposal and to their purpose in entering Canada. Intending Immigrants to Canada are admissible at the discretion of Immigration officers at the Canadian port of entry subject to similar provisions. It is suggested that in order to minimize the possibility of rejection at the port of entry, prospective immigrants and non-immigrants who expect to remain in Canada for more than one year apply to the Director of Immigration, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa, for the medical requirements. Canadian Consular offices in the United States are not authorized to give firm rulings regarding the admissibility of aliens to Canada.

2. Persons who are not Canadian or United States citizens but who are permanent residents of the United States are normally also admissible to Canada on the above conditions provided that, in addition, they have clear evidence of their re-admissibility to the United States. Ordinarily, such proof could be established by a United States Alien Registration Receipt Card or a United States Border Crossing Card.

3. Portable Geiger counters and like instruments for detecting radioactive minerals were formerly imported duty free, but they are now subject to duty. They may, however, be purchased without payment of sales tax if the purchaser will use them directly in the process of manufacture or production of goods and so certify on his purchase order or the Customs Import Entry.

Prospectors who are permanent residents of other countries and who are entering Canada temporarily may bring in personal effects, including tools of trade, such as hammers, saws, and like tools, when for personal use and actually in possession of the importer at time of arrival in this country, under a Temporary Admission Report Form E.29 permit, without Customs charge, provided the articles are exported under Customs supervision within the prescribed