concerned with the uses and development of minerals. The Council has studied the occurrence, uses and analysis of Alberta coals and their particular chemical and physical properties, the use of coals in the generation of power, the upgrading and the cleaning of coal and has also studied briquetting, blending, abrasion loss, shatter and crushing strength, asphalt binders and dust-proofing of coal. Studies have been made of glass sands, salt, fertilizers, cement manufacture and brick and tile manufacture.

The province from time to time has had Commissions examine various aspects of the mining industry when it has considered that their findings would be of assistance in developing such industries. The province, together with the Canadian Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors and the Western Canada Petroleum Association, maintains a detailed supervisory and safety training program concerned with the drilling of oil and gas wells. Of assistance also to mining companies and oil companies are the special deductions provided for in the Alberta Corporation Income Tax Act. These follow the parallel provisions in the federal Income Tax Act.

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 to the prospector in the field 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 properties of the Yukon and 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 Mining and Lands Division, Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Mineral rights underlying grants issued for federal lands are reserved to the Crown in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Mining rights in the Yukon and Northwest Territories may be acquired by staking claims under the appropriate Act or Regulations. Twenty-one-year leases of claims may be acquired. These leases are renewable.

The disposal of minerals occurring in an Indian reserve 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. 854, entitled Digest of the Mining Laws of Canada, issued 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 Mineral Resources Division of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys is entitled Summary Review of Federal Taxation and Certain Other Federal Legislation Affecting Mining, Oil and Natural Gas 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.

^{*} Compiled from material supplied by the provincial governments.