

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 and Petroleum Resources 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; grub-stakes, limited to a maximum of \$700, 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 mining laws in the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, and certain other lands vested in the Crown in the right of Canada. The Yukon Quartz and Placer Mining Acts and the Canada Mining Regulations which are applicable to the Northwest Territories and other Crown lands are administered by the Resources Division, Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Minerals underlying federal land under grants are reserved to the Crown, and mining rights may be acquired by staking mineral claims under the appropriate Acts or Regulations. Twenty-one-year leases of claims may be issued and these leases may be renewed. The disposal of mineral rights underlying Indian reservations is subject to the consent of the Indians occupying the reserve and to the treaties relating thereto.

The Northwest Territories Quartz Mining Regulations were replaced by the Canada Mining Regulations, Mar. 3, 1961. The new Regulations provide for the exploration and development of minerals in the Northwest Territories and for the exploration and development of minerals underlying territorial waters of Canada and lying outside any of the provinces and the Yukon Territory. The revised Regulations require a prospector's licence to enter, locate and prospect on lands subject to the Regulations. However, a prospector's licence is not required to maintain claims in good standing.

Any individual over 18 years of age or any joint stock company incorporated or licensed to do business in Canada may hold a prospector's licence. Claim tenure is limited to ten years from the date of recording. At the end of ten years, the claim owner must apply for a lease or relinquish his rights. No lease will be granted to an individual unless the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources is satisfied that the applicant is a Canadian citizen and will be the beneficial owner of any interest acquired under such lease; no lease will be granted to a corporation unless the Minister is satisfied that at least 50 p.c. of the issued shares of the corporation are owned by Canadian citizens or that the shares of the corporation are listed on a recognized Canadian stock exchange and that Canadians will have the opportunity of participating in the financing and ownership of the corporation.

Any new mine beginning production after the Canada Mining Regulations came into force will not be required to pay royalties for a period of 36 months, starting from the day that the mine comes into production.

Oil and Gas Legislation.—The Federal Government administers oil and gas laws and regulations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, through the Resources Division, Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. All land in both Territories is, in the first instance, owned by the Federal Government, complete with under-rights. These include oil and gas rights. When title to land