

The Northwest Territories Quartz Mining Regulations were replaced by the Canada Mining Regulations, Mar. 3, 1961, amended in 1962 and 1963. 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 that are 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 the mine comes into production. Production date is established as the date determined under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

*Oil and Gas Legislation.*—The Federal Government administers oil and gas laws and regulations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories through the Resource Management Division, Resource Development 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 is granted by letters patent, surface rights only are conveyed and under-rights continue to be vested in the Federal Government, which may dispose of them under appropriate legislation. Nine-year to 12-year permits to explore for oil and gas and 21-year oil and gas leases are available.

The Government has set up the Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations and the Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations, both dated June 6, 1961 and amended in 1963 and 1964. They also include provisions for the exploration, development and production of oil and gas from land under all sea-coast waters of Canada which are not within any province.

An oil and gas exploration permit may be issued to any individual over 21 years of age or to any joint stock company incorporated or licensed to do business in Canada, or incorporated in any province of Canada. Permits are issued in periods of nine, 10 or 12 years, depending on the location, by which times the permittee is expected to apply for an oil and gas lease or relinquish his rights. No oil and gas lease will be issued 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, or to a corporation unless the Minister is satisfied that at least 50 p.c. of the issued shares of the corporation are beneficially owned by persons who are Canadian citizens or that the shares of the corporation are listed on a recognized Canadian stock exchange, and that Canadians will have an opportunity of participating in the financing and ownership of the corporation.