

department inspects working conditions in mines, quarries and mills and carries out whatever engineering work is required to open up new mining areas or operations, including building of access roads and mining townsites. It also collects mining duties and is involved in metallurgical research and development.

Ontario. The natural resources ministry promotes and regulates the use of available supplies of minerals by the resource products industries of Ontario. It assumes the development and optimal utilization of provincial mineral resources and equitable mining tax assessment by in-depth research in mineral economies and policy options.

The department encourages exploration through surveys of the province, publication of maps and reports on mineral occurrences, and education of prospectors and others involved in mineral exploration. It is also responsible for a mineral exploration assistance program designed to stimulate exploration in the Red Lake, Geraldton-Beardmore, Kirkland Lake, Cobalt-Gowganda, Atikokan and Eastern Ontario areas. One-third of the cost of exploration to a maximum of \$33,333 is provided to small- and medium-sized companies to explore in these areas and by March 1978 there were 379 contracts written.

The lands administration branch, mining lands section, which is separate from the mines function, maintained responsibility for recording mining claims, assessment and preparation of title to mining lands.

Manitoba. The mines, natural resources and environment department records staking and acquisition of Crown mineral rights; compiles assessment information and inspects mineral rights dispositions; compiles data on mineral occurrences; issues reports and maps covering surveys; operates an analytical and assay laboratory to help evaluation of mineral occurrences and classification of rocks and minerals; gives engineering approval of mining works and inspects mining operations with regard to the health and safety of employees; controls in-plant environmental and safety regulations; trains mine rescue crews; and inspects mine rescue facilities and oil well drilling sites. The department also is responsible for renewable resources.

Saskatchewan. The mineral resources department is responsible for: the disposition, development and conservation of all Crown minerals except petroleum, natural gas, helium and oil shale; reclamation of land disturbed by mining operations; environmental aspects of mining operations; and engineering studies of long-term effects of mining. It also carries out fundamental activities pertinent to the evaluation of the province's mineral potential and is responsible for conservation, engineering and environmental management functions with regard to oil, natural gas and pipelines and for development, production, disposition and conservation of potash resources and taxation related to these resources.

The department analyzes and makes recommendations on policies governing the optimum management of mineral and energy resources. Such policies relate to mineral and energy development, utilization, marketing, pricing, further processing, ownership, and public revenue. Alternate energy research and forecasts of energy and mineral commodity production and consumption are monitored.

Research, information and education programs have been designed to help citizens save energy at home and at work. The office of energy conservation co-ordinates the energy saving measures of other government agencies of the province.

Alberta. The energy and natural resources department is responsible for energy resources, mineral resources, forest resources, and public lands. It manages the government's 10% equity participation in the Syncrude project; monitors the financial agreements between the Alberta government and its Syncrude partners; is responsible for all the Syncrude project agreements; and participates in management of the project.

Departmental duties include policy formulation for the exercise of ministerial discretion and the administration of the Mines and Minerals Act; and the calculation, collection and verification of mineral production royalties, fees, rentals and taxes on minerals or mineral lands.

Among other responsibilities are resource appraisal; mapping and photogrammetry; co-ordination of integrated natural resource planning; forest land management; and