

The legislation controlling mining and minerals in each province is given at pp. 278-279 of the 1942 Year Book. Copies of the legislation and regulations and details concerning them may be obtained from the following authorities:—

NOVA SCOTIA.—Minister of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Halifax.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton.

QUEBEC.—Minister of Mines, Quebec.

ONTARIO.—Department of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

MANITOBA.—Director, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN.—Department of Natural Resources and Industrial Development, Regina.

ALBERTA.—Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Department of Mines, Victoria.

Subsection 2.—Government Administration and Controls

The operation of various Government agencies which were formed during the War to stimulate production of major non-ferrous metals, petroleum and coal are reviewed at pp. 295-296 of the 1945 Year Book. The Non-Ferrous Metals Control under the Department of Munitions and Supply was dissolved at the end of November, 1945. The Administration of Non-Ferrous Metals under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, however, at that time assumed full control over supply and distribution of non-ferrous metals in addition to continuing controls over prices. In November, 1945, the Steel Control was also ended by the Department of Munitions and Supply, and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board assumed supply and distribution problems in this field as well as continuing controls over prices. However, early in 1946, as a result of the steel industry strikes in the United States, the Steel Control was re-instituted under the Department of Reconstruction and Supply. The Oil Control and the Crown Company, Wartime Oils Limited, which operated under its direction, were also dissolved in November, 1945.

Dominion Fuel Board.*—The Board was created in 1922 to meet the need for a permanent organization responsible to the Government for a thorough and systematic study of the fuel situation and recurrent shortages experienced throughout Canada. It was composed of permanent members of the Dominion Civil Service and the staff of the Board constituted a Division in the Bureau of Mines and Geology, Department of Mines and Resources.

In 1941, the duties, functions and establishment of the Dominion Fuel Board were transferred to the Coal Administration under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and in the following year an Emergency Coal Production Board was established to extend financial assistance to coal operators with a view to increasing production. In 1943, the Coal Administration became the Coal Control and was placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Munitions and Supply. The Emergency Coal Production Board was dissolved as at Mar. 31, 1946, and the Coal Control as at Dec. 31, 1946.

The Dominion Fuel Board was reconstituted under authority of Order in Council P.C. 5236 of Dec. 19, 1946, with the following appointed as members: Deputy Minister of Reconstruction and Supply (Chairman), Deputy Minister of Finance; and Secretary and Chief Executive Assistant, Department of Mines and Resources. (See also Chapter XXVIII on Post-War Reconstruction.)

* Contributed by F. G. Neate, Executive Secretary, Dominion Fuel Board, Ottawa.