

The *Terrestrial Magnetism Division*, in addition to providing data for the making of magnetic maps of a general nature useful to travellers, surveyors and geophysical prospectors supplies magnetic data continuously for the purposes of revising aeronautical and marine charts and the topographical map sheets.

The search for mineral wealth is facilitated by the Division's work because magnetic maps, studied in conjunction with geological maps, indicate areas where the magnetic field is distorted by mineralized formations.

The *Gravity Division* through its survey, which has been under way for many years, to provide a gravity map of Canada, is contributing to the research on crustal structure, particularly on the location of geological structures (faults, dykes, etc.) and mineral deposits. Salt in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and pyrite, lignite, and sulphide deposits in Ontario and Quebec were located as a result of such research. The thousands of gravimeter readings already taken across Canada have proved of much aid to the mining industry, particularly in the search for oil.

### The Dominion Coal Board

The Dominion Coal Board was created in October, 1947 (11 Geo. VI, c. 57), and the functions and duties of the Board are clearly defined in the Act. The Board is charged with the responsibility of implementing the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Coal and the Act specifically states that it may undertake researches and investigations with respect to:—

- (1) the systems and methods of mining coal;
- (2) the problems and techniques of marketing and distributing coal;
- (3) the physical and chemical characteristics of coal produced in Canada with a view to developing new uses therefor;
- (4) the position of coal in relation to other forms of fuel or energy available for use in Canada;
- (5) the cost of production and distribution of coal and the accounting methods adopted or used by persons dealing in coal;
- (6) the co-ordination of the activities of Government Departments relating to coal.
- (7) such other matters as the Minister may request or as the Board may deem necessary for carrying out any of the provisions or purposes of this Act.

The policy of the Government to extend the market for Canadian coal was continued with success during 1949-50. The amount of coal moved under subvention for the year was 2,836,732 tons at a cost of \$3,918,017. The Coke Bounty Act, also administered by the Board, which places Canadian coal used in the manufacture of coke for metallurgical use upon a basis of equality with imported coal, provided a payment of 49·5 cents per ton on 718,000 tons for a total expenditure of \$355,351.

Continued study was given to problems relating to coal research and progress was made in connection with the co-ordinating of fuel purchases by the Government and the revision of coal specifications.

## Section 3.—Mining Legislation

**Federal Mining Laws and Regulations.\***—The Federal Government administers the mineral lands of Yukon and the Northwest Territories as well as those within Indian Reserves and in National Parks.

Mining laws and regulations covering Yukon and the Northwest Territories are administered by the Development Services Branch, Department of Resources and Development. Titles issued for federal lands, the property of the Federal Government, in these regions reserve to the Crown the mines and minerals that may be found on or under such lands, together with the right of operation.

\* Revised under the direction of Marc Boyer, Deputy Minister, in the Mineral Resources Division, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.