The Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, continued a program that will eventually result in a complete series of standard geological maps on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch, with reports on the main geological features, and with detailed studies of certain areas. The mapping has been planned to cover the most promising areas first and the requisite vertical aerial photography is now almost completed. Six parties worked in Yukon this season.

A mining inspection service was maintained throughout 1950 in Yukon, under the provisions of the Mines Safety Ordinance of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Mining Safety Ordinance, and periodic inspections of all important mining properties were carried out.

Surface leases and permits to occupy in effect in the fiscal year 1950-51 totalled 103; 276 timber permits and 33 commercial timber berth permits were issued during the first seven months of the fiscal year.

Road Construction and Other Developments.—Maintenance of the Alaska Highway passed from United States authority to the Northwest Highway System (Canadian Army) on Apr. 1, 1946, and restrictions on tourist travel were lifted early in 1948. During 1950, the Development Services Branch of the Department of Resources and Development maintained 10 overnight camp grounds and 5 lunch stops along the Highway in Yukon for the convenience of the travelling public.

Construction of an all-weather gravelled road from Whitehorse to Mayo, begun in 1948, was completed in 1950. This road, which was built with funds supplied by the Federal Government, now provides the silver-lead mining district of Mayo with access to the Alaska Highway and railhead at Whitehorse, and to the Tantalus Butte Coal Mine near Carmacks. Another all-weather gravelled road, completed in 1950, was the 58-mile link between the gold-mining district of Atlin, B.C., and the Alaska Highway at Mile 867, Jake's Corner, Yukon. Funds for construction of the Atlin Road were provided jointly by the British Columbia and Federal Governments.

The Department of Agriculture's experimental substation on the Alaska Highway, approximately 100 miles west of Whitehorse, continued operations in 1950. Experiments with cereal varieties and forage crops have produced encouraging results, and the poultry and cattle introduced on the substation in 1948 have proved quite adaptable.

The fur trade continued to be a source of revenue for the inhabitants of Yukon, especially the native population. During the year ended June 30, 1949, the catch numbered 151,969 pelts valued at \$143,810.

The program of aerial photography in Yukon was continued on an enlarged scale by photographic squadrons of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Law and order are maintained throughout Yukon by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Subsection 2.—Provincial Public Lands

By the Terms of Union which became effective Mar. 31, 1949, Newfoundland and the Coast of Labrador became a province of Canada. All lands in that Province, with the exception of 6,674 sq. miles which have been alienated and two square miles of federal land, are administered by the Provincial Government. In Prince