

semi-anthracite mined in the Cascade area to subbituminous. Coking bituminous coals are present in the Inner Foothills Belt but, because of market conditions, they are mined mainly in the Cascade and Crownsnest areas and a large part of the production is exported to Japan for use in metallurgical industries. In several areas of the foothills, lower rank bituminous non-coking coals are available but production in 1965 was confined to the Lethbridge and Coalspur areas and was very small. The other coal areas produce subbituminous coals which made up almost 75 p.c. of the province's output in 1965 and are used mainly for household and commercial heating and thermal power generation; increasing quantities are being used for the latter purpose. The largest producing areas for subbituminous coals are Castor, Drumheller, Pembina, Sheerness and Taber; in 1965 mines in these areas produced more than 88 p.c. of the Canadian subbituminous coal output of 2,554,752 tons, an amount more than 21 p.c. higher than in the previous year. The output of bituminous coal decreased slightly to 859,176 tons. Of the total output in Alberta, 71 p.c. was won by stripping, the average output per man-day being 27.482 tons compared with 4.870 tons for underground mines. The average value of bituminous coal was \$6.72 a ton at the mine, and that of subbituminous coal \$2.52 a ton. Of the provincial production, 0.9 p.c. was shipped to Ontario, 3.8 p.c. (mainly subbituminous) to Manitoba, 11.4 p.c. to Saskatchewan and 8.1 p.c. to British Columbia. The output of briquettes, which are made from the semi-anthracite and low volatile bituminous coals of the Cascade area, was about 37,000 tons.

More than 93 p.c. of *British Columbia's* coal output in 1965 came from the Crownsnest area (East Kootenay district) and most of the remainder came from Vancouver Island, with a small output from mines in the northern mainland. The coals range from high volatile to low volatile bituminous coking coals and over 79 p.c. came from underground mines. Production decreased to about 971,465 tons, representing 8.5 p.c. of the country's output. The average value was \$5.97 a ton at the mine and the average output per man-day was 33.487 tons for strip mines and 6.284 tons for underground mines. Of the total production, 12.5 p.c. was shipped to Manitoba, 3 p.c. to Ontario and small quantities to Alberta and Saskatchewan. More than 400,000 tons of bituminous coking coal from the Crownsnest area were exported, some to the United States but most of it to Japan.

In the *Yukon Territory*, about 8,800 tons of coal were mined from a single underground mine with an average output per man-day of 3.696 tons. This coal was valued at \$9.73 a ton and was all used locally.

## Section 2.—Government Aid to the Mineral Industry

### Subsection 1.—Federal Government Aid

Federal assistance to the mining industry takes the form of the provision of detailed geological, topographical, geodetic, geographical and marine data which are of basic importance to the discovery and development of the mineral resources of Canada; the provision, through laboratory and pilot-plant research, of technical information concerning the processing of ores, industrial minerals and fuels on a commercial scale; financial and technical assistance to the gold mining industry under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, and certain tax incentives (see Chapter XXIII, Section 2 on Taxation in Canada).

**The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.**—The federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources came into being on Oct. 1, 1966. It embraces all of the functions of the former Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, some of the functions of the former Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, and certain new functions not previously exercised by the Federal Government. The new Department is made up of four Groups—Research, Mineral Development, Water Management, and Energy Development—each headed by an assistant deputy minister and each aiding the Canadian mineral industry in some way.