

surveys to serve the needs of mapping, charting and boundary surveys and geoscience research. Topographical surveys has completed the mapping of Canada at the scale of 2.0 cm to 5.0 km (1:250,000) and is now mapping the country at the scale of 2.0 cm to 1.0 km (1:50,000). All of the settled areas and many regions of northern development, amounting to slightly more than half of the country, are mapped at this larger scale. There are 690 maps available at the scale of 4.0 cm to 1.0 km (1:25,000) covering all major cities and their suburbs. Photomaps derived from air photographs using the latest methods of photogrammetric technology are also available covering some of the areas mapped at the two largest scales, 2.0 cm to 1.0 km and 4.0 cm to 1.0 km. The legal surveys division is responsible for the technical management of legal surveys of land under federal jurisdiction, such as the northern territories, national parks and Indian reserves. It also executes such surveys on behalf of administering departments, collaborates in the demarcation of provincial boundaries, prepares descriptions of electoral districts and generally provides land-surveying services to other departments. The geographical services directorate ensures the availability of geographical information in the national context and the provision of cartographic advice and assistance to other federal programs. Among the products of this directorate are the National atlas of Canada and the aeronautical charts and related information required for the regulation, safety and development of Canadian civilian and military aviation.

A permanent committee on geographical names deals with all questions of geographical nomenclature affecting Canada and advises on research and investigation into the origin and usage of geographical names. Its membership includes representatives of federal mapping agencies and other federal offices concerned with nomenclature and representatives appointed by each province. The committee's functions were