

## P R O D U C T I O N

## 33.—Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1909-1913.

Provinces.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,378,624	1,197,556	1,153,708	1,196,396	1,379,905
Nova Scotia.....	8,009,838	8,081,111	10,119,243	9,367,550	7,384,055
New Brunswick.....	4,754,298	4,676,315	4,134,144	4,886,157	4,264,054
Quebec.....	1,881,817	1,808,436	1,692,475	1,868,136	1,988,241
Ontario.....	2,100,078	2,177,813	2,026,121	2,205,436	2,842,878
Manitoba.....	600,396	1,103,385	1,302,779	1,113,486	800,149
Saskatchewan.....	152,795	173,580	172,903	139,436	111,839
Alberta.....	49,246	82,562	82,460	102,325	51,616
British Columbia.....	6,465,038	10,314,755	9,163,235	13,677,125	14,455,488
Yukon.....	58,955	113,654	118,365	111,825	111,239
<b>Total for Canada.....</b>	<b>25,451,085</b>	<b>29,629,167</b>	<b>29,965,433</b>	<b>34,667,872</b>	<b>33,389,464</b>

**Minerals.**—Statistics of mineral production are available from a variety of independent official sources. On July 21, 1913, the Census and Statistics Office published as Bulletin XVI the results of the Census of Mineral Production taken in 1911. The Mines Department of the Dominion Government publishes an Annual Report of Mineral Production, and Annual Reports are also published by the Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Data derived from each of these sources are given in this section of the Year Book without however attempting to reconcile the numerous differences between them arising from dissimilarities in scope, methods of collection and presentation and periods covered.

**Census of Mineral Production, 1911.**—This was taken in June, 1911, for the calendar year 1910, and it shows for the entire Dominion an increase since the previous Census of 1901 for 1900 of 849 in the number of mines or works, of \$65,734,248 in the value of buildings and plant, of 31,442 in the number of persons employed, of \$24,597,877 in the earnings of salaries and wages and of \$74,048,070 in the value of products. The comparative figures in respect of these items are presented in Table 34. In Table 35 is a classified list, with quantities and values, of mineral ores and other products, including manufactures, for Canada, according to the Censuses of 1901 and 1911 for the years 1900 and 1910. In value of products coal (including coke) occupies the first place with the total of \$32,580,841, silver in different forms comes second with \$18,899,240, gold third