

situated on the east coast of the island. The coal measures may be naturally divided into two distinct fields separated by a gap of twelve miles of crystalline rocks in the district of Nanoose. The northern area is the Comox field and the southern area the Nanaimo field. Another field, until recently quite undeveloped, exists in the vicinity of Suquash, about 125 miles to the north.

Queen Charlotte Islands.—Coal is also found in the Queen Charlotte islands, the most important coal bearing area in this group of islands being that found in a development of Cretaceous rocks on Graham island, the most northerly of the group.

30.—Coal Resources of Canada, by Provinces and Classes of Coal.¹

(In metric tons of 2,204 pounds.)

Province or District.	Including seams of 1 foot or over to a depth of 4,000 feet.					Including seams of 2 feet and over, at depths between 4,000 and 6,000 feet.	
	Actual Reserve.			Probable Reserve.		Probable Reserve.	
	Calculation based on actual thickness and extent.			Approximate estimate.		Approximate estimate.	
	Area, sq. miles.	Class of Coal. ²	Thousands of tons.	Area, sq. miles.	Thousands of tons.	Area, sq. miles.	Thousands of tons.
Nova Scotia.....	174	B	2,188,151	204	4,911,817	73	2,639,000
New Brunswick.....	—	B	—	121	151,000	—	—
Ontario.....	—	L	—	10	25,000	—	—
Manitoba.....	—	L	—	48	160,000	—	—
Saskatchewan.....	306	L	2,412,000	13,100	57,400,000	—	—
		L	382,500,000		491,271,000		
Alberta.....	25,300	B	3,223,800	56,375	182,183,600	203	12,700,000
		A & B	669,000		100,000		
British Columbia.....	439	A & B	23,771,242	6,196	44,907,700	11	2,160,000
		L	60,000		5,136,000		
Yukon.....	—	A & B	—	2,840	250,000	—	—
		L	—		4,690,000		
Northwest Territories..	—	L	—	300	4,800,000	—	—
Arctic Islands.....	—	B	—	6,000	6,000,000	—	—
Totals.....	26,219	—	414,804,193	85,194	801,986,117	287	17,499,000

¹ See "Coal, Coke and By-products," published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.

² The coal of all classes mined in Alberta to 1911, amounting to 20,000,000 tons, has been deducted.

³ A=Anthracite, B=Bituminous, L=Lignite.

World's Production.—The total known production of the world in 1921 amounted to about 1,138.3 million long tons, toward which Canada contributed 13.8 million tons or about 1.2 p.c. Table 31 shows the production of the British Empire and the chief foreign countries in units of 1,000 long tons during each of the years from 1913 to 1921 where the returns were available.

31.—Coal Production in the Principal Countries of the World, 1913-1921.

(In thousands of long tons of 2,240 pounds.)

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Years.	United Kingdom.	British India.	Canada.	Australia.	New Zealand.	Union of South Africa.
1913.....	287,431	16,208	13,404	12,418	1,888	9,583
1914.....	265,665	16,464	12,176	12,445	2,276	9,125
1915.....	253,208	17,104	11,846	11,415	2,209	8,977
1916.....	256,376	17,254	12,932	9,812	2,257	10,966
1917.....	218,500	18,213	12,542	10,232	2,068	11,444
1918.....	227,749	20,722	13,373	10,949	2,034	10,692
1919.....	229,780	22,628	12,131	10,525	1,848	9,162
1920.....	231,000	17,640	14,800	13,000	1,800	10,200
1921.....	169,720	18,964	13,777	13,287	—	10,501