

his duties in March, 1919, but in the summer of 1922 it was again found necessary to provide machinery to handle the administrative problems directly related to the tiding-over of a threatened fuel shortage. The Dominion Fuel Board, with the Deputy Minister of the Department of Mines as chairman, was constituted on Nov. 25, 1922, to meet the need for a standing organization definitely responsible for the systematic study of the fuel position of the Dominion; the Board issued an interim report in 1923, and has since issued, in co-operation with the Department of Mines, various studies on particular fuels, notably a report, "Coke as a Household Fuel in Central Canada," published in 1925.

The coal production in 1924 amounted to 13,638,197 short tons, valued at \$53,593,988, or an average of \$3.93 per ton. This represented a decrease of 3,352,374 tons, or 19.7 p.c., as compared with the previous year. The production was obtained from mines in which were employed on an average 25,708 men at a wage cost of approximately \$31,925,171. Referring to production during 1924, Nova Scotia held the first place among the coal-producing provinces, with an output of 5,557,441 tons; Alberta followed closely with 5,189,729 tons; the output of coal from the mines of British Columbia and Yukon amounted to 2,194,788 tons, while Saskatchewan mined 479,118 tons and New Brunswick 217,121 tons. The quantity of coal mined annually in five provinces and the Yukon Territory, from 1909 to 1924, is shown in Table 28.

28.—Production of Coal in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1909-1924.

NOTE.—For annual production by provinces from 1874 to 1908, see 1911 Year Book, p. 419.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Total production.	Value.
	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	\$
1909.....	5,652,089	49,029	192,125	1,994,741	2,606,127	7,364	10,501,475	24,781,236
1910.....	6,431,142	55,455	181,156	2,894,469	3,330,745	16,185	12,909,152	30,909,779
1911.....	7,004,420	55,781	206,779	1,511,036	2,542,532	2,840	11,323,388	26,467,646
1912.....	7,783,888	44,780	225,342	3,240,577	3,208,997	9,245	14,512,829	36,019,044
1913.....	7,980,073	70,311	212,897	4,014,755	2,714,420	19,722	15,012,178	37,334,940
1914.....	7,370,924	98,049	232,299	3,683,015	2,239,799	13,443	13,637,529	33,471,801
1915.....	7,463,370	127,391	240,107	3,360,818	2,065,613	9,724	13,267,023	32,111,182
1916.....	6,912,140	143,540	281,300	4,559,054	2,584,061	3,300	14,483,395	38,817,481
1917.....	6,327,091	189,095	355,445	4,736,368	2,433,888	4,872	14,046,759	43,199,831
1918.....	5,818,562	268,212	346,847	5,972,816	2,568,589	2,900	14,977,926	55,192,896
1919.....	5,720,373	179,108	380,169	4,964,535	2,435,933	1,100	13,681,218	54,413,349
1920.....	6,395,545	161,164	349,860	6,859,346	2,856,920	763	16,623,598	77,326,853
1921.....	5,734,928	188,192	335,632	5,909,217	2,890,291	233	15,057,262	72,451,656
1922.....	5,569,072	287,513	382,437	5,990,911	2,927,033	465	15,157,431	65,518,497
1923.....	6,597,838	276,617	438,100	6,854,397	2,823,306	313	16,990,571	72,058,986
1924.....	5,557,441	217,121	479,118	5,189,729	2,193,667	1,121	13,638,197	53,593,988

The total coal imports in the calendar year 1924 amounted to 16,828,578 tons, as compared with 22,687,320 tons in the previous year. The exports of coal of domestic production in 1924 amounted to 773,246 tons, valued at \$4,836,848, or an average of \$6.25 per ton, as compared with 1,654,406 tons, valued at \$10,661,399, in 1923. The imports of anthracite and bituminous coal for fiscal years from 1901 to 1925 are given in Table 29, and the exports from 1901 to 1925 in Table 30.