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 1926 amounted to 16,478,131 short tons, valued at \$59,875,094, or an average of \$3.63 per ton.¹ This represented an increase of 3,343,163 tons, or 25·4 p.c., as compared with the previous year. The production was obtained from mines in which were employed on an average 28,368 men, at a wage cost of \$35,841,796. Nova Scotia produced 6,747,477 tons of coal in 1926 as compared with 3,842,978 tons in 1925, when there was a long strike. In the west Alberta produced 6,503,705 tons, including 3,150,000 tons of lignite, 2,860,000 tons of bituminous and 490,000 tons of sub-bituminous. Saskatchewan also produced 439,803 tons of lignite. In British Columbia the bituminous coal mined amounted to 2,613,719 tons in 1926. The quantity of coal mined annually in five provinces and the Yukon Territory from 1909 to 1927 is shown in Table 28.

28.—Production of Coal in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1969-1927.
Note.—For annual production by provinces from 1874 to 1908, see 1911 Year Book, p. 419.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia,	Yukon Terri- tory.	Total produc- tion.	Value.
	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	\$
1909	5,652,089 6,431,142 7,004,420 7,783,888 7,980,073 7,370,924 7,463,370	44,780 70,311 98,049	206,779 225,342 212,897 232,299	1,994,741 2,894,469 1,511,036 3,240,577 4,014,755 3,683,015 3,360,818	3,330,745 2,543,532 3,208,997 2,714,420 2,239,799	16,185 2,840 9,245 19,722 13,443	10,501,475 12,909,152 11,323,388 14,512,829 15,012,178 13,637,529 13,267,023	30,909,779 26,467,646 36,019,044 37,334,940 33,471,801
1916	6,912,140 6,327,091 5,818,562 5,720,373 6,395,545	143,540 189,095 268,212 179,108 161,164	355,445 346,847 380,169	4,736,368 5,972,816	2,433,888 2,568,589 2,435,933	4,872 2,900 1,100 763	14,483,395 14,046,759 14,977,926 13,681,218 16,623,598	43, 199, 831 55, 192, 896 54, 413, 349 77, 326, 853
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	5,734,928 5,569,072 6,597,838 5,557,441 3,842,978 6,747,477 7,071,091	188, 192 287, 513 276, 617 217, 121 208, 012 173, 111 203, 717	382,437 438,100 479,118	5,909,217 5,990,921, 6,854,397 5,189,729 5,869,031 6,503,705 6,929,366	2,927,033	465 313 1,121 730 316	15,057,262 15,157,481 16,990,571 13,638,197 13,134,968 16,478,131 17,411,505	65,518,497 72,058,986 53,593,968 49,261,951 59,875,094

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary figures.

The total coal imports in the calendar year 1926 amounted to 16,565,555 tons, as compared with 16,331,971 tons in the previous year. The exports of coal of domestic production in 1926 amounted to 1,028,200 tons, valued at \$5,739,436, or an average of \$5.51 per ton, as compared with 785,910 tons, valued at \$4,329,173, in 1927. The imports of anthracite and bituminous coal for fiscal years from 1901 to 1927 are given in Table 29, and the exports from 1901 to 1927 in Table 30.

<sup>•</sup> The preliminary estimate for 1927 is 17,411,505 tons valued at \$61,809.672.