

32.—Coal Output, Exports, Imports and Coal made available for Consumption in Canada, 1926.

NOTE.—For details by Provinces, see the Bureau's report "Coal Statistics for Canada, 1926", p. 30.
(Short tons).

Grades of Coal.	Canadian coal.		Imported from U.S.A.	Imported from Great Britain.	Imported from Germany except as noted. ¹	Coal available for consumption.
	Output.	Exported.				
Anthracite.....	—	—	3,883,242	272,170	87,520	4,242,932
Bituminous.....	12,393,079	1,028,200	13,797,935	3,904	403	25,167,121
Sub-bituminous.....	489,736	—	—	—	—	489,736
Lignite.....	3,595,316	—	10,926	39	—	3,606,281
Total.....	16,478,131	1,028,200	17,692,193	276,113	87,923	33,506,670

¹ Includes 37,903 tons imported from the Netherlands, also 303 tons from Japan.

World's Production.—The total known production of the world in 1926 amounted to about 1,343,000,000 long tons, toward which Canada contributed 14,712,617 long tons or about 1.1 p.c. Table 33 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 1926.

33.—Coal Production in the Principal Countries of the World, 1913-1926.

(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	9,588
1914.....	265,665	16,464	12,176	13,445	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.....	248,500	18,213	12,542	10,232	2,085	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	13,090	1,800	10,290
1921.....	163,251	19,303	13,444	12,378	1,809	10,645
1922.....	249,667	19,011	13,533	12,299	1,585	9,126
1923.....	276,001	19,658	15,170	12,634	1,970	11,075
1924.....	267,118	21,174	13,180	13,885	2,083	11,633
1925.....	243,176	20,904	11,723	14,503	2,115	12,127
1926.....	126,279	20,093	14,694	14,208	2,240	12,745

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Years.	Germany.	Belgium.	France.	Czecho-slovakia.	Poland.	Netherlands.	Japan.	United States.
1913.....	274,264	22,474	40,188	—	—	1,843	20,973	508,893
1914.....	241,288	16,445	26,141	—	—	1,898	21,935	458,505
1915.....	230,889	13,950	19,219	—	—	2,226	20,161	474,660
1916.....	246,606	16,592	29,968	—	—	2,613	22,534	526,873
1917.....	256,639	14,691	25,427	—	—	3,001	25,938	581,609
1918.....	256,979	13,668	28,829	—	—	4,804	27,579	605,546
1919.....	199,160	13,190	19,645	27,000	—	5,271	30,000	487,638
1920.....	239,285	22,029	34,114	30,587	6,553	5,251	28,775	587,737
1921.....	255,148	21,401	37,916	32,174	7,717	3,973	25,944	452,139
1922.....	262,878	20,868	43,118	28,385	24,300	4,525	27,420	425,949
1923.....	178,191	22,554	46,981	27,380	35,686	5,249	28,633	587,407
1924.....	239,494	22,986	56,065	35,036	31,792	5,975	29,801	510,369
1925.....	267,970	22,726	60,434	30,663	28,677	6,943	31,121	519,527
1926.....	280,656	24,913	65,072	32,491	35,139	8,677	28,037	591,720

2.—Asbestos.

Canada produces more asbestos than any other country. The value of the annual output of asbestos has increased from less than \$25,000 in 1880 to \$10,624,106 in 1927, so that, aside from coal, asbestos is now the most important non-metallic mineral product. In 1926, the world's production amounted to about 325,000 long tons; of this tonnage Canada produced 249,467 long tons or 76.3 p.c., Rhodesia