and Alberta ranked fourth with $32,531,416. Nova Scotia was fifth with $30,524,392 and Manitoba, Yukon Territory, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan followed in the order named, with productions of from $4,186,853 down to $1,719,461. The record of the respective provinces from 1899 on is given in Table 4.

4.—Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1899-1929.

Calendar Years.	Nova Scotia.[1]	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	Yukon.	British Columbia.
	$	$	$	$	$				$
1899...	6,817,274	420,227	2,585,635	9,819,557	17,108,707				12,482,605
1900...	9,298,479	439,060	3,292,383	11,258,099	23,452,330				16,680,526
1901...	7,770,159	467,985	3,759,984	13,970,010	19,297,940				20,531,833
1902...	10,686,549	607,129	3,743,636	14,619,091	16,127,400				17,448,031
1903...	11,431,914	580,495	3,585,938	14,160,033	14,082,986				17,899,147
1904...	11,212,746	559,913	3,688,482	12,582,843	12,713,613				19,325,174
1905...	11,507,047	559,035	4,405,975	18,833,292	11,387,642				22,386,008
1906...	12,894,303	646,328	5,242,058	25,111,682	10,092,726				25,299,600
1907...	14,532,040	664,467	6,205,553	30,381,638	898,775	533,251	4,657,524	3,335,898	25,656,056
1908...	14,487,108	579,816	6,372,949	30,623,812	584,374	413,212	5,122,505	3,669,290	23,704,035
1909...	12,504,810	657,035	7,086,265	37,374,577	1,193,377	456,246	6,047,447	4,032,678	22,479,006
1910...	14,195,730	581,942	8,270,136	43,538,078	1,500,359	498,122	8,996,210	4,764,474	24,478,572
1911...	15,409,397	612,830	9,304,717	42,796,162	1,791,772	636,706	6,662,673	4,707,432	21,299,305
1912...	18,922,236	771,004	11,656,998	51,985,876	2,463,074	1,165,642	12,073,589	5,933,242	30,076,635
1913...	19,376,183	1,102,613	13,475,534	59,167,749	2,214,496	881,142	15,054,046	6,276,737	28,086,312
1914...	17,584,639	1,014,570	11,836,929	53,034,677	2,413,489	712,313	12,684,234	5,418,185	24,164,039
1915...	18,088,342	903,467	11,619,275	61,071,287	1,318,387	451,933	9,909,347	5,057,708	28,689,425
1916...	20,042,262	1,118,187	14,406,598	80,461,323	1,823,876	590,473	13,297,543	5,491,610	39,969,962
1917...	21,104,542	1,435,024	17,400,077	89,066,600	2,628,264	860,651	16,527,535	4,482,202	36,141,926
1918...	22,317,108	2,144,017	19,605,347	94,694,093	3,120,600	1,019,781	23,109,987	2,35[illegible],631	42,935,333
1919...	23,445,215	1,770,945	21,267,947	[illegible]7,917,998	2,868,378	1,521,964	21,087,582	1,940,934	34,865,427
1920...	34,130,017	2,491,787	28,886,214	81,715,808	4,223,461	1,837,468	33,586,456	1,576,726	39,411,728
1921...	28,912,111	1,901,505	15,157,094	57,356,651	1,934,117	1,114,220	30,562,229	1,754,955	33,230,460
1922...	25,923,499	2,263,692	17,646,529	65,866,029	2,258,942	1,255,470	27,872,136	1,785,573	39,423,962
1923...	29,648,893	2,462,457	20,308,763	80,825,851	1,768,037	1,047,583	31,287,536	2,972,823	43,757,388
1924...	23,820,352	1,969,260	19,136,504	86,398,656	1,534,249	1,128,100	22,344,940	952,812	52,298,533
1925...	17,625,612	1,743,858	24,284,527	87,980,436	2,276,759	1,076,392	25,318,866	1,791,641	64,485,242
1926...	28,873,792	1,811,104	25,956,193	84,702,296	3,073,528	1,193,394	26,977,027	2,226,813	65,622,976
1927...	30,111,221	2,148,535	28,870,403	89,982,962	2,888,912	1,455,225	29,309,223	1,789,044	60,801,170
1928...	30,524,392	2,198,919	37,037,420	99,584,718	4,186,853	1,719,461	32,531,416	2,709,957	64,496,351
1929[2]...	30,890,956	2,371,137	45,389,837	116,526,096	4,925,403	1,935,676	34,652,128	2,932,704	67,522,557

[1]Includes a small production from Prince Edward Island.
[2]Figures for 1929 are subject to revision.

The quantities and values of the minerals produced in each province during 1928 are shown in Table 5. Coal accounts for 90 p.c. of the value of mineral production in Nova Scotia, with gypsum the item of next importance. Coal and gypsum are also the most important mineral products of New Brunswick, which is one of the provinces with a production of natural gas and petroleum. Quebec is the only province in which asbestos is produced, and in 1928 this was her principal mineral. Other important minerals of Quebec are cement, stone and other structural materials, copper, gold, zinc, silver, lead and magnesite. Gold represented 33 p.c. of the value of Ontario's mineral production in 1928, and with other metals, of which nickel, copper, silver, and cobalt are the chief, made up nearly 72 p.c. of the total for the province. As the most populous province, Ontario has a large production of the various structural materials, and there is also a large production of natural gas and of salt. Aside from cement and other structural materials, gypsum is the principal mineral product of Manitoba although this province has become an important producer of gold which in 1928 accounted for 10 p.c. of the