

4.—Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1899-1932.

Calendar Year.	Nova Scotia. ¹	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	Yukon. ²	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			23,452,236		16,680,526
1901...	7,770,159	467,985	3,759,984	13,870,010			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	559,635	4,405,975	18,333,292			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	30,623,813	584,374	413,212	5,122,505	3,699,390	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	32,479,006
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	5,935,242	30,076,835
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	11,536,229	53,034,677	2,413,489	712,313	12,684,234	5,418,185	24,164,039
1915...	18,088,342	993,467	11,619,275	61,071,287	1,318,387	461,933	9,909,347	5,057,708	28,689,425
1916...	20,042,262	1,118,187	14,406,598	80,461,323	1,833,576	590,473	13,297,543	5,491,610	39,969,962
1917...	21,104,542	1,435,024	17,490,077	89,066,600	2,628,264	860,651	16,527,535	4,482,202	36,141,926
1918...	22,317,168	2,144,017	19,605,347	94,694,093	3,120,600	1,019,781	23,109,987	2,365,631	42,935,333
1919...	23,445,215	1,770,945	21,267,947	67,917,998	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	1,754,958	33,230,460
1922...	25,923,499	2,243,692	17,646,529	65,986,029	2,258,942	1,255,470	27,872,136	1,785,578	39,423,962
1923...	29,648,898	2,462,457	20,308,763	80,825,351	1,768,037	1,047,583	31,287,536	2,972,823	43,757,388
1924...	23,820,362	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	28,700,463	89,982,962	2,888,912	1,455,225	29,309,223	1,789,044	60,801,170
1928...	30,524,592	2,198,918	37,037,420	99,584,713	4,186,853	1,719,461	32,531,416	2,709,957	64,496,351
1929...	30,304,453	2,439,072	46,358,285	117,662,505	5,423,825	2,233,566	34,739,986	2,905,736	68,162,878
1930...	37,019,367	2,383,571	41,215,220	113,530,976	5,453,182	2,368,612	30,427,742	2,521,588	54,953,320
1931...	21,080,746	2,176,910	35,696,593	98,113,235	9,965,854	1,931,880	23,580,727	2,145,347	35,337,756
1932*	16,234,882	2,243,879	34,369,216	79,239,578	8,696,961	1,625,167	21,163,727	1,891,713	20,855,997

¹ Includes a small production from Prince Edward Island.² Includes a small production from the Northwest Territories in 1932.

* Figures for 1932 are subject to revision.

The quantities and values of the minerals produced in each province during 1931 are shown in Table 5. Coal accounted for 90 p.c. of the value of mineral production in Nova Scotia, with gypsum the item of next importance. Coal and gypsum were likewise the most important mineral products of New Brunswick, which was also one of the provinces with a production of natural gas and petroleum. Quebec was the only province in which asbestos was produced. In 1929 this was her principal mineral, but since then asbestos production has been much curtailed. In 1931 cement was the chief mineral product, followed by gold, stone and copper and Quebec led all the provinces in the value of cement and stone produced. Gold represented 45 p.c. of the value of Ontario's mineral production in 1931 and with other metals, of which nickel, copper, silver, the platinum and cobalt were the chief, made up 76 p.c. of the total for the province. As the most populous province, Ontario had a large production of the various structural materials, and there was also a large production of natural gas, salt and gypsum. Cement and other structural materials were, until recently, the principal mineral products of Manitoba, but developments in the Precambrian formations of the north and east of this province have made it an important producer of metals. Copper and gold