

The principal Ontario oil fields are situated in the southwestern peninsula between lake Huron and lake Erie. These fields reached their maximum production in the '90's and have since declined. New Brunswick's small production comes from the Stony Creek field, near Moncton. For the production by provinces in 1931 see Table 5 on p. 346.

29.—Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, calendar years 1886-1932.

Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	brl. ¹	\$		brl. ¹	\$		brl. ¹	\$
1886.....	584,061	525,655	1902.....	530,624	951,190	1918.....	304,741	885,143
1887.....	713,728	556,708	1903.....	486,637	1,048,874	1919.....	240,466	736,324
1888.....	695,203	713,695	1904.....	503,474	935,895	1920.....	196,251	822,235
1889.....	704,690	653,600	1905.....	634,095	856,028	1921.....	187,541	641,533
1890.....	795,030	902,734	1906.....	569,753	761,760	1922.....	179,068	611,176
1891.....	755,298	1,010,311	1907.....	788,872	1,057,088	1923.....	170,169	522,018
1892.....	779,753	984,438	1908.....	527,987	747,102	1924.....	160,773	467,400
1893.....	798,406	874,255	1909.....	426,755	559,864	1925.....	332,001	1,250,705
1894.....	829,104	835,322	1910.....	315,895	388,550	1926.....	364,444	1,311,665
1895.....	726,138	1,086,738	1911.....	291,092	357,073	1927.....	476,591	1,516,043
1896.....	726,822	1,155,647	1912.....	243,336	345,050	1928.....	624,184	2,035,300
1897.....	709,857	1,011,546	1913.....	228,080	406,439	1929.....	1,117,368	3,731,784
1898.....	758,391	1,061,747	1914.....	214,805	343,124	1930.....	1,522,220	5,033,820
1899.....	808,570	1,202,920	1915.....	215,464	300,572	1931.....	1,542,573	4,211,674
1900.....	710,498	1,151,067	1916.....	198,123	392,284	1932 ²	1,049,253	3,000,886
1901.....	632,392	1,008,275	1917.....	213,532	542,239			

¹ The barrel=35 Imp. gal. ² Preliminary figures.

Subsection 2.—Other Non-Metallic Minerals.

Asbestos.—Canada produces more asbestos than any other country. The value of the annual output of asbestos increased from less than \$25,000 in 1880 to \$14,792,201 in 1920 and \$13,172,581 in 1929. Owing to the current depression production has been curtailed during 1930-32 as will be seen in Table 29. In 1931 world production according to the estimate of the Imperial Institute amounted to about 248,000 long tons. Canada produced 164,296 short tons (146,693 long tons) valued at \$4,812,886, which was close to 60 p.c. of world production in that year. Other chief producers were: Russia, 66,000 long tons; Rhodesia, 21,466 long tons; Union of South Africa, 11,480 long tons and United States, 2,882 long tons.

Quebec.—The Eastern Townships has for many years been the most productive asbestos-mining area in the world. The most important deposits are at Black lake, in Coleraine township; at Thetford and Robertsonville, in Thetford township; at East Broughton, in Broughton township, and at Danville, in Shipton township. The veins of chrysotile asbestos traverse the serpentine in all directions, and as a rule the fibre lies at right angles to the walls of the veins. The veins vary in width from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and occasionally fibre has been obtained several inches in length. The fibre is of good quality and well adapted for spinning.

Open-cut methods of mining are those chiefly adopted throughout the Canadian asbestos fields. Nearly all the mining companies have installed machinery for the