

Coal Resources.—A summary of the known coal resources of Canada was given on pp. 391-394 of the 1922-23 Year Book; the accompanying table is reproduced as Table 21.

21.—Coal Resources of Canada, by Provinces and Classes of Coal.<sup>1</sup>

(In metric tons of 2,204 pounds.)

Province or District.	Including Seams of 1 foot or over at Depths to 4,000 feet.					Including Seams of 2 feet and over, at Depths between 4,000 and 6,000 feet.	
	Actual Reserve. (Calculation Based on Actual Thickness and Extent.)			Probable Reserve. (Approximate Estimate.)		Probable Reserve. (Approximate Estimate.)	
	Area, sq. miles.	Class of Coal. <sup>2</sup>	Thousands of tons.	Area, sq. miles.	Thousands of tons.	Area, sq. miles.	Thousands of tons.
Nova Scotia.....	174	B	2,188,151	204	4,891,817	73	2,639,000
New Brunswick.....	-	B	-	121	151,000	-	-
Ontario <sup>4</sup> .....	-	L	-	10	25,000	-	-
Manitoba.....	-	L	-	48	160,000	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	306	L	2,412,000	13,100	57,400,000	-	-
Alberta.....	25,300	L	382,500,000	56,375	491,271,000	203	12,700,000
		B	3,223,800		182,183,600		
		A & B	669,000		100,000		
British Columbia.....	439	A & B	23,771,242	6,196	44,907,700	11	2,160,000
		L	60,000		5,136,000		
Yukon.....	-	A & B	-	2,840	250,000	-	-
		L	-		4,690,000		
Northwest Territories..	-	L	-	300	4,800,000	-	-
Arctic Islands.....	-	B	-	6,000	6,000,000	-	-
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>26,219</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>414,804,193<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>85,194</b>	<b>801,966,117</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>17,499,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> See "Coal, Coke and By-Products", published by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.

<sup>2</sup> The coal of all classes mined in Alberta to 1911, amounting to 20,000,000 tons, has been deducted.

<sup>3</sup> A=Anthracite, B=Bituminous, L=Lignite.

<sup>4</sup> Extensive investigation has been carried on by the Ontario authorities in connection with the Onakawana lignite deposits of the Moose River basin, James Bay region. No commercial production from this field has been reported up to 1935.

The coal production in 1933 amounted to 11,903,344 short tons, valued at \$35,923,962, or an average of \$3.02 per ton. This represented a decrease of 5,660,949 tons, or 32 p.c., as compared with 1928, the record year. Nova Scotia was again the leading producer. The coal produced in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Yukon is all classed as bituminous, while Alberta produces bituminous, sub-bituminous and lignite, and Saskatchewan and Manitoba lignite only. The division of the 1932 and 1933 production among these classes is given in Table 26. The quantity of coal mined annually in six provinces, and the Yukon Territory, and totals for Canada from 1911 to 1934 is shown in Table 22.