

20.—Iron Ore Shipments and Production of Pig Iron, Ferro-Alloys and Steel Ingots and Castings, calendar years 1886-1935—concluded.

Calendar Year.	Ore Shipments from Canadian Mines.	Production of Pig Iron.				Production of Ferro-Alloys.	Production of Steel Ingots and Castings.
		Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Canada.		
	short tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.
1916.....	275,176	419,692	-	624,287	1,043,979	25,556	1,275,222
1917.....	215,302	421,560	12,224	611,287	1,045,071	38,808	1,558,691
1918.....	211,608	371,313	28,598	667,545	1,067,456	39,914	1,672,954
1919.....	197,170	254,542	6,876	553,029	819,447	43,394	919,948
1920.....	129,072	296,869	7,887	668,812	973,568	27,781	1,100,622
1921.....	59,509	151,343	610	441,876	593,829	22,608	667,484
1922.....	17,971	120,769	-	262,198	382,967	21,602	480,127
1923.....	30,752	277,654	-	602,168	879,822	41,887	881,523
1924.....	-	177,078	-	415,971	593,049	35,034	659,767
1925.....	-	201,795	-	368,971	570,766	25,709	752,503
1926.....	-	250,238	-	507,079	757,317	57,050	776,262
1927.....	-	249,549	-	460,148	709,697	56,230	907,945
1928.....	-	302,756	-	734,971	1,037,727	44,482	1,234,719
1929.....	-	310,801	-	769,359	1,080,160	89,116	1,378,024
1930.....	-	212,636	-	534,542	747,178	65,223	1,009,578
1931.....	-	101,393	-	318,645	420,038	46,764	672,109
1932.....	-	30,697	-	113,433	144,130	16,161	339,346
1933.....	-	118,514	-	108,803	227,317	30,133	409,979
1934.....	-	133,360	-	271,635	404,995	29,940	757,782
1935 ¹	-	208,002	-	391,792	599,794	56,901	935,682

¹ Preliminary figures.

Section 5.—Production of Non-Metallic Minerals.

Subsection 1.—Fuels.

Coal.

The fuel situation in Canada is somewhat anomalous as, in spite of the enormous resources of coal in the country, about 50 p.c. of the consumption is imported. The Canadian coal areas are situated in the eastern and western provinces, while Ontario and Quebec are more easily and economically supplied with coal from the nearer coal-fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio.* The anomaly of the situation is accentuated if we consider that Canada's present coal consumption is about 30,000,000 tons annually (see Table 24), as against reserves of 1,234,289,000,000 metric tons, sufficient for an unthinkable long period at the present rate of consumption.

The Dominion Fuel Board, with the Deputy Minister of the Department of Mines as chairman, was constituted in 1922 to meet the need for a standing organization definitely responsible for the systematic study of the fuel position of the Dominion. This Board is now responsible for the administration of the assisted rates provided by the Dominion Government for the movement of coal mined in Eastern and Western Canada into the central provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. The amount of coal moved under these assisted rates has increased from 113,905 short tons in 1928 to 1,932,711 tons in 1933 and 2,368,803 tons in 1934. Of the total moved under assisted rates in 1934, 1,814,460 tons were from Nova Scotia and 323,265 tons from Alberta and the Crowsnest district of British Columbia.

* See map showing the sources of the coal supply of different parts of Canada, p. 386 of 1922-23 Year book.