

and structural materials, made up nearly all of the mineral production of Quebec, more than half the value is now made up of metals, particularly gold and copper. Nova Scotia and Alberta are the most important coal-producing provinces. The discovery and development of the Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon orebodies resulted in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan becoming important producers of base metals and gold and silver. Alberta, besides being a big producer of coal, is the most important province for the production of petroleum and natural gas, and this activity has shown a rapid increase in recent years.

5.—Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1926-40

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1899-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 345 of the 1933 Year Book, and for 1911-25, inclusive, at p. 323 of the 1939 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1926..	28,873,792	1,811,104	25,956,193	84,702,296	3,073,528	1,193,394	26,977,027	65,622,976	2,226,813
1927..	30,111,221	2,148,535	28,870,403	89,982,962	2,888,912	1,455,225	29,309,223	60,801,170	1,789,044
1928..	30,524,392	2,198,919	37,037,420	99,584,718	4,186,853	1,719,461	32,531,416	64,496,351	2,709,957
1929..	30,904,453	2,439,072	46,358,285	117,662,505	5,423,825	2,253,506	34,739,986	68,162,878	2,905,736
1930..	27,019,367	2,383,571	41,215,220	113,530,976	5,453,182	2,368,612	30,427,742	54,953,320	2,521,588
1931..	21,081,157	2,176,910	35,964,537	97,975,915	10,057,808	1,931,880	23,580,901	35,480,701	2,184,917
1932..	16,201,279	2,223,505	25,638,466	85,910,030	9,058,365	1,681,728	21,174,061	27,326,173	2,014,618 ¹
1933..	16,966,183	2,107,682	28,141,482	110,205,021	9,026,951	2,477,425	19,702,953	30,794,504	2,073,052 ¹
1934..	23,310,729	2,156,151	31,269,945	145,565,871	9,776,934	2,977,061	20,228,851	41,206,965	1,669,083 ¹
1935..	23,183,128	2,821,027	39,124,696	158,934,269	12,052,417	3,816,943	22,289,681	48,692,050	1,430,246 ¹
1936..	26,672,278	2,587,891	49,736,919	184,532,892	11,315,527	6,970,397	23,305,726	54,407,036	2,390,706 ¹
1937..	30,314,188	2,763,643	65,160,215	230,042,517	15,751,645	10,271,463	25,597,117	73,555,798	3,902,506 ¹
1938..	26,253,645	3,802,565	68,965,594	219,810,994	17,173,002	7,782,847	28,966,272	64,549,130	4,528,188 ¹
1939..	30,746,200	3,949,433	77,335,998	232,519,948	17,137,930	8,794,090	30,691,617	65,216,745	8,210,098 ¹
1940..	33,318,587	3,435,916	86,313,491	261,483,349	17,823,522	11,505,858	35,092,337	74,134,485	16,712,490 ¹

¹ Includes production of the Northwest Territories.

Table 6 shows the different minerals that made up the mineral production of each province and also the particular province or provinces that contributed to the production of each mineral in Canada in 1940.

6.—Detailed Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1940

NOTE.—Quantities and values of minerals produced during 1940 in Yukon were: gold, 80,458 fine oz., \$3,097,633; silver, 2,259,343 fine oz., \$864,176; total, \$4,118,333; and in the Northwest Territories: gold, 55,159 fine oz., \$2,123,621; silver, 59,505 fine oz., \$22,760; natural gas, 1,500 M. cu. ft., \$335; petroleum, 18,633 bbl., \$37,265; total, \$2,594,157. War-time restrictions preclude the publication of data for other important minerals found in these areas such as radium and uranium. For the Dominion totals of individual minerals, see Table 2. Dashes in this table indicate no production recorded. The ton referred to is the short ton of 2,000 lb.

Mineral	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Metallics								
Antimony.....								
Bismuth.....								
Cadmium.....								
Chromite.....								
Cobalt.....								
Manganese ore.	\$ 9,541 ¹	-	16,060 ¹	1,260,530 ¹	67,154 ¹	83,264 ¹	-	1,359,973 ¹
Molybdenite concentrates.								
Tungsten concentrates.								

¹ War-time restrictions preclude the publication of detailed data for 1940.