## Subsection 3.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

Since 1907 Ontario has been the principal mineral-producing province of Canada. In 1940 Ontario's production was 49·4 p.c. of the total but it has since declined to 47·7 p.c. in 1941, 45·7 p.c. in 1942, 43·9 p.c. in 1943 and 43·4 p.c. in 1944. The rise in the price of gold has been especially favourable to Ontario's mineral production, while the Sudbury nickel-copper deposits are another outstanding feature in the mineral resources of the Province. For many years British Columbia, where most of the important metals are found and substantial quantities of coal exist, was in second place, but for the past seven years Quebec has held that position. A great part of Quebec's mineral production is made up of gold, copper and asbestos. 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, 1926-44

Note.—Figures for the years 1899-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 345 of the 1933 Year Book, and for 1911-25, inclusive, and 1927-28 at p. 323 of the 1939 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia	Yukon
	\$	\$	\$	8	8	\$	\$	\$	\$
1929 1930 1931	28,873,792 30,904,453 27,019,367 21,081,157 16,201,279	1,811,104 2,439,072 2,383,571 2,176,910 2,223,505	41,215,220 35,964,537	117,662,505 113,530,976	10,057,808	2,253,506 2,368,612 1,931,880	26,977,027 34,739,986 30,427,742 23,580,901 21,174,061	68, 162, 878 54, 953, 320 35, 480, 701	2,905,736 2,521,588 2,184,917
1934 1935 1936	16,966,183 23,310,729 23,183,128 26,672,278 30,314,188	2,107,682 2,156,151 2,821,027 2,587,891 2,763,643	31,269,945 39,124,696 49,736,919	110,205,021 145,565,871 158,934,269 184,532,892 230,042,517	9,776,934 12,052,417 11,315,527	2,977,061 3,816,943 6,970,397	19,702,953 20,228,851 22,289,681 23,305,726 25,597,117	41,206,965 48,692,050 54,407,036	1,669,083 1,430,246 2,390,706
1939 1940 1941	26,253,645 30,746,200 33,318,587 32,569,867 32,783,165	3,802,565 3,949,433 3,435,916 3,690,375 3,609,158	77,335,998 86,313,491	219,801,994 232,519,948 261,483,349 267,435,727 259,114,946	17,137,930 17,828,522 16,689,867	8,794,090 11,505,858 15,020,555	30,691,617 35,092,337 41,364,385	65,216,745 74,134,485 78,841,180	8,210,098 6,712,490 6,978,290
	29,979,837 35,313,438	3,676,834 3,428,966	101,610,678 87,416,810	232,948,959 209,349,689	13,412,266 13,728,126	26,735,984 22,224,032	48,941,210 51,376,959	68, <b>442,38</b> 6 56, <b>355,3</b> 08	4,305,812 <sup>1</sup> 3,067,135 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 1943.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Subject to revision.