

Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

Since 1907, Ontario has been the principal mineral-producing province of Canada. In 1940, Ontario accounted for 49.4 p.c. of Canada's total but its share has declined steadily to 39 p.c. in 1947. In the latter year, Ontario's principal metal, in point of value, was nickel which exceeded gold for the first time since 1920; copper was next, and these three leading metals accounted for 76 p.c. of total mineral production of the province. Higher prices for lead and zinc placed British Columbia above Quebec for the first time since 1937. 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 ore bodies resulted in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan becoming important producers of base metals, gold and silver. Alberta, besides being a big producer of coal, is the most important province for the production of petroleum and natural gas.

6.—Mineral Production, by Provinces, 1936-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1899-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 345 of the 1933 Year Book; for 1911-28 at p. 323 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-35 at p. 323 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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
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
1938..	26,253,645	3,802,565	68,965,594	219,801,994	17,173,002	7,782,847	28,966,272	64,549,130	4,528,188
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
1940..	33,318,587	3,435,916	86,313,491	261,483,349	17,828,522	11,505,858	35,092,337	74,134,485	6,712,490
1941..	32,569,867	3,690,375	99,651,044	267,435,727	16,689,867	15,020,555	41,364,385	78,841,180	6,978,290
1942..	32,783,165	3,609,158	104,300,010	259,114,946	14,345,046	20,578,749	47,359,831	77,247,932	7,429,835
1943..	29,979,837	3,676,834	101,610,678	232,948,959	13,412,266	26,735,984	48,941,210	68,442,386	4,305,812
1944..	33,981,977	4,133,902	90,182,553	210,706,307	13,830,406	22,291,848	51,066,662	57,246,071	2,379,388
1945..	32,220,659	4,182,100	91,518,120	216,541,856	14,429,423	22,336,074	51,753,237	64,063,842	1,709,870
1946..	35,350,271	4,813,166	92,785,148	191,544,429	16,403,549	24,480,900	60,082,513	74,622,846	2,733,429
1947..	32,745,153	4,980,712	110,627,408	241,666,479	17,289,315	31,988,049	62,689,943	113,108,923	4,037,447

¹ Subject to revision.

Table 7 shows the mineral production of each province in Canada in 1946.

7.—Detailed Mineral Production, by Provinces, 1946

NOTE.—Quantities and values of minerals produced during 1946 in Yukon were—gold, 45,286 fine oz., \$1,664,260; silver, 31,230 fine oz., \$26,124; lead, 52,144 lb., \$3,520; total \$1,693,904; and in the Northwest Territories—gold, 23,420 fine oz., \$860,685; silver, 6,112 fine oz., \$5,113; natural gas, 1,500 M cu. ft., \$335; petroleum 177,282 bbl., \$173,392; total \$1,039,525. Data for pitchblende products found in these areas are not available for publication. For the Dominion totals of individual minerals, see Table 3. Dashes in Table 7 indicate that no production was 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.....lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,145
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,322
Arsenic.....lb.	-	-	420,654	325,231	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	21,580	16,684	-	-	-	-
Bismuth.....lb.	-	-	6,484	-	-	-	-	234,020
\$	-	-	9,078	-	-	-	-	327,628
Cadmium.....lb.	-	-	-	-	63,410	102,923	-	636,315
\$	-	-	-	-	77,360	125,566	-	776,304