

Domestic requirements now take about 51,000 tons of refined zinc compared with 20,000 tons in pre-war years.

17.—Quantities and Values of Zinc Produced, 1936-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1911-28 are given at p. 347 of the 1939 Year Book; for 1929-35 at p. 335 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity ¹	Value	Average Price per lb.	Year	Quantity ¹	Value	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	\$	cts.		lb.	\$	cts.
1936.....	333,182,736	11,045,007	3.315	1942.....	580,257,373	19,792,579	3.411
1937.....	370,337,589	18,153,949	4.902	1943.....	610,754,354	24,430,174	4.000
1938.....	381,506,588	11,723,698	3.073	1944.....	550,823,353	23,685,405	4.300
1939.....	394,533,860	12,108,244	3.069	1945.....	517,213,604	33,308,556	6.440
1940.....	424,028,862	14,463,624	3.411	1946.....	470,620,360	36,755,450	7.810
1941.....	512,381,636	17,477,337	3.411	1947 ²	414,779,823	46,579,774	11.230

¹ Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zinc made in Canada.

² Subject to revision.

Subsection 4.—Production of Fuels

Coal Production.—The fuel situation in Canada is somewhat anomalous as, in spite of the enormous resources of coal and oil, output is relatively small in comparison with domestic requirements.

The Canadian coal areas are situated in the eastern and western provinces, while the areas of densest population and greatest industrial development, those of Ontario and Quebec, are more easily and economically supplied with coal from the nearer United States coalfields of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The coal produced in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia is all classed as bituminous, while Alberta produces semi-anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous and lignite, and Saskatchewan and Manitoba lignite only.

18.—Coal Production, by Provinces, 1936-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1874-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 419 of the 1911 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 348 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-35 at p. 347 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Totals	
								Quantity	Value
	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	\$
1936....	6,649,102	368,618	4,029	1,020,792	5,696,960	1,489,171	510	15,229,182	45,791,934
1937....	7,256,954	364,714	3,172	1,049,348	5,562,839	1,598,843	84	15,835,954	48,752,048
1938....	6,236,417	342,238	2,016	1,022,166	5,251,233	1,440,287	361	14,294,718	43,982,171
1939....	7,051,176	468,421	1,138	960,000	5,519,208	1,692,755	Nil	15,692,698	48,676,990
1940....	7,848,921	547,064	1,697	1,097,517	6,203,839	1,867,846	"	17,566,884	54,675,844
1941....	7,387,762	523,344	1,246	1,322,763	6,969,962	2,020,844	"	18,225,921	58,059,630
1942....	7,204,852	435,203	1,265	1,301,116	7,754,053	2,168,541	"	18,865,030	62,897,581
1943....	6,103,085	372,873	999	1,665,972	7,676,726	2,039,402	"	17,859,057	62,877,549
1944....	5,745,671	345,123	Nil	1,372,766	7,428,708	2,134,231	"	17,026,499	70,433,169
1945....	5,112,615	361,184	"	1,532,995	7,800,151	1,699,768	"	16,506,713	67,588,402
1946....	5,452,898	366,735	"	1,523,786	8,826,239	1,636,792	"	17,806,450	75,361,481
1947 ¹	4,118,196	345,194	"	1,570,620	8,067,201	1,761,568	"	15,862,779	77,979,195

¹ Subject to revision.