

with gas from the Maple Leaf Well in the Fabyan field. In 1947, Alberta was credited with 57 p.c. of total value and 85 p.c. of the total quantity of natural gas. Ontario produced over 41 p.c. of the value and over 14 p.c. of the total quantity.

25.—Quantities and Values of Natural Gas Produced, by Provinces, 1936-47

NOTE.—For the years 1892-1919, see the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1928, p. 188; for the years 1920-28 see p. 347 of the 1940 Canada Year Book; and for 1929-35, p. 350 of the 1946 edition.

Year	New Brunswick		Ontario		Alberta		Canada ¹	
	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$	M cu. ft.	\$
1936.....	606,246	298,819	10,006,743	6,052,294	17,407,820	4,376,720	28,113,348	10,762,243
1937.....	576,671	283,922	10,746,334	6,588,798	20,955,506	4,766,437	32,380,991	11,674,802
1938.....	577,492	284,689	10,952,806	6,460,764	21,822,108	4,807,346	33,444,791	11,587,450
1939.....	606,332	292,403	11,966,581	7,261,928	22,513,660	4,915,821	35,185,146	12,507,307
1940.....	616,041	300,543	13,053,403	7,745,834	27,459,808	4,923,469	41,232,125	13,000,593
1941.....	653,542	317,437	11,828,703	7,140,130	30,905,440	5,175,364	43,495,353	12,665,116
1942.....	619,380	299,688	10,476,770	6,809,901	34,482,585	6,146,146	45,697,359	13,301,655
1943.....	675,029	327,787	7,914,408	6,543,913	35,569,078	6,241,815	44,276,216	13,159,418
1944.....	702,464	341,636	7,082,508	4,694,097	37,161,570	6,339,817	45,067,158	11,422,541
1945.....	653,230	317,568	7,199,970	4,837,586	40,393,061	7,095,910	48,411,585	12,309,564
1946.....	541,010	262,441	7,051,309	4,656,528	40,097,096	7,184,006	47,900,484	12,165,050
1947 ²	465,259	223,324	7,581,715	5,928,115	45,089,861	8,116,175	53,310,382	14,317,843

¹ Totals for Canada include small amounts produced in Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

² Subject to revision.

Subsection 5.—Production of Non-Metallic Minerals (Excluding Fuels)

The most important minerals in this group are asbestos, gypsum and salt, but it also includes numerous other items such as feldspar, graphite, iron oxide, magnesian dolomite, mica, nepheline syenite, peat moss, sulphur, silica brick, sodium sulphate, soapstone and talc.

Asbestos.—The asbestos produced in Canada is practically all of the chrysotile variety and comes entirely from the serpentized rock in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. The value of the annual production of asbestos increased from less than \$24,700 in 1880 to \$25,240,562 in 1946 and \$31,847,135 in 1947. The Canadian deposits are the largest known in the world. The producing centres are Thetford mines, which has been producing since 1878, Black Lake, East Broughton, Vimy Ridge, Asbestos, and St. Remi de Tingwick in Quebec. The veins of chrysotile asbestos vary in width from one-quarter inch to one-half inch and occasionally fibre has been obtained several inches in length. The fibre is of good quality and well adapted to spinning.

The world's largest market is in the United States and Canada's proximity to this market is very advantageous to the asbestos industry in this country.

26.—Quantities and Values of Asbestos Produced, 1936-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1896-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 424 of the 1911 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 354 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-35 at p. 353 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	short tons	\$		short tons	\$
1936.....	301,287	9,958,183	1942.....	439,459	22,663,283
1937.....	410,026	14,505,791	1943.....	467,196	23,169,505
1938.....	289,793	12,890,195	1944.....	419,265	20,619,516
1939.....	364,472	15,859,212	1945.....	466,897	22,805,157
1940.....	346,805	15,619,865	1946.....	558,181	25,240,562
1941.....	477,846	21,468,840	1947 ¹	662,533	31,847,135

¹ Subject to revision.