Sulphur.—Sulphur production statistics include the sulphur content of pyrite shipped and the sulphur content of the sulphuric acid and sulphur dioxide made from smelter gases. For statistical purposes the elemental sulphur, recovered during the treatment of natural gas, is not included in the mining industry as it is considered that these treatment plants are more closely allied to the chemical industry.

In 1953 the producers of sulphur shipped 334,000 tons, 90,000 tons fewer than in 1952; in the earlier year there were large shipments of pyrite from stockpiled production of previous years.

18.—Quantity and Value of Sulphur Produced, 1944-53

Note.—Figures for 1926-43 are given in the 1946 Year Book, p. 355.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$		tons	8
1944	248,088	1,755,739	1949	261,871	2,039,38
1945	250,114	1,881,321	1950	301,172	2,189,666
1946	234,771	1,784,666	1951	371,790	3,120,78
1947	221,781	1,822,867	1952	423,788	3,851,18
1948	229,463	1,836,358	1953p	333,873	3,127,46

Subsection 5.-Production of Fuels*

Coal.—Coal mining continues to be affected adversely by the substitution of fuel oil, natural gas and electricity for heating and power purposes. Output dropped off in 1953 for the third successive year, amounting to 15,900,000 tons compared with 17,500,000 in 1952. There were declines in all producing provinces but the principal loss was in Alberta where output dropped to 5,900,000 tons from 7,200,000 tons in 1952. Output in Nova Scotia was 5,800,000 tons against 5,900,000 in the preceding year and there was a slight decrease in Saskatchewan's production.

19.—Coal Production, by Province, 1944-53

Note.—Figures for 1874-1910 are given in the 1911 Year Book, p. 419; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 348; and for 1929-43 in the 1946 edition, p. 347.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Terri- tory	Car	nada
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1944	5,745,671	345, 123	1,372,766	7,428,708	2,134,231	3,801	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	4,118,196	345, 194	1,571,147	8,070,430	1,763,899		15,868,866	77,475,017
1948	6,430,991	522, 136	1,589,172	8,123,255	1,780,334		18,449,689	106,684,008
1949	6, 181, 779	540,806	1,870,487	8,616,855	1,906,963	3,153	19,120,043	110,915,121
1950	6, 478, 405	607,116	2,203,223	8,116,220	1,730,445	3,703	19,139,112	110,140,399
1951	6, 307, 629	653,439	2,223,318	7,659,329	1,739,412	3,696	18,586,823	109,038,855
1952	5, 905, 265	742,823	2,083,465	7,194,757	1,644,250	8,442	17,579,002	111,026,149
1953	5, 787, 026	721,252	2,021,304	5,917,474	1,443,006	10,611	15,900,673	102,721,875

^{*} Information on the coal reserves of Canada is given in the 1950 Year Book, pp. 516-518.