

**Analysis of Current Value and Volume.**—To assist in clearer and simpler interpretation of the trends in mineral production in Canada over the ten years 1947-56, the percentage of the total value contributed by each principal mineral in each year is given in Table 3. Values upon which percentages in this table are based are the annual values of mineral production, expressed in Canadian currency, as shown in Tables 1 and 2.

### 3.—Percentage of the Total Value Contributed by Principal Minerals 1947-56

Mineral	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<b>Metallics<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>61.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Copper.....	14.2	13.1	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.8	13.4	14.1
Gold.....	16.7	15.1	16.5	16.2	13.0	11.9	10.4	10.0	8.7	7.3
Iron ore.....	2.3	1.5	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.6
Lead.....	6.9	7.3	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.8
Nickel.....	11.0	10.6	11.0	10.7	12.1	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.0	10.8
Platinum metals.....	.5	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Silver.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2
Zinc.....	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.4	10.9	10.1	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.1
<b>Non-metallics<sup>1</sup> (excluding Fuels)</b> .....	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Asbestos.....	5.1	5.1	4.4	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.3
Gypsum.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Quartz.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Salt.....	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sulphur.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
<b>Fuels</b> .....	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>
Coal.....	12.0	13.0	12.3	10.5	8.7	8.6	7.7	6.5	5.2	4.6
Natural gas.....	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Petroleum.....	3.0	4.6	6.8	8.1	9.4	11.1	15.0	16.4	17.0	19.4
<b>Structural Materials</b> .....	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Clay products.....	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8
Cement.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.8
Lime.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7
Sand and gravel.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5
Stone.....	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
<b>Grand Totals</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes minor items not specified.

The total volume of mineral output attained a wartime peak in 1941 when the production index\* stood at 132. Principally because of the steady recession in the mining of gold and other major metals during the next five years, the index gradually declined and reached a ten-year low point of 97 in 1946. Since then, sharp gains in the production of petroleum and other non-metals together with substantial increases in metals output resulted in a sustained advance to a record high level of 272.5 in 1956.

\* The construction of this index, which is a component of the revised index of industrial production, is described in DBS Reference Paper, *Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-51*.