

6.—Value of Mineral Production by Province 1947-56

NOTE.—Figures for 1899-1910 are given in the 1933 Year Book, p. 345; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 323; for 1929-44 in the 1946 edition, p. 323; and for 1945 and 1946 in the 1956 edition, p. 527.

Year	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1947	...	34,255,560	5,812,943	115,151,635	249,797,671	18,236,763
1948	...	56,400,245	7,003,285	152,038,867	294,239,673	26,081,349
1949	27,583,615	56,092,830	7,134,009	165,021,513	323,368,644	23,839,638
1950	25,824,047	59,482,173	12,756,975	220,176,517	366,801,525	32,691,173
1951	32,410,443	59,727,256	9,564,617	255,530,071	444,667,203	30,045,992
1952	32,512,313	64,552,383	11,298,960	270,483,962	444,669,412	25,105,045
1953	33,780,622	67,364,408	11,663,618	251,881,781	465,877,093	25,264,112
1954	42,898,033	73,450,898	12,468,322	278,818,070	496,747,571	35,106,922
1955	68,462,956	67,133,539	15,759,744	357,010,045	583,954,682	62,018,231
1956	87,752,025	66,625,229	18,171,654	426,608,242	640,915,058	66,711,747
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon Territory	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1947	32,594,016	67,432,270	116,772,621	2,720,988	2,095,508	644,869,975
1948	34,517,208	93,211,229	148,223,614	4,267,485	4,265,910	820,248,865
1949	36,054,536	113,728,425	136,385,911	6,801,729	5,099,176	901,110,026
1950	35,983,923	135,758,940	138,888,205	8,050,899	9,035,696	1,045,450,073
1951	51,032,953	168,144,211	176,278,932	8,288,747	9,793,170	1,245,463,595
1952	49,506,094	196,811,654	170,071,244	8,944,835	11,386,451	1,285,342,353
1953	48,081,970	248,863,295	158,487,812	10,300,230	14,738,562	1,336,303,503
1954	68,216,009	279,042,735	158,630,867	26,414,000	16,588,664	1,488,382,091
1955	85,150,128	325,974,326	189,524,574	25,597,821	14,724,750	1,795,310,796
1956	114,103,316	408,865,422	199,318,374	22,949,122	15,678,907	2,067,699,096

Subsection 3.—Production of Metallic Minerals

The metallic minerals of greatest dollar value produced in Canada during 1956 were: copper, nickel, iron, gold, zinc, lead, uranium, and silver. The most striking and important advance was recorded by uranium which became the seventh most valuable mineral produced in 1956, although the vast developments in this field were only then beginning to be reflected in production figures. The major metals, including uranium, are dealt with in the following paragraphs.

Copper.—Production in 1956 reached a record of 353,000 tons—8.4 p.c. over 1955 and higher than the former record of 328,000 tons established in 1940. The total value of \$291,500,000 was an increase of 21.6 p.c. in the year despite a softening in world copper prices, making copper Canada's most important metal in point of value.

Ontario led production with 43.8 p.c. of the Canadian total, and Quebec production rose 21.2 p.c. to 122,000 tons and accounted for 34.7 p.c. of the nation's total. Newfoundland increased production 11.5 p.c. to 3,400 tons and Saskatchewan showed a modest gain, but output in Manitoba and British Columbia declined slightly and in Nova Scotia ceased altogether.

7.—Copper Production by Province and Total Value 1947-56

NOTE.—Figures for 1886-1910 are given in the 1916-17 Year Book, p. 272; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 335; for 1929-44 in the 1946 edition, p. 331; and for 1945 and 1946 in the 1956 edition, p. 532.

Year	Newfoundland	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Canada	
							Quantity	Value
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1947	...	42,561	113,934	15,316	33,151	20,900	225,862	91,541,888
1948	...	48,813	120,383	18,960	31,074	21,502	240,732	107,159,756
1949	3,617	67,822	113,042	16,960	34,960	27,055	263,456	104,719,151