

## 24.—Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada 1955 and 1956

Note.—For details by provinces, see DBS annual report, *The Coal Mining Industry*.

Grade	Canadian Coal				Coal Imported <sup>1</sup>		Coal Made Available for Consumption	
	Produced		Exported		1955	1956	1955	1956
	1955	1956	1955	1956				
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	
Anthracite.....	—	—	—	—	2,544,574	2,519,996	2,544,574	2,519,996
Bituminous.....	10,184,857	10,309,587	506,135	472,306	16,827,931	20,481,329	26,506,653	30,318,610
Subbituminous...	2,340,207	2,264,382	367	246	—	—	2,339,840	2,264,136
Lignite.....	2,293,816	2,341,641	101	4,950	—	—	2,293,715	2,336,691
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>14,818,880</b>	<b>14,915,610</b>	<b>506,603</b>	<b>477,502</b>	<b>19,372,505</b>	<b>23,001,325</b>	<b>33,684,782</b>	<b>37,439,433</b>

<sup>1</sup> Coal reaching Canadian ports whether or not it is cleared through customs, exclusive of 117,508 tons of imported briquettes in 1955 and 118,975 tons in 1956.

**Petroleum.**—Of the record 1956 total of 170,600,000 bbl. of crude petroleum produced in Canada, 99.6 p.c. was produced west of Ontario. Alberta continued to lead all provinces with an output of 144,300,000 bbl., which was 84.6 p.c. of the national production and an increase of 27.7 p.c. over 1955. Saskatchewan and Manitoba accounted for 14.7 p.c. of the total with both provinces showing substantial gains during the year. British Columbia reported its first production in 1956.

PRODUCTION AND GROSS VALUE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, 1946-55

