

Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

The decline in mineral production was general across the country except in Ontario, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories, where uranium is produced.

Ontario again led the provinces in mineral output, producing 34 p.c. of the total in 1957 and increasing its contribution to 37 p.c. in 1958. The value rate of increase within the province was 15 p.c. in 1957, but only 6 p.c. in 1958. The greatest gain was, of course, in uranium, which offset major declines in nickel, copper and iron ore. Alberta took over second place in production in 1957 with 18.7 p.c. of the total, edging out Quebec with a contribution of 18.5 p.c. In 1958, however, Quebec regained second place with 17.5 p.c. of the total. Alberta's contribution of 16.0 p.c. in 1958 reflected the decline in petroleum output which forms the major share of mineral contributions in that province. British Columbia ranked fourth in mineral output in 1957 with a contribution of 8.2 p.c., but gave way to Saskatchewan in 1958 with a 10.1-p.c. contribution. The decline in British Columbia during 1958 was 12 p.c., whereas Saskatchewan showed an increase of 23 p.c. Manitoba's production declined 6 p.c. in 1957 but, because of lower marketings of nickel, cobalt, zinc and petroleum, the rate of decrease doubled in the following year.

An encouraging increase of 26 p.c. in production in New Brunswick in 1957 was offset in 1958 by an equally sharp decline owing to greatly curtailed production of copper and lead and a major decline in output of sand and gravel. Nova Scotia registered a 3-p.c. increase in 1957, but decreased shipments of coal and barite caused a drop of nearly 6 p.c. in 1958. Each of these provinces contributed just over 3 p.c. of the total national production in both years. Newfoundland increased its production of copper, lead and zinc, but the reduced demand for iron ore accounted for most of the 16-p.c. decrease in value of production in the province in 1958.

The Northwest Territories increased its contribution to almost 1.2 p.c. of the total national output by recording an advance of 15 p.c. as compared with a decline of 3 p.c. in 1957.

5.—Value of Mineral Production, by Province, 1949-58

NOTE.—Figures from 1899 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1933 edition.

Year	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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 ^r	84,349,006	66,092,274	18,258,302	422,464,410	650,823,362	67,909,407
1957	82,682,263	68,058,743	23,120,689	406,055,757	748,824,322	63,464,285
1958 ^p	68,752,085	64,002,597	17,053,898	370,804,294	799,168,474	56,153,964
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon Territory	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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	1,245,483,595
1952	49,506,094	196,811,654	170,071,244	8,944,835	11,886,451	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 ^r	122,744,698	411,171,898	203,277,828	22,157,935	15,656,434	2,084,905,554
1957	173,461,037	410,211,763	178,931,120	21,400,615	14,111,798	2,190,322,392
1958 ^p	213,720,594	338,790,192	157,143,008	24,791,516	11,772,818	2,122,153,440