

3.—Percentage of the Total Value Contributed by Principal Minerals, 1950-59—concluded

Mineral	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ^p
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Non-metallics¹	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.4
Asbestos.....	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5
Gypsum.....	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Quartz.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Salt.....	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Sulphur.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fuels	19.2	18.7	20.4	23.5	23.7	23.1	24.9	25.8	24.3	22.6
Coal.....	10.5	8.7	8.6	7.7	6.5	5.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.1
Natural gas.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.7
Petroleum.....	8.1	9.4	11.1	15.0	16.4	17.0	19.4	20.7	19.0	17.8
Structural Materials	12.7	12.1	13.1	14.0	13.8	12.7	11.9	13.6	14.7	13.1
Clay products.....	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9
Cement.....	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.1
Lime.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Sand and gravel.....	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.2
Stone.....	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1
Grand Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes minor items not specified.

On the basis of 1949 production levels equalling 100, the total volume of mineral output* had increased by 1959 to 251.6, reflecting substantial advances in the output of natural gas, crude petroleum, iron ore and uranium, with lesser advances in copper, nickel, gold and asbestos. Coal was the only major mineral to register an over-all decline since 1949.

4.—Indexes of the Volume of Production of the Principal Mining Industries, 1950-59

(1949=100)

NOTE.—The index of the volume of mineral output has been revised since the publication of the 1959 Canada Year Book and placed on the basis of 1949=100. Figures comparable to those given in this table for 1935-49 may be obtained from the publication mentioned in the footnote to this page.

Mineral	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Metallics	103.5	107.9	110.3	115.7	139.0	142.7	151.0	170.0	180.3	201.3
Copper ¹	100.4	102.5	98.0	96.1	114.8	123.7	135.2	137.1	131.8	151.6
Gold ¹	107.7	106.6	108.5	98.5	105.8	110.2	107.9	106.7	109.7	108.4
Nickel ¹	96.2	107.1	109.2	111.7	125.3	135.9	139.0	146.8	110.2	144.8
Iron ore.....	96.0	115.9	126.5	170.6	185.4	316.5	418.6	462.6	322.3	448.9
Non-metallics	139.1	156.3	155.5	152.9	161.4	180.2	187.6	179.0	163.3	194.1
Asbestos.....	151.8	170.7	171.5	162.3	167.8	191.9	188.4	184.3	168.7	196.9
Fuels	112.1	143.5	163.9	192.7	215.6	273.2	344.7	358.2	330.7	364.3
Coal.....	98.5	95.6	90.5	81.5	75.2	74.1	76.6	65.4	56.7	51.9
Natural gas.....	107.3	120.5	128.9	147.8	169.6	204.5	235.0	295.1	433.7	538.0
Petroleum.....	135.5	226.9	291.8	385.5	457.8	616.8	812.7	859.5	782.6	873.3
Total Mining	109.5	123.4	131.0	142.1	158.7	185.2	212.3	227.8	226.8	251.6

¹ Based on commodity data.

Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

The increase in mineral production was general across the country except in Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories. Lower output of coal brought the Nova Scotia total down and declines in uranium and oil affected the value of output in the Northwest Territories.

* For a description of this index, as well as one for manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities, see DBS Reference Paper *Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957 (1949=100)* (Catalogue No. 61-502).