

Pictou areas, and some non-coking bituminous coal in the St. Rose, Inverness and Port Hood areas on the west coast of Cape Breton Island. The over-all value at the mines decreased to \$9.842 a ton from \$9.957 a ton in 1959, the former representing 37.34 cents per million Btu.

All Nova Scotia coal comes from underground mines, most of which are mechanized. Coal-washing plants are operated at two of the collieries preparing about a third of the province's coal production. The output per man-day was 2.67 tons in 1960 compared with 2.72 tons in 1959. Much of the output is used locally for industrial steam-raising, electric power production, household and commercial heating and the manufacture of metallurgical coke. In 1960 about 52 p.c. of the production was shipped to other provinces, mainly Central Canada. Subvention payments were made by the Dominion Coal Board on the movement of 2,048,073 tons.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick's production, of which 84.7 p.c. was strip-mined, was entirely high volatile bituminous coal mainly from the Minto area, with a small amount from the Coal Creek area. Production in 1960 again exceeded 1,000,000 tons, up 2.4 p.c. from the 1,003,387 tons produced in 1959, and represented about 9.3 p.c. of Canada's output. Average output per man-day from strip-mines was 6.19 tons and from underground mines 1.768 tons; average value at the mines was \$8.426 a ton, amounting to 35.14 cents per million Btu.

Modern coal-washing plants, equipped with Baum-type jigs are operated at two of the strip-mining operations. One of these plants also cleans fine coal in a feldspar jig and has facilities for recovery and upgrading of the slurry. The two plants enable the beneficiation of about one-half of New Brunswick's coal output. A large part of the production is used locally for heating, electric power generation and processing; about 15 p.c. is shipped to Central Canada and 7 p.c. exported to the United States. Government subventions aided in the moving of 173,063 tons in 1960.

Saskatchewan.—Production of coal in Saskatchewan was entirely lignite, mined by stripping in the Bienfait, Estevan and Roche Percee areas in the Souris Valley district, and amounted to 2,170,797 tons in 1960, an increase over the 1,947,380 tons produced in 1959. The 1960 output represented about 19.7 p.c. of the total Canadian production. It was valued at the mine at an average of \$1.766 per ton and, at 11.42 cents per million Btu, was the cheapest source of coal in Canada. The average output per man-day was 33.86 tons. About 51 p.c. of the output went to Manitoba and Ontario for industrial, commercial and household use. Subvention assistance was given on 79,377 tons.

Alberta.—Several types of coals are produced in Alberta ranging from semi-anthracite, mined in the Cascade area, to subbituminous. Coking bituminous coals are present in the Inner Foothills Belt but, because of market conditions, these are at present mined only in the Cascade and Crownsnest areas. Nearly all of the output of these coals is beneficiated in wet or dry cleaning plants. The coal is used for industrial steam-raising and for commercial and household heating. Increasing quantities of coking coal are exported to the United States and Japan for use in the metallurgical industries. In several areas of the foothills, lower rank bituminous non-coking coals are available but production is mainly confined to the Lethbridge area. The other coal areas produce subbituminous coals used mostly for household and commercial heating and thermal power generation.

Alberta's coal production in 1960 decreased 6.2 p.c. from 1959 to 2,391,699 tons, this being about 21.7 p.c. of the nation's coal output. The declining trend in this province has been practically uninterrupted since 1949 (when about 8,600,000 tons were produced) owing to the development of the oil and gas resources. Subbituminous coal accounted for over 64 p.c. of the 1960 output and production of this type decreased 11.2 p.c.; the output of bituminous coal increased 4.3 p.c. to 851,122 tons. Of the total coal production, 48.3 p.c. was won by stripping, the average output per man-day being 15.128 tons compared with 4.326 tons for the underground mines. Bituminous coal was valued at \$5.596