

Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

Changes in provincial mineral production in 1961 compared with 1960 varied across Canada. The major increases were shown by Manitoba, as a result of the coming into production of the new Thompson nickel development, and Alberta, where the greatly increased production of crude petroleum, natural gas, natural gas by-products and elemental sulphur brought total output to a high point and moved that province up to second place in value of mineral production, following Ontario. A fairly substantial decrease in total production was recorded by Ontario mainly as a result of the lower output of uranium and of copper, and minor decreases were shown also by Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

In 1961, Ontario produced 36.8 p.c. of the total mineral output compared with 39.4 p.c. in 1960 and 40.3 p.c. in 1959. The value of production within the province decreased by 3.6 p.c. As already stated, Alberta moved to second place in 1961, producing 18.0 p.c. of the Canadian total compared with 15.9 p.c. in 1960 and 15.6 p.c. in 1959; the value for the province was up by 17.3 p.c. Quebec, in third place, recorded only a small advance over 1960, increased asbestos output being largely offset by lower shipments of iron ore and copper. The province produced 17.4 p.c. of the Canadian total compared with 17.9 p.c. in 1960 and 18.3 p.c. in 1959. Saskatchewan and British Columbia followed Quebec in value of mineral output, producing, respectively, 8.5 p.c. and 7.5 p.c. of the Canadian total. The 68.9-p.c. increase recorded by Manitoba resulted in that province displacing Newfoundland in sixth place. Manitoba's share of the Canadian total rose from 2.4 p.c. in 1960 to 3.9 p.c. in 1961 and Newfoundland's share increased slightly from 3.5 p.c. to 3.6 p.c. Newfoundland's output, however, was 7.0 p.c. higher than in 1960. Lower production of coal and gypsum offset an increase in salt production in Nova Scotia, bringing the value of mineral production in that province down by 9.0 p.c. Its contribution to the Canadian total dropped slightly from 2.6 p.c. in 1960 to 2.3 p.c. in 1961. Increased production of structural materials brought New Brunswick's total up very slightly but decreased output of the same materials in Prince Edward Island was responsible for a drop in the total for that province. Lower gold and uranium output resulted in lower totals for the Territories.

8.—Value of Mineral Production, by Province, 1952-61

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

Year	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1952	32,512,313	—	64,552,383	11,298,960	270,483,962	444,669,412	25,105,045
1953	33,780,822	—	67,364,408	11,662,618	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	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	64,994,754	—	62,706,891	16,275,871	365,706,489	789,601,868	57,217,569
1959	72,156,996	4,559,171	62,879,647	18,133,290	440,897,186	970,762,201	55,512,410
1960	86,637,123	1,172,587	65,453,531	17,072,739	446,202,726	983,104,412	58,702,697
1961 ^p	92,681,614	947,186	59,544,574	17,851,151	447,437,159	948,255,587	99,156,908
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon Territory	Canada	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
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	10,200,230	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	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	209,940,966	345,939,248	151,149,136	24,895,390	12,310,756	2,100,739,038	
1959	210,042,051	376,215,593	159,395,092	25,874,496	12,592,378	2,409,020,511	
1960	212,093,225	395,344,010	186,261,646	27,135,087	13,330,198	2,492,509,981	
1961 ^p	218,201,040	463,709,114	192,319,685	20,691,909	12,988,911	2,573,782,838	