

1961—more than 10 p.c. In Nova Scotia, the major coal-producing province and most affected by declining coal markets, the decrease in coal-mine employment was 10.3 p.c. from 1,711,150 man-days in 1960 to 1,535,176 man-days in 1961. Employment in Alberta and Saskatchewan coal mines dropped 21.4 p.c. and 18.4 p.c., respectively, but in British Columbia it increased by more than 4 p.c.

The major part (65.7 p.c.) of the coal produced was bituminous, valued at \$8.990 per ton or 33.46 cents per million Btu at the mine. Subbituminous accounted for 13.1 p.c. of production and lignite for 21.2 p.c. The average value of subbituminous coal was \$4 per ton, this being 23.39 cents per million Btu, and the value of lignite was \$1.706 per ton at 11.53 cents per million Btu. Bituminous coal production decreased 10.4 p.c. and subbituminous 12.8 p.c., but lignite increased 1.9 p.c. as a result of the demand by thermal power plants in Saskatchewan.

The proportion of the output won by stripping methods was more than 38 p.c. The output per man-day of coal from Canada's strip mines was 15.4 tons in 1961 compared with 3.149 tons from underground mines. This represented an increase of 0.3 tons for strip mines and an increase of 0.182 tons for underground mines. The over-all output per man-day increased from 4.326 to 4.536 tons.

Consumption, Imports and Exports.—The consumption of coal in Canada decreased 7 p.c. in 1961 to about 21,600,000 tons. About 56 p.c. of the coal consumed was imported, more than 91 p.c. of it being bituminous coal used mainly in Ontario and Quebec. Total imports of coal were about 10 p.c. lower than in 1960. The production of coke used more than 5,300,000 tons of coal, of which about 88 p.c. was imported. The sale of coal by retail fuel dealers to the commercial and household heating markets decreased more than 600,000 tons. Use of coal by industrial consumers, including thermal-electric power plants, decreased slightly to 9,850,000 tons in 1961 compared with 9,890,000 in 1960. Railway locomotives are no longer a significant market for coal with only 11,000 tons being used in 1961 compared with the 9,800,000 tons used for this purpose in 1952.

Exports of Canadian coal in 1961 amounted to 939,360 tons compared with 852,921 tons in 1960. Most of this went to the United States and Japan for blending in the manufacture of metallurgical coke. The manufacture of briquettes decreased from 81,182 tons in 1960 to 67,327 tons in 1961.

Provincial Activities of the Industry.—Coal is produced in five provinces and a large share of the market for the industry is concentrated in Central Canada where there is no coal production. A small amount of coal is also mined in the Yukon Territory.

Nova Scotia.—Nova Scotia, with a coal production of 4,300,758 tons, accounted for more than 41 p.c. of the Canadian coal output in 1961. Production was 5.9 p.c. lower than in 1960. The coal is high volatile bituminous coking coal mined in the Sydney, Cumberland and Pictou areas, and some non-coking bituminous coal in the Ste. Rose, Inverness and Port Hood areas on the west coast of Cape Breton Island. The over-all value at the mines decreased to \$9.700 a ton from \$9.842 a ton in 1960, representing about 36.06 cents per million Btu. The output per man-day was 2.801 tons in 1961 compared with 2.671 tons in 1960.

All Nova Scotia coal comes from underground mines, most of which are mechanized. Coal-washing plants are operated at two of the collieries and prepare about 27 p.c. of the province's coal production. 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 1961 more than 62 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 2,323,684 tons.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick's production, of which 82.1 p.c. was strip-mined, was entirely high volatile bituminous coal from the Minto area, with a small amount from the Chipman and Coal Creek areas. The production of 887,903 tons in 1961, about 8.5 p.c.