9 .	Value	of Minore	l Production.	1006 1069
a	-vaiue	or willera	a Production.	. 1886-1966

Year	Total Value	Value per Capita	Year	Total Value Per Capit		Year	Total Value	Value per Capita
	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1886	20,505,917 64,420,877 69,078,999 106,823,623 137,109,171	2.23 3.51 4.08 12.15 11.51 15.29 17.18 26.63 24.38	1950 ² 1951 1952 1953	529,825,035 498,755,181 1,045,450,073 1,245,483,595 1,285,342,353 1,336,303,503	27.42 28.84 46.55 41.31 76.24 88.90 88.90 90.02 97.36	1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963p.	1,795,310,796 2,084,905,554 2,190,322,392 2,100,739,038 2,409,020,511 2,492,509,981 2,582,300,387 2,850,986,179 3,003,409,918	114.37 129.65 131.87 122.99 137.79 139.48 141.59 153.53 158.94

¹ Beginning with 1935, exchange equalization on gold production is included. production included from 1949.

4.—Value of Mineral Production, by Class, 1954-63

Year	Metallics	Non- metallics	Fuels	Structural Materials	Total	
	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961	802,401,423 1,007,839,501 1,146,349,595 1,159,579,226 1,130,160,395 1,370,648,535 1,406,558,061 1,387,159,036 1,496,433,056 1,496,433,056	128,038,507 144,920,841 160,341,599 169,061,110 150,254,802 178,216,641 197,505,783 210,467,786 217,453,009 250,890,047	352,959,465 414,318,015 518,761,191 564,776,791 510,768,681 535,577,923 565,851,829 653,327,802 780,932,387 882,412,442	204,982,696 228,222,439 259,453,169 296,905,265 309,455,160 324,577,512 322,594,308 331,345,763 356,166,833 365,574,741	1,488,382,091 1,795,310,796 2,084,905,554 2,190,322,392 2,100,739,038 2,409,020,511 2,492,509,981 2,582,300,387 2,550,986,179 3,003,409,918	

Current Production.—The estimated value of mineral products shipped in Canada during 1963 was over \$3,000,000,000, and was 5.3 p.c. above the 1962 value. Canada's mineral output exceeded \$500,000,000 in value for the first time in 1940, passed the \$1,000,000,000-mark in 1950 and exceeded \$2,000,000,000 in 1956.

Metals, ores and concentrates produced in 1963 were valued at \$1,505,000,000, an amount slightly higher than in 1962. Nickel contributed \$363,000,000, iron ore \$292,000,000 and copper \$288,000,000, together making up almost 63 p.c. of the total 1963 metal output. There was a reduction in output of nickel-copper in the Sudbury area of Ontario but new base-metal mines came into production in British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces. The values of gold and uranium produced were below those of 1962 but silver, priced at an all-time high average of \$1.38 oz.t., yielded about \$7,000,000 more than in 1962, although the quantity shipped was only slightly higher.

The value of shipments of non-metallic minerals in 1963 increased 15.4 p.c. to reach \$251,000,000. More than half of this total was accounted for by an asbestos output of \$135,000,000, an amount approximately \$5,000,000 higher than in 1962. Salt output was valued at \$23,000,000 and potash, a new product with a high potential, at about the same amount. Over 1,000,000 tons of elemental sulphur were shipped from the natural gas processing plants of Alberta and, although production of sulphur exceeds current demand, there has been a notable increase in export sales.

An increase of over \$100,000,000 brought the value of mineral fuels produced in 1963 to \$882,000,000. Crude petroleum output of 260,000,000 bbl. was a new high and natural gas output exceeded 1,000,000,000 Mcf. for the first time, resulting in a corresponding increase in production of the by-products of the natural gas industry. Coal output remained about the same as in 1962.

Structural materials were valued at \$366,000,000 as compared with \$356,000,000 in 1962. The demand for brick, tile, cement and lime was about the same but more stone, sand and gravel were used in highway construction.

² Value of Newfoundland