7.—Indexes of the Volume of Production of the Principal Mining Industries, 1954-63
(1949 = 100)

Mineral	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 r	1963
Metallics Copper <sup>1</sup> Gold <sup>1</sup> Nicke <sup>1</sup> Iron ore	129.0 114.8 105.8 125.3 185.4	142.7 123.7 110.2 135.9 316.5	151.0 135.2 107.9 139.0 418.6	170.0 137.1 106.7 146.8 462.6	180.3 131.8 109.7 110.2 321.5	201.3 151.6 108.4 144.8 448.9	197.9 168.7 111.2 166.9 406.3	191.7 169.5 107.1 183.8 504.7	197.7 176.7 100.1 184.2 632.5	193. 174. 95. 171. 670.
Non-metallics	161.4 167.8	180.2 191.9	187.6 188.4	179.0 184.3	171.1 178.3	191.4 193.5	192.6 201.4	211.7 223.4	222.5 234.1	228. 239.
Fuels. Coal. Natural gas. Petroleum.	215.6 75.2 169.6 457.8	273.2 74.1 204.5 616.8	344.7 76.6 235.0 812.7	358.2 65.4 295.1 859.5	329.5 56.7 401.6 782.6	363.1 51.9 503.9 873.7	380.2 53.3 589.2 909.9			513. 52. 1,179. 1,221.
Total Mining	158.7	185.2	212.3	227.8	227.0	251.1	253.3	266.9	287.4	294.

<sup>1</sup> Based on commodity data.

## Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

Certain changes in provincial mineral production in 1963 are worthy of note. Newfoundland increased its output of iron ore when the Carol Lake project was brought into production. Nova Scotia increased the output of its major mineral products—gypsum, salt and coal. In New Brunswick, some of the base-metal mines resumed operations. In Quebec, three new base-metal mines—Orchan, New Hosco and Mattagami Lake—were officially brought into production on the same day—Oct. 16. The Sudbury area of Ontario did not produce as much nickel and copper as in the previous year, but Manitoba's base-metal mines increased their output of both these metals as well as of lead. Potash in Saskatchewan boosted the mineral value of the province by \$23,000,000. The energy minerals—oil, gas and coal—of Alberta continued their upward trend with an increase of \$66,000,000 over 1962. New copper mines in British Columbia helped to raise the value of that province's metallic output to \$171,000,000. The Yukon Territory benefited from higher silver prices, but the closing of the nickel-copper mine in the Northwest Territories brought the total mineral output for the Territories down from 1962.

8.—Value of Mineral Production, by Province, 1954-63

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

Year	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	
	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	68,462,956 84,349,006 82,682,263	11111	73,450,898 67,133,539 66,092,274 68,058,743 62,706,891	12,468,322 15,759,744 18,258,302 23,120,689 16,275,971	278,818,070 357,010,045 422,464,410 406,055,757 365,706,489	496,747,571 583,954,682 650,823,362 748,824,322 789,601,868	35,106,922 62,018,231 67,909,407 63,464,285 57,217,569	
1959	86,637,123 91,618,709 101,858,960	4,559,171 1,172,587 606,644 677,906 654,120	62,879,647 65,453,531 61,693,156 61,651,093 67,307,328	18,133,290 17,072,739 18,804,385 21,811,575 26,501,143	440,897,186 446,202,726 455,522,933 519,453,166 537,388,211	970,762,201 983,104,412 943,669,456 913,342,174 874,783,824	55,512,410 58,702,697 101,489,787 158,932,169 169,832,024	