a ton and the value of lignite \$1.96. In 1964, production of bituminous coal increased 2.4 p.c., subbituminous 27.2 p.c., and lignite 6.4 p.c.

The proportion of the output won by stripping methods was 42.9 p.c. The output per man-day of coal from Canada's strip mines was 18.57 tons, compared with 3.29 tons from underground mines. This represents an increase of 2.79 tons for strip mines and a slight decrease for underground mines. The over-all output per man-day increased from 4.728 to 5.082 tons.

Consumption, Imports and Exports.—The consumption of coal in Canada was approximately 25,000,000 tons in 1964, compared to about 22,610,000 in 1963. Of this total, about 60 p.c. was imported, and of the imported coal 93 p.c. was bituminous, used mainly in Ontario and Quebec; imports were 12.2 p.c. higher than in 1963. The production of coke used about 5,866,000 tons of coal, of which about 89 p.c. was imported. Sales of coal to the commercial and household heating markets amounted to about 2,596,000 tons. The use of coal by industrial consumers, including thermal-electric power plants, increased 11.8 p.c. to about 13,906,000 tons. There were 1,291,664 tons of Canadian coal exported in 1964, most of it from mines in Western Canada going to the United States and Japan for blending in the manufacture of metallurgical coke. The exports included about 3,800 tons sent to the Island of St. Pierre from Nova Scotia, and 278,336 tons from New Brunswick to the eastern United States.

The manufacture of briquettes decreased from 72,358 tons in 1963 to 59,913 tons in 1964.

Provincial Activities in 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. A review of the provincial activities in the industry follows.

Nova Scotia.—Nova Scotia's coal production of 4,293,130 tons, which accounted for almost 38 p.c. of the total Canadian output, was almost 3 p.c. lower than in 1963. This province's coal is mainly high volatile bituminous coking coal mined in the Sydney, Cumberland and Pictou areas, although some non-coking bituminous coal is mined in the St. Rose, Inverness and Port Hood areas of Cape Breton Island. The over-all value at the mines was \$9.98 a ton and the output per man-day was about 2.8 tons.

All Nova Scotia's coal comes from underground mines, which are mostly mechanized. Coal-washing plants which prepare about 27 p.c. of the province's coal production are operated at two of the collieries. About 60 p.c. of the production is shipped to other provinces, mainly Central Canada to be used for industrial purposes; the remainder is used locally for steam-raising, power generation, household and commercial heating and the manufacture of metallurgical coke. In 1964, subvention payments were made on the movement of 2,336,571 tons.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick's production, of which over 85 p.c. is strip-mined, is entirely high volatile bituminous coal mainly from the Minto area; a small amount comes from strip-mines in the Chipman and Coal Creek areas. The 1964 production of 1,003,362 tons, about 8.9 p.c. of Canada's output, represented an increase of 13.2 p.c. over 1963. Average output per man-day from strip-mines was 5.9 tons and from underground mines 1.7 tons. The coal had an average value at the mines of \$8.43 a ton.

Modern coal-washing plants operated at two of the strip-mining operations mechanically clean more than half of the province's output. A large part of the production is used locally for heating, power generation and processing; in 1964 about 7.5 p.c. was shipped to Central Canada and about 27 p.c. to the United States. Government subventions aided in the moving of 407,120 tons.

Saskatchewan.—Coal produced in Saskatchewan is entirely lignite, mined by stripping in the Bienfait and Estevan areas in the Souris Valley; this is the only active lignite coalfield in Canada. Production was 6.4 p.c. higher in 1964 than in the previous year,