32.—Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal and Briquettes, and Exports of Domestic Coal, 1956-65

Note.—Figures from	1868 are	given in the	corresponding	table of previous	Year Books	beginning with the
1911 edition.						

Year		Exports of						
	Anthracite	Bituminous ¹	Lignite	Briquettes ²	Totals		Domestic Coal	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$	tons	\$
1956 1957 1958 1959	1,556,0183	17,548,585	1,940 2,166 1,035 10,780 16,537		22,740,098 19,549,555 14,533,135 14,260,639 13,580,364	84,808,838	594,166 896,311 338,544 473,768 852,921	4,710,030 3,357,959 2,907,513 3,582,313 6,789,163
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965			10,7124 11,955 9,6574 1,285 1,230	7,608	12,316,162 12,621,797 13,376,851 14,996,254 16,603,327	71,717,030 74,307,252 78,837,274 86,472,326 126,200,054	939,360 901,560 1,056,788 1,283,612 1,232,414	8,541,679 8,590,693 9,916,398 11,936,285 12,782,848

Includes coal ex-warehoused for ships' stores. Includes coal dust, ground coal and coal n.o.p.

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.

Nova Scotia's 1965 coal production of 4,134,161 tons, which accounted for 35.7 p.c. of the total Canadian output, was 3.7 p.c. lower than in 1964. The output 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 average value at the mines was \$11.00 a ton and the output per man-day was about 2.64 tons. All production comes from underground mines, which are mostly mechanized. About 56 p.c. of the production was shipped to other provinces, mainly Central Canada, to be used for industrial purposes; the remainder was used locally for steam-raising, power generation, household and commercial heating and the manufacture of metallurgical coke.

New Brunswick's production, of which more than 85 p.c. is strip-mined, is entirely high volatile bituminous coal mainly from the Minto area with a small amount from strip mines in the Chipman and Coal Creek areas. The 1965 production of 996,328 tons was 8.6 p.c. of Canada's output. Average output per man-day from strip mines was 5.625 tons and from underground mines 1.88 tons. The coal had an average value at the mines of \$8.67 a ton. A large part of the production is used locally for heating, power generation and processing; in 1965 about 5.3 p.c. was shipped to Central Canada and about 3.1 p.c. to the United States.

Saskatchewan's coal production is entirely lignite, mined by stripping in the Bienfait and Estevan areas in the Souris Valley; this is the only active lignite coal-field in Canada. Production in 1965 was 3.5 p.c. higher than in the previous year, amounting to 2,063,933 tons and representing 17.8 p.c. of the Canadian production. The average output per man-day was 43.784 tons and the average value at the mine was \$1.80 a ton. This is the cheapest source of coal in Canada. The Estevan area serves the provincially owned Boundary Dam thermal-power generating station which uses a large portion of the total lignite production. Almost 39 p.c. of the output was shipped to Manitoba and Ontario for industrial, commercial and household use; the remainder was used within the province for similar purposes. About 31,560 tons of briquettes were produced from lignite, an increase of 45.6 p.c. over the 1964 output.

Alberta's production of coal increased 14.9 p.c. in 1965 to 3,413,928 tons and was 29.5 p.c. of Canada's total. Several types are available in the province, ranging from

²Coal or coke.

³ Includes anthracite dust.