

Prince Edward Island. Sand and gravel is the only mining product of this province. Production, valued at \$1.7 million, increased 54.5% in value over the previous year.

Nova Scotia. Total mining production increased 7.3% in value to \$61.7 million in 1973. The quantity of coal produced in 1973 was 1.2 million tons, down from 1.4 million tons in 1972. A new mine at Lingan is scheduled to start production in 1974. Production of non-metals rose to \$24.1 million in 1973 from \$22.6 million in 1972. Gypsum accounted for \$14.5 million, 60.2% of non-metallic production. The highlight of the year in Nova Scotia was the discovery of extensive lead-zinc mineralization in the Gays River area about 30 miles northeast of Halifax by Imperial Oil Enterprises on ground held by Cuvier Mines Limited. Extensive diamond drilling continues.

New Brunswick. Mineral production increased to \$162.4 million from \$120.2 million in 1972. Metal products, which are produced mainly around Bathurst, represented 81.8% of the total mineral output. Zinc, lead and copper were the principal minerals produced. Coal production dropped to 394,219 tons in 1973 due to a lower demand by the provincial power company.

Quebec. Total mineral output was \$926.1 million, an increase of 17.8% over 1972. Metallics accounted for 55.6% of production, non-metallics 25.9%, and structural materials 18.5%. Mineral fuels production was insignificant. Copper, iron ore and zinc were the major metallics produced, accounting for 21.7%, 13.6% and 8.1% of Quebec's total mineral output. Asbestos was the major non-metallic, accounting for 19.2% of the total. Titanium dioxide, a non-metallic, is produced only in Quebec and has firm world markets; production was valued at \$46.6 million in 1973 compared to \$40.8 million in 1972.

Ontario produces minerals valued at more than \$1,853 million annually, mostly metallics. The value of metallics reversed a two-year declining trend and increased by 21.6% over the previous year. Nickel, copper, zinc, precious metals and iron ore contributed 31.0%, 19.7%, 11.9%, 9.8% and 8.2%, respectively, to the provincial output. The range of minerals is more diverse in Ontario than in any other province. Output of fuels in Ontario is relatively small. The principal non-metals — salt, nepheline syenite, asbestos, gypsum, quartz and sulphur — are produced in relatively small quantities. Structural materials produced in 1973 increased in value to \$267.3 million from \$229 million in 1972.

Manitoba. Mineral production in 1973 was valued at \$419.2 million, an increase of 29.7% from the previous year. Metallic minerals accounted for 86.8% of the total, with nickel, copper and zinc representing 54.4%, 21.7% and 7.7%, respectively. Crude petroleum contributed 4.1% of the provincial total. Manitoba produced 28.1% of Canada's nickel, an increase of 2.5% over the total value for the previous year. The value of zinc production increased 84.3% over the value for 1972.

Saskatchewan produces mainly mineral fuels and non-metals because the metal-rich geological formations of eastern Canada and the Rockies do not dominate the geology in Saskatchewan. Crude petroleum and potash represented 51.8% and 34.7% of the 1973 mineral production. Metallics constituted only 4.7% of the total. Renewed interest in uranium may result in increased production in the metals sector.

Alberta. Mineral production was valued at \$2,764.1 million in 1973 with crude petroleum, natural gas and natural gas by-products representing 94.9% of the total. Sulphur, produced as a by-product in the processing of natural gas, represented 0.8% of the mineral production. Alberta produced 84.3% of Canada's petroleum and 86.0% of Canada's natural gas in 1973. Coal production accounted for 2.2% of provincial mineral production. Structural materials made up most of the remainder.

British Columbia. Mineral output increased 43.9% to \$975.7 million in 1973. Metallics comprised 67.8% and mineral fuels 21.5% of all mineral production with copper, zinc, molybdenum and lead accounting for 45.8%, 7.5%, 5.3% and 3.1%, respectively, of the total. Coal, crude petroleum and natural gas represented 9.5%, 6.7% and 4.7% of the total production, respectively. The copper industry continued to expand rapidly with mine production value increasing 87.9% over the previous year. Coal production increased to 7.8 million tons in 1973. Asbestos was the leading non-metallic mineral produced.