

The volume index of mineral production, which measures the mining industry's absolute growth, based on the revised index of 1971 = 100, increased to 118.2 from 109.5 in 1974. In comparison the volume index of total industrial production increased to 117.6 from 117.3 in 1974.

Alberta and Ontario accounted for 44.8% and 17.5%, respectively, of the Canadian output value of minerals in 1975. Alberta produced 38.6% and Ontario produced 20.7% of the output value of minerals in 1974. In 1975 British Columbia accounted for 9.1%, Quebec 8.5%, Saskatchewan 6.2%, Manitoba 4.0%, Newfoundland and Labrador 4.2%, Yukon Territory 1.7%, Northwest Territories 1.4%, New Brunswick 1.9%, Nova Scotia 0.7% and Prince Edward Island for a minimal amount. Alberta produced 85.0% of the mineral fuels, Ontario produced 40.8% of the metals and 37.6% of the structural materials, and Quebec produced 27.0% of the non-metals. Tables 12.6 - 12.8 show the mineral production and value of production by province.

**Newfoundland and Labrador.** Mineral production in Newfoundland and Labrador was valued at \$568.2 million compared to \$448.5 million in 1974, an increase of 26.7%. Iron ore production increased 30.8% to 25.6 million tons (26.0 million t) in Labrador. Production of lead dropped 29.1% in 1975, and zinc production rose 41.6%. Asbestos production increased 12.6%. Fluorspar production, valued at \$7.0 million, decreased \$120,000 in value from 1974.

**Prince Edward Island.** Sand and gravel is the only mining product of this province. Production, valued at \$1.54 million, increased 5.9% in value over the previous year.

**Nova Scotia.** Total mining production increased 20.5% in value to \$96.7 million in 1975. The quantity of coal produced in 1975 was 1.85 million tons (1.68 million t), up from 1.41 million tons (1.28 million t) in 1974. A new mine at Lingan began production in 1974. Production of non-metallics dropped to \$25.8 million in 1975 from \$27.6 million in 1974, with gypsum accounting for \$12.5 million, 48.4%.

**New Brunswick.** Mineral production increased to \$251.4 million from \$213.5 million in 1974. Metal products, which are produced mainly around Bathurst, represented 88.3% of the total mineral output. Zinc, lead and copper were the principal minerals produced. Coal production rose to 450,000 tons (408 000 t) in 1975 from 415,000 tons (376 000 t) in 1974.

**Quebec.** Total mineral output was \$1,142.5 million, a decrease of 4.2% over 1974. Metallics accounted for 57.5% of production, non-metallics 22.0%, and structural materials 20.5%. Mineral fuels production was insignificant. Copper, iron ore and zinc were the major metallics produced, accounting for 14.5%, 18.2% and 8.6%, respectively, of Quebec's total mineral output. Asbestos was the major non-metallic, accounting for 15.5% of the total. Titanium dioxide, a non-metallic, is produced only in Quebec and has firm world markets; production was valued at \$55.1 million in 1975 compared to \$51.9 million in 1974.

**Ontario** produced minerals valued at more than \$2,339 million in 1975, mostly metallics. The value of metallics decreased by 4.2% from the previous year. Nickel, copper, zinc, precious metals and iron ore contributed 34.9%, 15.9%, 11.9%, 10.9% and 9.2%, 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 1975 decreased in value to \$303 million from \$308 million in 1974.

**Manitoba.** Mineral production in 1975 was valued at \$533.2 million, an increase of 9.7% from the previous year. Metallic minerals accounted for 85.8% of the total, with nickel, copper and zinc representing 55.0%, 16.9% and 10.3%, respectively. Crude petroleum contributed 5.9% of the provincial total. Manitoba