

2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production.

The principal mineral-producing province of Canada in 1926 was Ontario, with an output valued at \$84,702,296. British Columbia came second with a mineral production valued at \$65,622,976. Nova Scotia was third with \$28,873,792 and Alberta ranked fourth with \$26,977,027. Quebec was fifth with \$25,956,193 and Manitoba, Yukon Territory, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan followed in the order named, with productions of from \$3,073,000 down to \$1,193,000. The record of the respective provinces from 1899 on is given in Table 4.

4.—Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1899-1927.

Calendar Years.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	Yukon.	British Columbia.
	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$		\$
1899....	6,817,274	420,227	2,585,635	9,819,557			17,108,707		12,482,605
1900....	9,298,479	439,050	3,292,383	11,258,099			23,452,830		16,680,526
1901....	7,770,159	467,085	3,759,984	13,970,010			19,297,940		20,531,833
1902....	10,686,543	607,129	3,743,636	14,619,091			16,127,490		17,448,031
1903....	11,431,914	580,495	3,585,938	14,160,033			14,082,986		17,899,147
1904....	11,212,746	559,913	3,688,482	12,582,843			12,713,613		19,325,174
1905....	11,507,047	559,035	4,405,975	18,833,292			11,387,642		22,386,008
1906....	12,894,303	646,328	5,242,058	25,111,682			10,092,726		25,299,600
1907....	14,532,040	664,467	6,205,553	30,381,638	898,775	533,251	4,657,524	3,335,998	35,656,056
1908....	14,487,108	579,816	6,372,949	30,623,812	584,374	413,212	5,122,505	3,869,290	33,704,035
1909....	12,504,810	657,035	7,080,268	37,374,577	1,198,377	456,246	6,047,447	4,032,678	22,479,006
1910....	14,198,730	581,942	8,270,186	43,538,078	1,500,359	498,122	8,966,210	4,764,474	24,478,572
1911....	15,409,397	612,830	9,304,717	42,796,162	1,791,772	636,706	6,662,673	4,707,432	21,289,305
1912....	18,822,236	771,004	11,656,998	51,985,876	2,463,074	1,165,642	12,078,589	5,933,242	30,076,635
1913....	19,376,183	1,102,613	13,475,534	59,167,749	3,214,490	981,142	15,054,046	6,276,737	28,086,312
1914....	17,584,639	1,014,570	11,836,929	53,034,677	2,413,489	712,313	12,684,234	5,418,185	24,164,039
1915....	18,088,342	903,467	11,619,275	61,071,282	1,318,387	451,933	9,909,347	5,057,708	28,698,425
1916....	20,042,262	1,118,187	14,408,598	80,461,323	1,823,576	590,473	13,297,543	5,491,610	39,969,962
1917....	21,104,542	1,435,024	17,400,077	99,066,600	2,628,264	860,651	16,527,535	4,482,202	36,141,926
1918....	22,317,108	2,144,017	19,605,347	94,694,068	3,120,600	1,019,781	23,109,987	2,358,831	42,935,337
1919....	23,445,215	1,770,845	21,267,947	87,917,988	2,868,378	1,521,994	21,067,582	1,940,934	54,805,427
1920....	34,130,017	2,491,787	28,586,214	81,715,808	4,223,461	1,837,468	33,586,456	1,576,728	39,411,728
1921....	29,912,111	1,901,505	15,157,094	57,356,651	1,934,117	1,114,220	30,562,229	1,754,955	33,230,460
1922....	25,923,499	2,263,692	17,646,529	65,866,029	2,258,942	1,255,470	27,872,136	1,785,573	39,423,962
1923....	29,648,893	2,462,457	20,308,763	80,825,851	1,768,037	1,047,583	31,287,538	2,972,823	43,757,388
1924....	23,820,352	1,989,260	19,136,504	86,398,656	1,534,249	1,128,100	22,344,940	952,813	52,298,533
1925....	17,625,612	1,743,858	24,284,527	87,980,436	2,276,759	1,076,392	25,318,966	1,791,641	64,485,243
1926....	28,873,792	1,811,104	25,956,193	84,702,296	3,073,523	1,193,394	26,977,027	2,226,813	65,622,976
1927 ¹	39,554,822	2,024,025	28,313,330	89,109,865	2,832,905	1,336,807	29,375,040	1,785,170	60,188,134

¹Includes a small production from Prince Edward Island.

²Figures for 1927 are subject to revision.

I.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia has from early times been an important mining area, as the natural facilities for exportation of mineral products to foreign markets favour the mining of coal, iron ore and gypsum. The coal fields, though not so extensive as those of some of the western provinces, are more highly developed, the annual production being a little more than one-third of the total Canadian output. The product is an excellent grade of bituminous steam and coking coal. A large industrial development has taken place in the iron and steel industry at Sydney and New Glasgow, based on these locally available fuels and on the fluxes and iron ores from Newfoundland.