

5.—Indexes of Volume of Mineral Production, by Principal Minerals, 1938-47
—concluded

Mineral	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
FUELS										
Coal.....	86.7	94.3	106.6	110.6	114.5	108.4	103.3	94.1	108.1	96.3
Natural gas.....	174.1	183.2	214.7	226.4	237.9	230.5	234.6	252.0	249.4	274.1
Petroleum.....	1911.4	2147.5	2357.3	2780.6	2844.0	2758.3	2771.2	2327.6	2081.4	2110.7
NON-METALLICS (EXCLUDING FUELS)										
Asbestos.....	103.7	130.4	124.1	171.0	157.3	167.2	150.1	167.1	199.8	236.9
Gypsum.....	114.2	160.9	163.9	180.3	64.1	50.6	67.5	95.0	204.9	282.6
Quartz ¹	594.6	682.1	800.7	884.5	748.9	765.6	749.8	652.2	609.0	791.3
Salt.....	167.6	161.7	177.0	213.6	249.0	261.9	264.8	256.4	204.9	277.5
Sulphur ²	291.3	547.5	442.2	673.5	787.0	667.3	642.9	648.1	608.4	574.7
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS³										
Cement.....	63.4	65.8	86.5	96.1	104.8	83.9	82.6	97.3	132.8	137.1
Lime.....	117.6	133.4	173.2	208.0	213.8	219.3	213.9	201.1	203.1	236.1
Sand and gravel.....	188.3	182.9	183.3	184.7	154.0	150.4	166.0	173.9	233.4	331.9
Stone.....	80.0	85.1	116.4	124.1	124.7	112.9	93.7	97.0	125.9	170.2

¹ Beginning with 1936, low-grade natural silica sand used as non-ferrous smelter flux is included.
² 1928=100, previous years not being comparable. ³ Excluding clay products.

Subsection 2.—Provincial Distribution of Mineral Production

Since 1907, Ontario has been the principal mineral-producing province of Canada. In 1940, Ontario accounted for 49 p.c. of Canada's total but its share has declined steadily to 36 p.c. in 1948. In the latter year, Ontario's principal metal, in point of value, was nickel which exceeded gold; copper was next, and these three leading metals accounted for 74 p.c. of the total mineral production of the province. Higher prices for lead and zinc placed British Columbia above Quebec for the second time since 1937. A great part of Quebec's mineral production is made up of gold, copper and asbestos. Nova Scotia and Alberta are the most important coal-producing provinces. The discovery and development of the Flin Flon and Sherrit-Gordon ore bodies resulted in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan becoming important producers of base metals, gold and silver. Alberta, besides being a big producer of coal, is the most important province for the production of petroleum and natural gas.

6.—Mineral Production, by Provinces, 1939-48

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1899-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 345 of the 1933 Year Book; for 1911-28 at p. 323 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-38 at p. 323 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939..	30,746,200	3,949,433	77,335,988	232,519,948	17,137,930	8,794,090	30,691,617	65,216,745	8,210,098
1940..	33,318,587	3,435,916	86,313,491	261,483,349	17,823,522	11,505,858	35,092,337	74,134,485	6,712,490
1941..	32,569,867	3,690,375	99,651,044	267,435,727	16,689,867	15,020,555	41,364,355	75,841,180	6,978,290
1942..	32,783,165	3,609,158	104,300,010	259,114,946	14,345,046	20,578,749	47,359,831	77,247,932	7,429,835
1943..	29,979,837	3,676,834	101,610,678	232,948,959	13,412,266	26,735,984	48,941,210	68,442,336	4,305,812
1944..	33,981,977	4,133,902	90,182,553	210,706,307	13,830,406	22,291,848	51,066,662	57,246,071	2,379,388
1945..	32,220,659	4,182,100	91,518,120	216,541,856	14,429,423	22,336,074	51,753,237	64,063,842	1,709,870
1946..	35,350,271	4,813,166	92,785,148	191,544,429	16,403,549	24,480,900	60,082,513	74,622,846	2,733,429
1947..	34,255,560	5,812,943	92,785,148	249,797,671	18,236,763	32,594,016	67,432,270	116,772,621	4,816,496
1948 ¹ ..	56,155,799	7,339,998	147,081,732	286,658,445	26,767,711	34,421,180	92,623,314	147,317,853	7,814,183

¹ Subject to revision.