

Cliff, Ont., which produces liquid sulphur dioxide from smelter gases, also came into operation toward the end of 1952 with a potential annual capacity of 90,000 tons of sulphur dioxide. A plant has been completed at Arvida, Que., which will make about 45,000 tons of sulphuric acid yearly from gases derived from the roasting of zinc concentrates. In addition, plans are under way for the erection of a plant near Niagara Falls, Ont., to utilize pyrite to make about 50 tons of elemental sulphur and 300 tons of sulphuric acid daily, and a new fertilizer plant is being built at Kimberley, B.C., which will require a sulphuric acid plant with a capacity of about 300 tons daily.

18.—Quantity and Value of Sulphur Produced, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for 1926-42 are given in the 1946 Year Book, p. 355.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$		tons	\$
1943.....	257,515	1,753,425	1948.....	229,463	1,836,358
1944.....	248,088	1,755,739	1949.....	261,871	2,039,384
1945.....	250,114	1,881,321	1950.....	301,172	2,189,660
1946.....	234,771	1,784,666	1951.....	371,790	3,120,785
1947.....	221,781	1,822,867	1952 ^a	441,271	4,096,615

Subsection 5.—Production of Fuels

Coal.—Information on the coal reserves of Canada is given in the 1950 Year Book, pp. 516-518.

In 1952, coal production was lower in all the principal producing areas compared with the previous year. In Alberta the decline amounted to nearly 7 p.c., in Nova Scotia to 8 p.c., in Saskatchewan 9 p.c., and in British Columbia 7 p.c. Increases in output were recorded for New Brunswick and Yukon Territory only. Total production for Canada declined 7 p.c. but increased prices resulted in a slightly higher value.

19.—Coal Production, by Province, with Total Value, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for 1874-1910, inclusive, will be found in the 1911 Year Book, p. 419; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 348; and for 1929-42 in the 1946 edition, p. 347.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1943.....	6,103,085	372,873	1,665,972	7,676,726	2,039,402	—	17,859,057 ¹	62,877,549
1944.....	5,745,671	345,123	1,372,766	7,428,708	2,134,231	—	17,026,499	70,433,169
1945.....	5,112,615	361,184	1,532,995	7,800,151	1,689,768	—	16,506,713	67,588,402
1946.....	5,452,898	366,735	1,523,786	8,826,239	1,636,792	—	17,806,450	75,361,481
1947.....	4,118,196	345,194	1,571,147	8,070,430	1,763,899	—	15,868,866	77,475,017
1948.....	6,430,991	522,136	1,589,172	8,123,255	1,780,334	3,801	18,449,689	106,684,008
1949.....	6,181,779	540,806	1,870,487	8,616,855	1,906,963	3,156	19,120,046	110,915,121
1950.....	6,478,405	607,116	2,203,223	8,116,220	1,730,445	3,703	19,139,112	110,140,399
1951.....	6,307,629	653,439	2,223,318	7,659,224	1,791,112	3,696	18,586,823	109,038,855
1952 ^a	5,905,265	742,823	2,083,465	7,194,757	1,644,250	8,442	17,579,002	111,026,149

¹ Includes 999 tons produced in Manitoba.