

## 22.—Consumption of Canadian and Imported Coal in Canada, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found in the 1921 Year Book, p. 354; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 350; and for 1929-42 in the 1946 edition, p. 349.

Year	Canadian Coal <sup>1</sup>		Imported Coal 'Entered for Consumption'				Grand Total	Con- sump- tion Per Capita <sup>3</sup>
			From United States	From United Kingdom	Total <sup>2</sup>			
			tons	p. c.	tons	tons		
1943.....	16,321,006	37-1	27,303,776	391,475	27,695,098	62-9	44,016,104	3-73
1944.....	15,660,808	35-7	27,948,008	218,511	28,166,201	64-3	43,827,009	3-68
1945.....	15,227,819	38-3	24,505,241	28,388	24,521,528	61-7	39,749,347	3-29
1946.....	16,502,508	39-0	25,639,541	101,580	25,740,704	61-0	42,243,212	3-45
1947.....	14,673,967	34-0	28,410,149	52,777	28,462,242	66-0	43,136,200	3-45
1948.....	16,928,028	36-0	30,295,841	162,550	30,454,917	64-0	47,382,945	3-70
1949.....	18,104,626	45-3	21,501,583	331,457	21,833,057	54-7	39,937,683	2-97
1950.....	18,224,944	40-6	26,224,893	423,874	26,649,049	59-4	44,873,993	3-27
1951.....	17,571,154	39-8	26,232,211	291,656	26,523,921	60-2	44,095,075	2-92
1952 <sup>p</sup> .....	16,749,416	40-5	24,248,804	356,032	24,603,789	59-5	41,353,205	2-87

<sup>1</sup> The sum of Canadian coal mines' sales, colliery consumption, coal supplied to employees and coal used in making coke, etc., less the tonnage of coal exported.

<sup>2</sup> Includes small tonnages from countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States. Deductions have been made from this column to take account of foreign coal re-exported from Canada and bituminous coal ex-warehoused for ships' stores.

<sup>3</sup> Figures based on estimates of population given at p. 129.

## 23.—Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, 1951 and 1952

NOTE.—For details by provinces, see DBS annual report, *The Coal Mining Industry*.

Grade	Canadian Coal				Coal Imported <sup>1</sup>		Coal Made Available for Consumption	
	Produced		Exported		1951	1952	1951	1952
	1951	1952	1951	1952				
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Anthracite.....	—	—	—	—	3,891,832	3,732,973	3,891,832	3,732,973
Bituminous.....	13,363,488	12,679,402	303,667	246,144	22,459,357	20,697,298	35,519,178	33,130,556
Subbituminous....	3,000,017	2,816,135	294	133	—	—	2,999,723	2,816,002
Lignite.....	2,223,318	2,083,465	957	515	—	—	2,222,361	2,082,950
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>18,586,833</b>	<b>17,579,002</b>	<b>304,918</b>	<b>246,792</b>	<b>26,351,189</b>	<b>24,430,271</b>	<b>44,633,094<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>41,762,481<sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Coal reaching Canadian ports whether or not it is cleared through customs.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of 134,928 tons of imported briquettes in 1951 and 104,553 tons in 1952.

**Petroleum.**—A special article on the Canadian Crude Petroleum Situation up to the end of 1951 is given in the 1952-53 Year Book, pp. 524-527. The following article extends the survey to the end of 1952. A special article on the construction of pipelines in Canada will be found in the Transportation Chapter of this volume.

### CANADIAN CRUDE PETROLEUM SITUATION\*

During 1952, significant progress was made in establishing new crude oil reserves in the Prairie Provinces. The long-established fields like Turner Valley, 35 miles southwest of Calgary, where the discovery of crude oil in 1936 caused an upsurge of drilling activity, continued to produce at a declining rate. However, the production from the older fields is now a relatively small part of the yield that has resulted from the newer fields found following the discovery of Leduc in 1947.

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