

26-202

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

DEC 30 1930

Sterical File Copy

Published by Authority of Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.Annual Bulletin
1-1-1-31
1930 copies.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch
Chief: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

FOR RELEASE JANUARY 1, 1931.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1930.

New records were established in the output and value of gold, petroleum and natural gas and more copper, iron and zinc were produced during 1930 than in any previous year in the mining history of Canada, according to the official estimate issued today by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, Canada.

Because of the drastic reduction in metal prices and on account of lower outputs in many of the non-metallic minerals and structural materials, the total value of Canada's mineral production in 1930, amounting to \$275,865,000, decreased 11 per cent from the record output of \$310,850,246 created in 1929.

Metals as a group were valued at \$143,124,000, a 7 per cent decrease from the 1929 value of \$154,454,056. Fuels consisting of coal, natural gas and crude petroleum totalled \$68,696,000, a decline of 10 per cent from the previous year. Other non-metallics including asbestos, gypsum, salt, feldspar and many minor minerals were valued at \$13,582,000 as against \$21,073,959 in 1929. Structural materials such as brick, tile, cement, lime, stone, and sand and gravel totalled \$49,463,000 as compared with \$58,634,634 in 1929, a loss of 15 per cent from the preceding twelve months.

Canada's sixteen leading mineral products, representing 98 per cent of the value of the total mineral production in 1930, were as follows:- coal, \$53,000,000; gold, \$43,199,000; copper, \$38,627,000; nickel, \$24,449,000; sand and gravel and stone, \$16,500,000; cement, \$17,386,000; lead, \$12,992,000; clay products, \$11,000,000; natural gas, \$10,561,000; silver, \$10,057,000; zinc, \$9,393,000; asbestos, \$6,600,000; petroleum, \$5,130,000; lime, \$4,477,000; gypsum, \$2,875,000; and salt, \$1,375,000.

In 1929, the latest year for which industrial statistics are available, there was invested in the mining industry in Canada some \$350,000,000 in lands, plants, buildings and working capital. More than 96,000 men were employed in operating the mines, smelters, oil and gas wells, brick plants and quarries, who received \$125,000,000 in salaries and wages. This widespread activity in Canadian mining is not only reflected in the great expansion of the industry itself but its influence, magnitude, and spending power are now recognized as being important factors in the general industrial life of the nation.

-2-
Review by Groups

Metals.- Gold production in 1930 passed the two million ounce mark for the first time, the output being 2,089,760 fine ounces, an increase of 3 per cent over 1929. Nova Scotia's output was less than last year but increases were noted in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Yukon. Quebec production amounted to 138,896 ounces as against 90,798 ounces last year. Output from Ontario totalled 1,720,239 ounces and represented 82 per cent of the total for Canada. The Porcupine camp accounted for 854,023 ounces as compared with 932,732 ounces in 1929, but the new Dome mill built to replace that destroyed by fire in October, 1929, did not commence production until November, 1930. Kirkland Lake mines produced 824,639 ounces, an increase of 22 per cent over last year.

Manitoba's gold production was principally from the Central Manitoba mine; the copper-zinc ores of the Flin Flon mine also contributed gold to the output of this province. British Columbia produced more gold, both placer and lode, than last year, and alluvial gold output from the Yukon registered an increase.

Copper production totalled 301,017,167 pounds worth \$38,687,000 as against 243,120,760 pounds valued at \$43,415,351 in the previous year, an increase of 21 per cent in quantity but a decrease of 11 per cent in value. Output from Ontario amounted to 127,406,000 pounds; British Columbia was second at 91,163,000 pounds and Quebec contributed 80,000,000 pounds. Manitoba reported an output of blister copper by the smelter of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, and Nova Scotia's output was contributed in the form of copper concentrates made at the Stirling mine.

Nickel production at 103,782,000 pounds was about 6 per cent under the 1929 output. Nickel matte was shipped to Port Colborne, to Clydach, Wales, to Huntington, West Virginia, and to Norway.

Lead output, totalled some 529,034,000 pounds worth \$12,592,000; an increase in quantity over 1929 but a decrease in value amounting to 21 per cent.

Silver production totalling 25,171,651 troy ounces was 13 per cent greater than last year but on account of the low average yearly price, the value of the total production at \$10,037,000 was 18 per cent below that of 1929. Nova Scotia reported a larger production of silver; Quebec's output was slightly under last year's; Ontario produced more; Manitoba's increase was notable; production from British Columbia was higher, due in large part to the fact that in addition to the Sullivan and Premier, the great silver producing properties of this province, the Prosperity and Porter Idaho mines made substantial shipments to smelters.

Zinc output at 259,700,849 pounds exceeded 1929, the previous record year, by 31 per cent but the low average price made the total value of production only \$9,393,000. The 1929 output totalled 197,267,087 pounds worth \$10,626,773. New producers in 1930 were the Monarch mine, Field, B.C.; the Flin Flon mine, Manitoba; the Amulet mine, Quebec; and the Stirling mine of Nova Scotia.

Fuels.— Coal production at 14,923,000 short tons valued at \$93,000,000 showed a decrease of 15 per cent in quantity and 16 per cent in value as compared with 1929. Production by provinces was as follows: Nova Scotia, 6,283,000 tons; New Brunswick, 206,000 tons; Saskatchewan, 577,740 tons; Alberta, 5,783,000 tons; British Columbia, 2,075,000 tons; and the Yukon, 230 tons.

Natural gas output set up a new high record in 1930 when 29,365,000 thousand cubic feet valued at \$10,561,000 were produced. Wells in Alberta accounted for 69 per cent of the total Canadian production.

Crude petroleum^{production} reached a total of 1,500,000 barrels with a value of \$5,120,000 as compared with 1,117,368 barrels worth \$3,731,764 produced in 1929. The bringing in of some twenty-five new producing wells was indicative of the drilling activities in the Alberta fields during 1930.

Other Non-Metallies.— Asbestos production decreased to 244,000 tons in 1930 from 308,035 tons in 1929. Gypsum output totalling 1,000,000 tons valued at \$2,075,000 declined considerably from the 1929 production of 1,211,689 tons worth \$3,345,696. Salt production was also less, the figure being 285,000 tons worth \$1,375,000 as against the 1929 output of 330,264 tons valued at \$1,576,086.

Outputs of feldspar, mica and quartz were not as large as last year. A feldspar grinding mill was built in Quebec and a mica grinding plant was also constructed in the same province close to the source of raw material.

Clay Products and Other Structural Materials.— Reflecting the depression in building and other construction work, the production of clay products was estimated at \$11,000,000 as compared with \$13,904,843 in 1929. Cement output was less for the same reason; production amounted to 10,857,000 barrels worth \$17,686,000. Lime production was 27 per cent lower in quantity and 24 per cent lower in value than last year. The value of stone and sand and gravel produced was estimated at \$18,500,000 as against \$19,394,346 in 1929.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1930, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES
for 1929.

(FOR RELEASE JANUARY 1, 1931)

	1 9 2 9		1 9 3 0	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
<u>METALS -</u>				
Gold.....fine oz.	1,928,308	39,861,663	2,089,739	43,199,000
Silver.....fine oz.	23,143,261	12,264,308	26,171,651	10,057,000
Nickel.....lb.	110,375,912	27,115,461	103,782,009	24,449,000
Copper.....lb.	248,120,760	43,415,251	301,017,167	38,687,000
Lead.....lb.	326,322,566	16,544,243	329,033,531	12,992,000
Zinc.....lb.	197,267,087	10,626,778	259,700,349	9,393,000
Other metals.....-	...	4,626,347	...	4,347,000
Total Metals.....-	...	154,454,056	...	143,124,000
<u>NON-METALS -</u>				
<u>Fuels</u>				
Coal.....tons	17,496,557	63,065,170	14,925,000	53,000,000
Natural gas.....M cu.ft.	28,378,462	9,977,124	29,566,000	10,561,000
Peat.....tons	2,607	13,339	3,000	15,000
Petroleum.....brls.	1,117,368	3,731,764	1,500,000	5,120,000
Total Fuels.....	...	76,787,397	...	68,696,000
<u>Other Non-Metals</u>				
Asbestos.....tons	306,055	13,172,581	244,000	8,600,000
Feldspar.....tons	37,527	340,471	26,000	266,000
Gypsum.....tons	1,211,689	3,345,696	1,060,000	2,875,000
Mica.....tons	4,063	118,549	1,200	110,000
Quartz.....tons	265,949	561,527	200,000	400,000
Salt.....tons	350,264	1,578,086	283,000	1,575,000
Talc and soapstone.....	...	229,198	...	202,000
Other non-metals.....-	...	1,727,831	...	1,354,000
Total Other Non-Metals.....	...	21,073,959	...	16,382,000
Total Fuels and Other Non-Metals.....-	...	97,861,356	...	84,078,000
<u>Clay Products and Other Structural Materials -</u>				
Clay products (brick, tile, sewer pipe, pottery, etc).....-	...	13,904,643	...	11,000,000
Cement.....brls.	12,284,081	19,337,235	10,857,000	17,686,000
Line.....tons	674,087	5,908,610	490,000	4,477,000
Stone, and sand and gravel, etc.....-	...	19,384,346	...	16,500,000
Total.....-	...	58,534,834	...	49,663,000
GRAND TOTAL.....-	...	310,850,246	...	276,865,000



1010780696