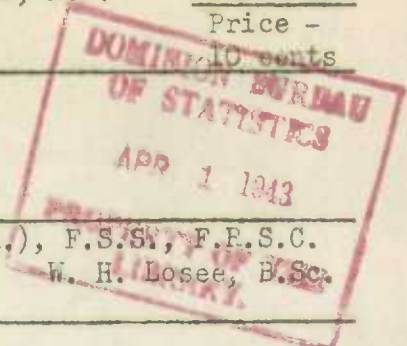


26-202

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA



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PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1942

(FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1942)

The value of the mineral production of Canada reached an all-time high of \$564,200,000 in 1942, according to a preliminary estimate just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. This is an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over the 1941 total despite a drop in gold production of approximately 20 million dollars.

Metals as a group totalled \$392,762,562, a decrease of less than one per cent; fuels, including coal, natural gas and crude petroleum, rose 6 per cent to \$90,305,631; other non-metallic minerals were recorded at \$36,139,178 or nearly two millions more than in 1941. The structural materials group aggregated \$44,982,908, representing a slight decrease from the preceding year.

Production by provinces was as follows (with the 1941 figures in brackets): Ontario, \$258,423,267 (\$267,435,727); Quebec, \$104,749,101 (\$99,651,044); British Columbia, \$76,665,268 (\$76,841,180); Alberta, \$46,410,960 (\$41,364,385); Nova Scotia, \$31,652,244 (\$32,569,867); Saskatchewan, \$19,613,354 (\$15,020,555); Manitoba, \$14,643,269 (\$16,689,867); Northwest Territories, \$5,223,079 (\$3,860,298); New Brunswick, \$3,508,323 (\$3,690,375); Yukon Territory, \$3,301,414 (\$3,117,992).

VALUES OF MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, BY CLASSES, 1932-1942

| Year | Metallics | Coal, natural gas, peat and crude petroleum | Other non- metallics | Clay products and other structural materials | T O T A L |
|------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1932 | 112,041,763 | 49,047,342 | 7,740,837 | 22,398,283 | 191,228,225 |
| 1933 | 147,015,593 | 47,778,436 | 10,004,537 | 16,696,687 | 221,495,253 |
| 1934 | 194,110,968 | 54,262,099 | 10,501,762 | 19,286,761 | 278,161,590 |
| 1935 | 221,800,849 | 54,824,200 | 12,504,008 | 23,215,400 | 312,344,457 |
| 1936 | 259,425,194 | 59,983,320 | 16,740,117 | 25,770,741 | 361,919,372 |
| 1937 | 334,165,243 | 65,828,879 | 22,495,271 | 34,869,699 | 457,359,092 |
| 1938 | 323,075,154 | 64,803,294 | 20,066,123 | 33,878,666 | 441,823,237 |
| 1939 | 343,506,123 | 70,671,328 | 25,061,849 | 35,362,753 | 474,602,059 |
| 1940 | 382,503,012 | 78,837,874 | 26,011,498 | 42,472,651 | 529,825,035 |
| 1941 | 395,346,581 | 85,141,997 | 34,379,440 | 45,373,272 | 560,241,290 |
| 1942 | 392,762,562 | 90,305,631 | 36,139,178 | 44,982,908 | 564,190,279 |

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1941 and 1942

| | 1 9 4 1 | | 1 9 4 2 * | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | \$ | | \$ | |
| METALS - | | | | |
| Antimony, bismuth, cadmium,) | | | | |
| chromite, cobalt, magnesium,) | | | | |
| molybdenite, tin, tungsten con-) | | | | |
| centrates, manganese | ... | 2,389,949 | ... | 4,177,813 |
| Copper, nickel, lead and zinc ... | ... | 166,012,444 | ... | 167,431,091 |
| Gold fine oz. | 5,345,179 | 205,789,392 | 4,829,815 | 185,947,877 |
| Silver fine oz. | 21,754,408 | 8,323,454 | 20,671,986 | 8,585,076 |
| Other precious metals | ... | 8,146,457 | ... | 19,672,299 |
| Arsenic, iron ore, mercury,) | | | | |
| radium, uranium, selenium, tel-) | | | | |
| lurium, titanium ore | ... | 4,684,885 | ... | 6,948,406 |
| TOTAL | ... | 395,346,581 | ... | 392,762,562 |
| NON-METALLICS (excluding fuels) - | | | | |
| Asbestos, fluorspar, graphite,) | | | | |
| magnesitic dolomite and brucite) | | | | |
| mica, sulphur | ... | 24,568,926 | ... | 25,701,346 |
| Barytes Ton | 6,890 | 74,416 | 16,667 | 154,060 |
| Diatomite Ton | 344 | 9,935 | 315 | 8,800 |
| Feldspar Ton | 26,040 | 244,284 | 20,223 | 196,203 |
| Nepheline syenite Ton | ... | 227,583 | ... | 196,270 |
| Garnets (schist) Ton | 16 | 160 | 18 | 176 |
| Grindstones Ton | 188 | 11,500 | 216 | 10,000 |
| Gypsum Ton | 1,593,406 | 2,248,428 | 580,575 | 1,180,565 |
| Iron oxides Ton | 10,045 | 142,069 | 9,160 | 150,845 |
| Magnesium sulphate Ton | 265 | 7,543 | 1,140 | 40,000 |
| Mineral waters Gal. | 181,064 | 72,531 | 175,000 | 68,000 |
| Peat moss Ton | 27,803 | 644,253 | 44,916 | 1,042,029 |
| Phosphate Ton | 2,487 | 33,376 | 1,892 | 16,776 |
| Quartz Ton | 2,052,878 | 1,366,187 | 1,646,679 | 1,832,370 |
| Salt Ton | 560,845 | 3,196,165 | 658,458 | 3,922,566 |
| Silica brick M | 4,111 | 238,433 | 4,120 | 255,700 |
| Sodium carbonate Ton | 186 | 1,488 | 256 | 2,048 |
| Sodium sulphate Ton | 115,608 | 931,554 | 128,912 | 1,064,266 |
| Talc and soapstone Ton | ... | 360,809 | ... | 290,158 |
| TOTAL | ... | 34,379,440 | ... | 36,139,178 |
| FUELS - | | | | |
| Coal Ton | 18,225,921 | 58,059,630 | 18,707,110 | 62,175,909 |
| Natural gas M cu. ft. | 43,495,353 | 12,665,116 | 42,719,100 | 12,201,510 |
| Peat for fuel Ton | 355 | 2,155 | 210 | 1,370 |
| Petroleum, crude Bbl. | 10,133,838 | 14,415,096 | 10,363,360 | 15,926,842 |
| TOTAL | ... | 85,141,997 | ... | 90,305,631 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL OR INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - | | | | |
| Clay products (brick, tile, etc.) | ... | 7,575,336 | ... | 7,449,787 |
| Cement Bbl. | 8,368,711 | 13,063,588 | 9,176,631 | 14,289,192 |
| Lime Ton | 860,885 | 6,357,941 | 897,554 | 6,488,297 |
| Sand and gravel Ton | 31,604,806 | 10,375,723 | 23,548,352 | 7,742,947 |
| Stone Ton | 7,940,801 | 8,000,684 | 8,736,033 | 9,012,685 |
| TOTAL | ... | 45,373,272 | ... | 44,982,908 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 560,241,290 | ... | 564,190,279 |

* Estimate.

No figures on the production of base metals in Canada have been released since 1939, but the combined value of copper, nickel, lead and zinc in 1942 was nearly one and a half million dollars in excess of 1941. The aggregate value of a group of metals of strategic importance, including antimony, bismuth, cadmium, chromite, cobalt, magnesium, molybdenite, tin, tungsten and manganese totalled \$4,177,813 as compared with \$2,389,949 in the previous year. Another group, comprising arsenic, iron ore, mercury, radium, uranium and selenium, increased in value to \$6,948,406 from \$4,684,885 in 1941. Silver output was nearly one million ounces less than in 1941; however, an increase in the average yearly price made the value of the 1942 output 3 per cent higher.

Gold production totalled \$185,947,877, or a decrease of nearly \$20,000,000 from the all-time high of \$205,739,392 in 1941. Despite this drop, gold is still the most important mineral product from point of value and represents 47 per cent of the total value of all metals produced and 35 per cent of the total mineral production of the country.

Nova Scotia mines yielded less gold than in the previous year. Quebec production, including the output of the Noranda mine, normally classed with the copper mining industry, was higher. In fact, Noranda now ranks in second position among all gold producing mines in Canada. Ontario mines yielded 2,756,922 fine ounces valued at \$106,141,497 as compared with the 1941 output of 3,194,308 fine ounces valued at \$122,980,858, a drop in value of nearly seventeen million dollars and the lowest since 1937. Mines in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, including the Flin Flon and Sherritt Gordon, produced 312,027 fine ounces as compared with 288,568 fine ounces in 1941. British Columbia's mines yielded 470,254 fine ounces as against 608,203, a decrease of 23 per cent, but gains were reported in the output of alluvial gold from the Yukon and the lode mines of the Northwest Territories.

Production of gold during the first eight months of the year was maintained at an average monthly rate of nearly 415,000 fine ounces, but beginning with September the shortage of labour and the difficulties encountered in securing adequate supplies were having their effects and several of the smaller properties closed down.

Employment in gold mines during January, February and March was in the neighbourhood of 27,000, but this gradually sloped off and in October was about 20,000.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN CANADA, 1941 and 1942

| | 1 9 4 1 | | 1 9 4 2(x) | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Fine ounces | \$ | Fine ounces | \$ |
| <u>NOVA SCOTIA</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines | 19,170 | 738,045 | 12,950 | 498,575 |
| <u>QUEBEC</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines | 812,704 | ... | 817,437 | ... |
| Other mines | 276,635 | ... | 284,096 | ... |
| TOTAL QUEBEC | 1,089,339 | 41,338,552 | 1,101,533 | 42,403,020 |
| <u>ONTARIO</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines - | | | | |
| Porcupine District | 1,439,148 | ... | 1,311,247 | ... |
| Kirkland Lake District .. | 743,123 | ... | 536,547 | ... |
| Larder Lake District | 205,766 | ... | 211,445 | ... |
| Matachewan District | 58,683 | ... | 58,820 | ... |
| Sudbury District | 23,480 | ... | 33,523 | ... |
| Algoma District | 11,565 | ... | 8,848 | ... |
| Thunder Bay District | 243,321 | ... | 217,232 | ... |
| Kenora and Rainy River Districts..... | 18,162 | ... | 12,342 | ... |
| Patricia District | 372,727 | ... | 296,528 | ... |
| Other mines | 78,333 | ... | 70,390 | ... |
| TOTAL ONTARIO | 3,194,308 | 122,930,858 | 2,756,922 | 106,141,497 |
| <u>MANITOBA</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines | 80,330 | ... | 85,261 | ... |
| Other mines | 70,223 | ... | 53,405 | ... |
| TOTAL MANITOBA | 150,553 | 5,796,290 | 138,666 | 5,338,641 |
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines | 24,499 | ... | 14,990 | ... |
| Other mines | 113,516 | ... | 158,371 | ... |
| TOTAL SASKATCHEWAN | 138,015 | 5,313,573 | 173,361 | 6,674,338 |
| <u>ALBERTA</u> (Placer) | 215 | 8,277 | 32 | 1,232 |
| <u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines (lode) | 510,161 | ... | 406,755 | ... |
| Gold mines (placer) | 35,020 | ... | 28,000 | ... |
| Other mines | 63,022 | ... | 35,439 | ... |
| TOTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA... | 608,203 | 23,415,816 | 470,254 | 18,104,779 |
| <u>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</u> - | | | | |
| Gold mines | 74,417 | 2,865,054 | 97,039 | 3,736,002 |
| <u>YUKON</u> (Chiefly placer) | 70,959 | 2,731,922 | 79,058 | 3,043,733 |
| TOTAL CANADA | 5,345,179 | 205,789,392 | 4,829,815 | 185,947,877 |

(x) Preliminary estimate; subject to revision.

But the decrease in gold mine production does not represent a decrease in mining interest, and for variety in mining accomplishment 1942 should be ranked as an outstanding year both from the point of view of new discoveries and the bringing to fruition developments that were under way in 1941. It is a well understood fact that no country is blessed with an entire sufficiency in minerals and metals. At the beginning of the war Canada was fortunate that she had a well developed industry for the production of the common base metals and could produce them in large quantities from the mine to the finished product. But there were other metals which she did not produce as the consumption of them in Canada was small and foreign competition severe. The cutting off of foreign supplies and the world-wide demand for metals and minerals used in the production of war equipment resulted in an intensive search being made for them, and also considerable metallurgical research for their extraction. Private companies, government departments and individual prospectors joined forces in this work and Canada increased her yield of natural riches in time of need. Tungsten, molybdenum and chromium had been produced from time to time in minor quantities. Tungsten was known to occur with many of our gold lodes, and careful prospecting was recently instituted by means of the violet ray lamp. In the beginning, tungsten ore was shipped to the mines mill at Ottawa, and since then new mills have been erected in various parts of Canada, generally in close proximity to tungsten-bearing gold deposits.

The old Moss molybdenum mine at Quyon, Quebec, was reconditioned and the mill treated local ore as well as ore from other deposits. It is expected that molybdenite production will be greatly increased next year when a mill projected by the Domes Mines Ltd. has been completed at a new discovery of molybdenite made in Preissac Tp., Quebec.

Deposits of chromite which were operated during World War I in Quebec were brought into production again. A promising discovery of chromite was made in Manitoba during the summer of 1942. A mine at Pinchi Lake, British Columbia, can supply the Canadian mercury consumption and have left considerable quantity for export. Iridium was produced for the first time in Canada during 1942 and the production of tin as a by-product from the ores of the Sullivan mine was commenced in a commercial way.

Perhaps the most outstanding achievement during the year was the production of the metal magnesium. The process which is being used was developed in the National Research Laboratories and consists in extracting the metal from dolomite rock. The plant is at Halley's Station, near Renfrew, Ontario.

Refined zinc has been produced in Canada for some years by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., Trail, B.C., and at Flin Flon, Manitoba, by the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., but during the past year arrangements were made to export

large quantities of zinc concentrates to the United States. Known sources were developed in various sections of the country and the Golden Manitou in Quebec was brought into initial production.

Canada must import a large part of her consumption of iron ore, though the Algoma Ore Properties, a subsidiary of the Algoma Steel Corp.Ltd., furnished a substantial quantity of beneficiated ore during 1942. Plans for the financing of the Steep Rock Iron Mines in northwestern Ontario approached the final stages, and it is not improbable that before another year Steep Rock will be our next big mine in the making.

The Eldorado Gold Mines Ltd. reopened its radium property at Great Bear Lake and resumed the shipment of concentrates to its refinery at Port Hope, Ontario.

Coal production at 18,707,110 tons indicated an increase of nearly 500,000 tons over the previous year. Production from the mines of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan was less, but output increased in Alberta and British Columbia. Towards the close of the year the fuel situation became more acute, labour shortage was being reflected in a lower monthly output when compared with the previous year, and arrangements were being made for the return of some coal miners from the armed forces to the coal mines on a temporary basis only.

Natural gas production, estimated at 42,719,100 thousand cubic feet, was slightly less than in 1941, and crude petroleum production at 10,363,360 barrels was 230,000 barrels higher.

Among the non-metallic or industrial minerals, asbestos is by far the most important, but no figures on production are released. Brucite, a magnesium oxide, occurring with limestone north of Ottawa, was recovered for the first time commercially in Canada by a process developed in the laboratories of the Department of Mines & Resources. It is used in the manufacture of various refractories and can also be used as a source of magnesium metal.

Barite production more than doubled during the past year. This came largely from a barite property in Nova Scotia; this property began shipments for the first time in 1941.

Gypsum production in Nova Scotia showed a marked decline. Large quantities of raw gypsum are shipped in the crushed form to the United States by boat from Nova Scotia, and shipping conditions on the eastern seaboard may have had something to do with the reduction in gypsum output.

Mica production rose sharply. This mineral is used in considerable quantity as an insulation in electrical equipment and is a war mineral of primary importance. Interest centered around a discovery of a high-grade muscovite in the Mattawa area of

Ontario. This is the first large commercial output of muscovite mica in Canada.

Salt production rose 18 per cent to 658,458 tons. Part of this increase was due to the greater demand in the manufacture of heavy chemicals.

One of the most interesting developments is the increase in output of peat moss. Peat moss has wide uses, as an absorbent, an insulator, and in metallurgical processes. Production during the year under review rose to over one million dollars.

The whole non-metallic list indicates the possibilities in the development of this branch of the Canadian mining industry in post-war reconstruction and markets obtained at this time may prove of great value in days to come.

In the structural materials group, cement and lime production indicated an increase. It is not possible to make a very close estimate of the stone and sand and gravel production as the sources are wide and the uses varied. Lime increased from 860,885 tons to 897,554 tons. New uses are being continually discovered for lime and with the growth in the chemical and metallurgical industries in Canada the grade and quality of the lime now being used is much improved.

In any well-balanced economy the primary industries have an important place. With our annual production from our mines of over a half-billion dollars, and representing as it does such a wide range of products, the men who are responsible for this production have every reason to feel proud of their accomplishments and contributions during the third year of this titanic struggle.

- - - - -

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF MINERAL

PRODUCTION OF CANADA BY PROVINCES, 1942.

| | | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | N.W.T. | CANADA |
|---|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| METALS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony, bismuth, cadmium, chromite, cobalt, magnesium, molybdenite, tin, tungsten concentrates, manganese ore | | - | 3,205 | - | 14,100 | - | 371,928 | - | 150,407 | - | 57,413 | - |
| Copper, nickel, lead and zinc | | - | - | - | - | 17,310,914 | - | 100,701,277 | - | 6,064,193 | - | - |
| Gold | Fine oz. | 12,950 | 498,575 | - | - | 1,101,533 | 42,409,020 | 3,756,922 | 106,141,497 | 138,606 | 5,338,641 | - |
| Silver | Fine oz. | 404 | 168 | - | - | 1,649,292 | 584,951 | 4,426,977 | 1,838,523 | 845,342 | 351,281 | - |
| Other precious metals | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,655,266 | - | - | - | - |
| Arsenic, iron ore, mercury, radium, uranium, selenium, tellurium, titanium ore | | - | - | - | - | 687,289 | - | 1,710,584 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | - | 502,718 | - | 14,100 | - | 61,464,096 | - | 230,507,554 | - | 11,791,530 | - |
| NON-METALLICS (excluding fuels)- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asbestos, fluorspar, graphite, magnesitic dolomite and brucite, mica, sulphur | | - | 5,675 | - | - | 24,017,785 | - | 516,430 | - | - | - | - |
| Barytes | Ton | 14,849 | 141,334 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,161,396 | - | - |
| Diatomite | Ton | 250 | 7,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,726 | - | - |
| Feldspar | Ton | - | - | - | 15,730 | 151,104 | 4,498 | 45,093 | - | 65 | - | - |
| Nepheline Syenite | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 196,270 | - | - | - | - |
| Garnets (schist) | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 176 | - | - | - | - |
| Grindstones | Ton | - | - | 216 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gypsum | Ton | 407,221 | 453,095 | 36,575 | 104,239 | - | 83,558 | 312,231 | 29,958 | 23,263 | - | - |
| Iron oxides | Ton | - | - | - | 8,722 | 146,245 | - | - | - | 131,800 | - | - |
| Magnesium sulphate | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 438 | - | - |
| Mineral waters | Gal. | - | - | - | - | 140,000 | 55,000 | 35,000 | - | 1,140 | - | - |
| Peat moss | Ton | - | - | 255 | 7,140 | 9,248 | 213,955 | 9,155 | 140,175 | 40,000 | - | - |
| Phosphate | Ton | - | - | - | 1,886 | 16,697 | 6 | 79 | - | - | - | - |
| Quartz | Ton | 10,000 | 17,000 | - | - | 195,477 | 558,396 | 1,284,440 | 1,200,469 | - | - | - |
| Salt | Ton | 50,529 | 279,695 | - | - | - | 561,992 | 2,743,261 | 22,587 | 762 | - | - |
| Silica brick | M. | 2,942 | 133,700 | - | - | - | 1,178 | 122,000 | - | 1,905 | - | - |
| Sodium carbonate | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sodium sulphate | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 256 | - | - |
| Talc and soapstone | - | - | - | - | - | 121,766 | - | 168,392 | - | 2,048 | - | - |
| TOTAL | | - | 1,037,999 | - | 121,379 | - | 25,280,948 | - | 5,457,642 | - | 592,652 | - |
| FUELS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | Ton | 7,189,201 | 28,622,786 | 427,992 | 1,764,232 | - | - | 1,342 | 4,025 | 1,270,380 | 1,697,241 | 7,665,052 |
| Natural gas | M cu. ft. | - | - | 610,000 | 298,900 | - | - | 11,000,000 | 6,600,000 | 22,386,637 | 2,153,153 | 7,500,988 |
| Peat for fuel | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | 210 | 1,370 | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum, crude | Bbl. | - | - | 27,760 | 39,142 | - | - | 150,000 | 316,500 | 5,270,000 | - | - |
| TOTAL | | - | 28,822,786 | - | 2,102,274 | - | - | 6,917,870 | - | 4,025 | - | - |
| CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL OR INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay products (brick, tile, etc.) | | - | 570,000 | - | 252,000 | - | 2,083,453 | - | 2,663,155 | - | 94,800 | - |
| Cement | Bbl. | - | - | - | 4,497,306 | 6,542,286 | 2,770,802 | 3,934,112 | 656,280 | 1,376,257 | - | - |
| Lime | Ton | 22,107 | 219,332 | 22,849 | 202,671 | 336,850 | 2,119,661 | 444,468 | 3,321,052 | 25,587 | 257,106 | - |
| Sand and gravel | Ton | 618,539 | 265,810 | 1,087,834 | 582,564 | 9,852,069 | 2,398,657 | 6,234,871 | 2,464,941 | 1,379,373 | 432,901 | - |
| Stone | Ton | 98,829 | 233,599 | 83,149 | 233,335 | 4,850,000 | 4,860,000 | 3,207,903 | 3,156,941 | 61,156 | 93,998 | - |
| TOTAL | | - | 1,288,741 | - | 1,270,570 | - | 18,004,057 | - | 15,540,201 | - | 2,255,062 | - |
| GRAND TOTAL | | - | 31,652,244 | - | 3,508,323 | - | 104,749,101 | - | 258,423,267 | - | 14,643,269 | - |
| | | - | 502,718 | - | 14,100 | - | 61,464,096 | - | 230,507,554 | - | 11,791,530 | - |
| | | - | 1,037,999 | - | 121,379 | - | 25,280,948 | - | 5,457,642 | - | 592,652 | - |
| | | - | 28,822,786 | - | 2,102,274 | - | - | 6,917,870 | - | 4,025 | - | - |
| | | - | 1,288,741 | - | 1,270,570 | - | 18,004,057 | - | 15,540,201 | - | 2,255,062 | - |
| | | - | 31,652,244 | - | 3,508,323 | - | 104,749,101 | - | 258,423,267 | - | 14,643,269 | - |
| | | - | 502,718 | - | 14,100 | - | 61,464,096 | - | 230,507,554 | - | 11,791,530 | - |
| | | - | 1,037,999 | - | 121,379 | - | 25,280,948 | - | 5,457,642 | - | 592,652 | - |
| | | - | 28,822,786 | - | 2,102,274 | - | - | 6,917,870 | - | 4,025 | - | - |
| | | - | 1,288,741 | - | 1,270,570 | - | 18,004,057 | - | 15,540,201 | - | 2,255,062 | - |
| | | - | 31,652,244 | - | 3,508,323 | - | 104,749,101 | - | 258,423,267 | - | 14,643,269 | - |

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1942, WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS
FOR 1941, 1940 and 1939

| By industries | Number of plants (d) | Capital employed \$ | Number of em- ployees | Salaries and wages \$ | Net income from sales \$ |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| METAL MINING - | | | | | |
| Alluvial gold) | 30 | 10,071,917 | 471 | 1,283,274 | 4,114,995 |
| Auriferous quartz.) Mines | 227 | 245,240,397 | 26,030 | 54,388,872 | 131,938,902 |
| Copper-gold-silver) and | 23 | 84,776,243 | 5,646 | 11,097,412 | 33,698,642 |
| Silver-cobalt) mills | 14 | 356,691 | 192 | 235,380 | 600,207 |
| Silver-lead-zinc.) only. | 44 | 19,484,442 | 2,185 | 4,730,370 | 23,504,642 |
| Nickel-copper) | 8 | 48,303,780 | 7,147 | 15,365,207 | 50,801,633 (/) |
| Miscellaneous) | 67 | 3,956,427 | 1,352 | 2,396,731 | 3,996,555 |
| Non-ferrous smelting and refining | 15 | 356,052,965 | 21,132 | 37,340,556 | 125,831,047 (c) |
| TOTAL 1942 | 433 | 768,245,462 | 64,135(b) | 126,836,402 | 374,526,623 |
| TOTAL 1941 | 633 | 703,199,049 | 64,291 | 120,787,221 | 364,649,855 |
| TOTAL 1940 | 772 | 615,918,318 | 60,351 | 105,525,343 | 329,136,007 |
| TOTAL 1939 | 735 | 574,099,672 | 58,043 | 98,570,473 | 236,895,793 |
| NON-METAL MINING - | | | | | |
| Coal (x) | 419 | 108,766,697 | 25,246 | 42,091,137 | 49,473,229 |
| Natural gas | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Crude petroleum | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Asbestos | 10 | 18,741,364 | 3,749 | 5,299,454 | 18,277,235 |
| Feldspar and quartz | 38 | 2,563,248 | 533 | 782,903 | 1,586,968 |
| Gypsum | 13 | 4,386,531 | 510 | 657,620 | 1,010,043 |
| Iron oxides (pigments) .. | 5 | 194,541 | 47 | 44,288 | 125,038 |
| Mica | 106 | 1,460,769 | 361 | 258,605 | 346,254 |
| Peat (moss and fuel) ... | 35 | 3,212,921 | 1,316 | 1,380,142 | 1,031,211 |
| Salt | 9 | 5,687,511 | 675 | 1,114,574 | 3,173,755 |
| Talc and soapstone | 10 | 567,665 | 115 | 113,601 | 251,711 |
| Miscellaneous | 64 | 4,919,871 | 811 | 1,142,072 | 2,053,307 |
| TOTAL 1942 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| TOTAL 1941 | 6,455 | 285,900,688 | 37,705 | 53,334,052 | 97,388,861 |
| TOTAL 1940 | 6,531 | 272,220,979 | 36,835 | 47,245,367 | 83,991,151 |
| TOTAL 1939 | 6,450 | 273,731,910 | 36,417 | 42,675,546 | 76,707,429 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS - | | | | | |
| Clay products | 123 | 17,793,931 | 2,523 | 3,073,011 | 5,630,484 |
| Cement | 8 | 51,121,694 | 1,241 | 2,059,337 | 10,213,916 |
| Lime | 48 | 4,742,066 | 1,022 | 1,312,320 | 3,932,279 |
| Sand and gravel | (a) | 4,477,547 | 2,141 | 2,404,755 | 8,328,265 |
| Stone | (a) | 10,903,011 | 2,697 | 3,454,263 | 7,229,425 |
| TOTAL 1942 | (a) | 39,123,449 | 9,624 | 12,303,636 | 35,309,369 |
| TOTAL 1941 | 6,146 | 38,569,618 | 11,231 | 12,301,913 | 35,865,916 |
| TOTAL 1940 | 6,362 | 38,208,231 | 11,700 | 11,718,976 | 34,893,571 |
| TOTAL 1939 | 7,004 | 38,943,803 | 13,399 | 11,107,189 | 29,628,817 |
| GRAND TOTAL 1942 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| GRAND TOTAL 1941 | 13,234 | 1,032,669,355 | 113,227 | 186,423,186 | 497,904,632 |
| GRAND TOTAL 1940 | 13,665 | 976,348,023 | 108,836 | 164,489,636 | 448,000,729 |
| GRAND TOTAL 1939 | 14,239 | 941,775,335 | 107,753 | 152,353,203 | 393,232,044 |
| By Provinces 1941 - | | | | | |
| Nova Scotia | 622 | 46,356,346 | 15,246 | 21,388,809 | 24,535,707 |
| New Brunswick | 428 | 4,429,485 | 2,262 | 2,097,842 | 3,231,658 |
| Quebec | 3,780 | 298,678,687 | 23,149 | 34,008,021 | 127,649,905 |
| Ontario | 6,196 | 408,374,770 | 40,496 | 74,902,555 | 219,459,986 |
| Manitoba | 185 | 41,780,442 | 3,101 | 5,312,075 | 11,898,109 |
| Saskatchewan | 249 | 22,851,100 | 1,977 | 3,105,529 | 9,336,756 |
| Alberta | 742 | 123,681,543 | 11,141 | 17,065,351 | 36,167,469 |
| British Columbia | 1,008 | 114,213,762 | 14,301 | 25,797,418 | 60,323,299 |
| Yukon | 12 | 10,035,921 | 501 | 1,570,683 | 2,946,119 |
| Northwest Territories. | 12 | 4,267,299 | 553 | 1,174,903 | 2,355,624 |
| TOTAL 1941 | 13,234 | 1,032,669,355 | 113,227 | 186,423,186 | 497,904,632 |

(a) Data not yet complete. (b) Includes 1,328 females. (c) Value added; includes aluminium industry. (d) Includes gas and oil wells, sand pits, etc. (/) Ores estimated at nominal values. (x) Subject to revision.

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