

26-204

C.1

Historical File Copy

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

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

FINAL STATISTICS ON THE CANADIAN MINERAL PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1933.

General statistics pertaining to the mining industry in Canada for 1933 as contained in a bulletin issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa reveal that operating mines, smelters, metal refineries, oil and gas fields, clay products plants, cement mills, sand and gravel properties, and stone quarries represented a total capital investment of \$810,355,705. Data relating to 1933 operations in the industry were collected for 10,873 mines, quarries, smelters, etc.; the survey revealed that the entire mining industry afforded employment to 63,354 persons who received in salaries and wages a total of \$70,031,805. Net sales of mineral products amounted to \$221,754,818; this value, an increase of 12.8 per cent over 1932, represents the proceeds from sales and includes the value added by smelting operations. This figure should not be confused with the value of Canadian mineral production for 1933 as given in the half-yearly mineral report, which figure, totalling \$221,495,253 includes the value of the metals computed at average prices in a recognized world market together with the reported value of sales of non-metals and structural materials.

Of the major groups in the industry metal mining reported 402 individual operations, a capital investment of \$406,998,952, 25,443 employees, \$37,937,871 in salaries and wages and \$150,145,926 as income from sales. The outstanding feature in Canadian metal mining during 1933 was the almost general expansion in gold mining activities and nickel production. Lode gold mining as compared with 1932 showed an increase of 116 per cent in the number of active operators, 22.8 per cent in the number of employees, 16.1 per cent in salaries and wages and 17.9 per cent in the net value of products shipped. A pronounced improvement in nickel-copper mining, smelting and refining industry was evidenced by a gain of 32.1 per cent over 1932 in the number of employees, 41.8 per cent in salaries and wages paid, and 92.4 per cent in the value of shipments.

Noteworthy also in the metal producing industry was an increase over 1932 of 48.0 per cent in the value added in the processing of various products by the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry.

That part of the non-metal mining industry, other than producers of clay products and structural materials showed, as a group, relatively little change from the preceding year. Among these industries, however, a distinct improvement was recorded for asbestos and feldspar and quartz mining; employment in the asbestos industry increased 15.6 per cent while an increase over 1932 of 71.4 per cent in the value of sales was realized. There was relatively little change in employment or value of shipments in the industries constituting the fuel group.

The other principal division of the Canadian mining industry and including brick, tile and sewer pipe, stoneware and pottery, cement, sand and gravel, lime and stone, reported 5,144 quarries, brickyards, lime plants, etc., in operation in 1933, \$109,496,612 as capital employed, 7,359 employees, \$4,784,327 in salaries and wages, and \$16,696,687 as the net value of sales.

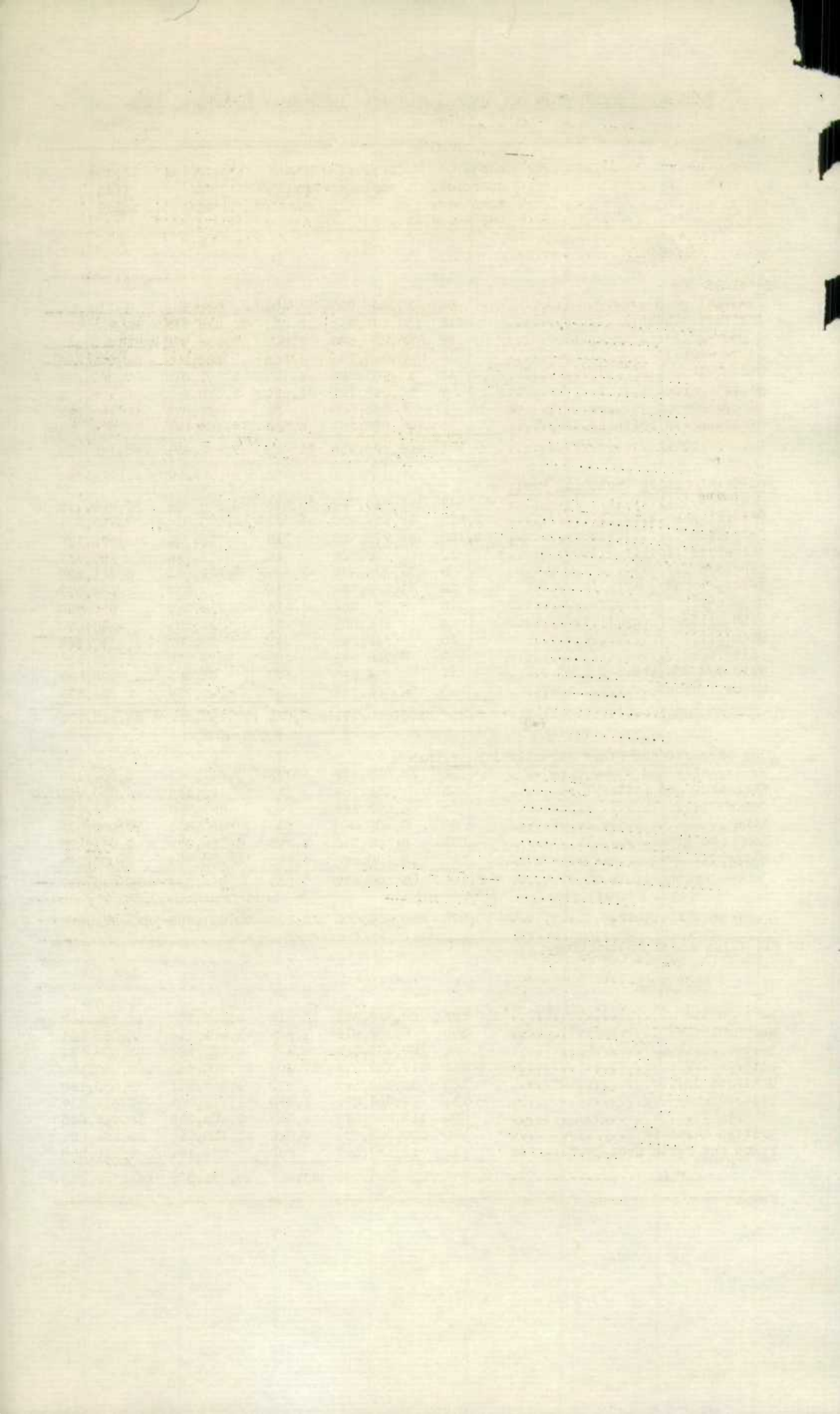
The almost continuous falling-off in sales of structural materials as recorded during recent years appears to have ended as evidenced by trade returns for the first half of 1934 during which period the value of domestic clay products sales showed an increase of 23 per cent above the total for the corresponding period of 1933; for the same six months period increases in value of sales amounted to 22 per cent for cement, 45.7 per cent for lime and an estimated increase of 20 per cent for stone, sand and gravel.

It is to be noted that any possible analysis of statistical data, as pertaining to employment during the past few years, should take into consideration the principle of spreading labour by some sections of the mining industry in the alleviation of unemployment.

1871

GENERAL STATISTICS ON THE MINERAL PRODUCING INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, 1933.

	No. of mines, quarries, smelters, gas wells, etc.	Capital employed \$	No. of employ- ees	Salaries and wages \$	Income from sales \$
<u>INDUSTRIES</u>					
<u>Metal Mining -</u>					
Alluvial gold	74	10,402,705	454	704,151	1,218,250
Auriferous quartz	216	158,599,931	12,823	20,536,012	69,151,535
Copper-gold-silver	29	40,228,626	2,841	3,938,778	7,707,270
Silver-cobalt	14	3,365,755	242	322,281	1,071,602
Silver-lead-zinc	43	17,705,026	1,100	1,501,012	7,569,867
Nickel-copper	7	30,048,125	1,599	2,518,181	6,108,325
Miscellaneous	5	563,500	24	14,275	343
Smelting and refining	14	146,085,284	6,360	8,403,181	57,318,734(x)
TOTAL	402	406,998,952	25,443	37,937,871	150,145,926
<u>Non-Metal Mining including Fuels -</u>					
Coal	547	125,740,790	25,375	22,378,736	33,805,148
Natural gas	2,515	80,937,170	1,367	1,650,815	7,725,951
Petroleum	2,128	36,972,528	718	773,734	3,562,170
Abrasives	10	58,556	19	7,796	60,927
Asbestos	8	31,173,325	1,629	1,279,093	5,211,177
Feldspar and quartz	28	1,143,792	146	117,037	402,937
Gypsum	16	8,769,564	415	263,279	675,822
Iron oxides (ochre)	4	156,551	22	15,631	53,450
Mica	15	312,396	41	25,007	49,284
Salt	9	3,708,358	400	473,420	1,939,874
Talc and soapstone	7	684,375	103	83,060	190,836
Miscellaneous	40	4,202,736	297	241,999	1,234,629
TOTAL	5,327	293,860,141	30,532	27,309,607	54,912,205
<u>Clay Products and Other Structural Materials -</u>					
Brick, tile and sewer pipe	152	23,760,177	1,195	1,011,747	2,062,388
Stoneware and pottery	5	451,703	117	90,146	200,447
Cement	12	54,403,379	740	781,746	4,536,935
Lime	60	8,920,042	696	480,833	2,432,306
Sand and gravel	4,598	6,203,113	2,726	1,169,079	4,464,285
Stone	317	15,758,198	1,885	1,250,776	3,000,326
TOTAL	5,144	109,496,612	7,359	4,784,327	16,696,687
GRAND TOTAL	10,873	810,355,705	63,334	70,031,805	221,754,818
(x) Value added by smelting.					
<u>PROVINCES</u>					
Nova Scotia	595	59,727,371	13,915	9,852,765	15,744,102
New Brunswick	399	5,185,718	1,629	1,402,114	2,088,331
Quebec	3,064	137,663,451	8,629	8,621,984	33,888,539
Ontario	5,210	310,789,173	17,306	25,600,168	109,060,404
Manitoba	120	30,130,497	1,379	1,847,251	8,433,130
Saskatchewan	134	12,368,385	1,265	1,111,001	2,614,337
Alberta	575	112,666,472	9,057	9,463,382	18,945,255
British Columbia	765	129,665,431	9,845	11,455,946	29,464,365
Yukon and North West Territories	11	12,159,207	309	677,194	1,516,355
CANADA	10,873	810,355,705	63,334	70,031,805	221,754,818



AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS IN CANADIAN MINING INDUSTRY, BY MONTHS, 1933.

Months	Number	Months	Number
January	54,068	July	62,263
February	52,516	August	65,225
March	51,209	September	65,333
April	49,941	October	65,471
May	55,172	November	63,769
June	59,638	December	60,781

FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

	For heat and power		For metallurgical purposes		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$	
Bituminous coal -					
Canadian	short ton	733,898	2,675,376	244,701	1,657,991
Imported	short ton	184,640	966,527	109,006	578,272
Anthracite	short ton	8,600	72,523	...	...
Lignite	short ton	118,592	136,408	...	...
Coke	short ton	12,588	88,861	129,605	1,165,432
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	782,233	205,231	...	...
Kerosene	Imp. gal.	30,423	6,541	...	...
Fuel oil and diesel					
oil	Imp. gal.	8,075,515	500,142	7,218,294	327,775
Wood	cords	115,776	421,963	5,489	28,963
Gas - Manufactured ...	M cu.ft.	129,035	16,439	45,886	4,998
Natural	M cu.ft.	1,908,790	166,556	...	...
Other fuel	xxx	...	33,537	...	22,079
Electricity purchased.	K.W.H.	1,528,447,668	8,734,800	380,331,833	1,232,104
TOTAL VALUE	xxx	...	14,024,904	...	5,017,614

Electricity generated for own use in the Canadian mining industry totalled 128,424,256 k.w.h. in 1933.

(x)
POWER EQUIPMENT IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

	Number of units	Horse power
Steam engines and turbines	802	155,442
Diesel engines	150	17,660
Gasoline or gas engines	733	21,849
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	107	115,428
Total Primary Power	1,792	310,379
Electric motors run by purchased power	13,948	651,990
Total Power Employed	15,740	962,369
Electric motors run by primary power in same plant ...	2,575	73,157
Total Electric Motors	16,523	725,147
Boilers	1,018	148,497

(x) Including stand-by.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010632430