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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.

-214 Historical File Copy

## SAL1, 1930.

Salt production in Canada during 1930 amounted to 271,695 tons, according to finally revised statistics just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. This is a decrease of 17.7 per cent from the 1929 output. The value of the 1930 production at \$1,694,631 was, however, with greater as compared the previous year's valuation of \$1,578,086. Shipments in 1930, exclusive of the salt content of brine used in the manufacture of chemicals, averaged \$10.05 per ton as against \$8.70 per ton in 1929. Price advances contributing to this increase were especially reflected in the sales value of table, dairy, common fine, and common coarse salts.

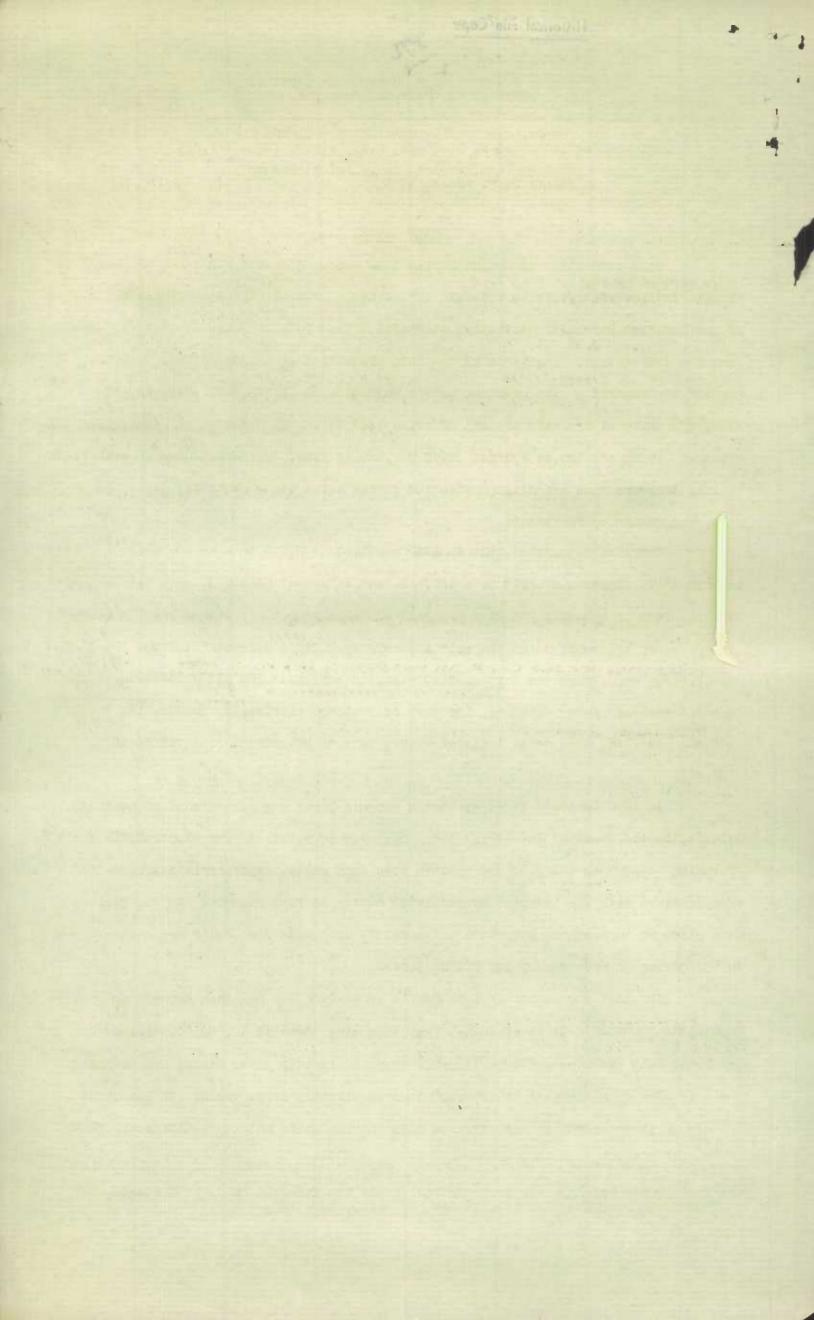
Canadian exports of salt in 1930 amounted to 8,758 tons as compared 9,359 tons in 1929. Imports of salt were 128,385 tons valued at 9660,903, or a decrease of 27.2 per cent in quantity and 29.4 per cent in value from the previous year.

Capital employed in the salt industry by 8 fir s operating in 1930 totalled 44,685,549. Employment was furnished 52 salaried employees and 329 wage-earners; their combined earnings were 455,539. The cost of fuel and electricity used during the year was 197,313; this total included 44,926 tons of bituminous coal valued at 183,246.

In 1930 Canada's first synthetic ammonia plant was established at Sandwich, Ontario, by the Canadian Industries Ltd. Hydrogen is obtained from electrolytic cells operating to produce chlorine and caustic soda from salt. Atmospheric nitrogen is then combined with the hydrogen by catalytic action to form ammonia. At the Brunner Mond plant in Amherstburg saturated brine solutions pumped from wells are utilized in the making of soda ash by the Solvay process.

The salt production in Nova Scotia comes from the Malagash deposit in Cumberland county.<sup>(x)</sup> It is estimated that this mine contains 60,000,000 tons of developed salt reserves sufficiently pure to sell directly after mining and crushing. There is also an additional 500,000,000 tons of slightly lower grade. An interesting feature of this deposit is the presence of potassium calts which may ultimately prove

(x) Nova Scotia Developments in Industrial Fuels and Minerals by J. P. Messervey in "Cauadian Chemistry and Metallurgy" May, 1930, page 150.



of economic importance. Canadian calt industries produce a wide variety of high

grade products suitable for almost every domestic and industrial requirement.

PRODUCTION OF SALF	IN CANADA, BY (	GRADES: 1930.	
Grade	Manu- factured Tons	Sold Tons	Value of salt sold (not in- cluding packages) &
Table and dairy	49,050	49,467	863,396
Common fine	. 54,212	55,373	302,526
Common coarse		44,149	326,326
Land salterenesses and an and an and and and and and and a	. 281	281	1,414
Other grades	. 7.557	7,688	80,025
Brine for chemical works (salt equival			
ent sold or used)		114,737	115,944
TOTAL	. 270,472	271,695	1,694,631
Value of packages	e •••		499,740
GRAMD TOTAL	. 270.472	271,695	2,194,371

IMPORTS INTO CAMADA AND EXPONTS OF SALT. 1930. Tons Value INPORTS 56,133 Salt, for use of the sea or gulf fisheries ...... 195,760 40,910 31,273 169,946 Salt, in bulk, n.O.p..... Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels, and other coverings..... Salt, table, made by an admixture of other ingredients, when containing not less than 90 per cent pure salt..... 275,448 21,747 69 128,335 660,903 TOTAL 74,397 DPORTS ..... 8,758 \*

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE SALT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929 and 1930.

	1929	1930
Number of firms	8 4,576,543 53 <u>371</u> 424	8 4,685,549 52 329 381
Salaries and wages:- Salaries	413,951	107,637 347,902 465,539
Cost c. fuel and electricity	249,664 2,121,108	197,313 2,194,371

-2-

