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REPORT ON THE  
  
MINERAL PRODUCTION OF  
CANADA

DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE, 1929

(With Revised Statistics for the Calendar Year 1928)

Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1929

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### MINERAL PRODUCTION (Mining and Metallurgy).

#### *General Reports—*

**Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada.**

**Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada. (In one volume).**

A comprehensive record of the mining industry embodying historical and world data, detailed information on mineral production, imports and exports for Canada and general statistics relative to the mining industry on capital investment, employment, fuel consumption and power equipment arranged in 11 chapters each dealing with a particular branch of the industry. Statistics on production and trade in mineral products appear in detail in the appropriate chapters. A list of operating companies with their office and plant addresses is included. Fully indexed. Chapter titles are:—Canada—The Provinces—The Gold Mining Industry—The Silver Mining Industry—The Nickel-Copper Industry—Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industries—The Non-Ferrous Smelting and Refining Industry—The Coal Mining, Coke, Natural Gas, Peat and Petroleum Industries—Non-Metal Mining Industries (Other than Fuels)—The Clay Products and Other Structural Materials Industries—Directory of Reporting Firms—Notes on the Methods of Computing Values—Index.

#### *Coal—*

**Monthly and Quarterly Report on Coal and Coke Statistics for Canada.**

A condensed report on production, imports and exports of coal and coke is issued monthly, publication being made about the fifteenth of the next following month.

A more general review is published quarterly, showing statistics for each month for the quarter, and for the year to date on the output by coal-mining districts and by provinces, imports and exports by ports and by kinds of coal, employment in coal-mining, and tonnage lost. There is also a section on coke showing production, imports, exports, distribution and consumption by months and by provincial groups.

**Annual Report on Coal Statistics for Canada.**

Text and tables showing, for Canada, and for each of the coal-producing provinces, historical and current data on output, tonnage lost, disposition of coal from the mines, domestic and foreign shipment, exports and imports by ports, consumption of coal, prices, employment, salaries and wages paid, power equipment, capital investment, etc.

#### *Bulletins—*

##### *(a) PRODUCTION—*

*Metals.*—Arsenic—Cobalt—Copper—Gold—Lead—Nickel—Metals of the Platinum Group—Silver—Zinc—Miscellaneous Metals including Aluminium, Antimony, Chromite, Iron Ore, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Tin, Tungsten.

*Non-Metals.*—Abrasives—Asbestos—Coal—Feldspar—Gypsum—Iron Oxides—Mica—Natural Gas—Petroleum—Quartz—Salt—Talc and Soapstone—Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including Actinolite, Barytes, Fluorspar, Graphite, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Natro-Alumite, Peat, Phosphate, Pyrites, Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Sulphate.

*Structural Materials.*—Cement—Clay and Clay Products—Lime—Sand and Gravel—Stone and Slate.

##### *(b) MINERAL INDUSTRY—*

Each bulletin in this group shows in synopsis, material to be published subsequently as one chapter of the annual report on the mineral production of Canada. These bulletins are published in mimeograph form from time to time during the year as the necessary material becomes available.

*By Industries.*—Gold Mining Industry including Alluvial Gold, Auriferous Quartz and Copper-Gold-Silver Mining—Silver-Cobalt and Silver-Lead-Zinc Industry—Nickel-Copper Industry—Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industries—The Non-Ferrous Smelting and Refining Industry—The Coal Mining, Coke, Natural Gas, Peat and Petroleum Industries—Non-Metal Mining Industries (Other than Fuels)—The Clay Products and Other Structural Materials Industries.

*By Provinces.*—Nova Scotia—New Brunswick—Quebec—Ontario—Manitoba—Saskatchewan—Alberta—British Columbia—Yukon.

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER FOR PUBLICATIONS ON MANUFACTURES BASED CHIEFLY ON MINERALS.

## PREFACE

The purpose of the present report on the mineral production of Canada is two-fold: (a) to present finally revised figures of production by items and by provinces for the calendar year 1928; and (b) to furnish information regarding the progress in metal mining and non-metal mining in Canada during the six months ending June, 1929. For purposes of comparison, data for the first half of 1928 have been included. Regarding the finally revised figures for the calendar year 1928 it may be observed that statistics given herein check within one-half of one per cent with the preliminary totals published in March last. The totals for the year show a gain of 11.2 per cent over the valuation of Canada's mineral production in 1927.

Data for the half-year are necessarily confined to a record of the production of metals, non-metals and fuels. Statistics on clay products and other structural materials are not published for the half-year inasmuch as the industries in which these are produced, operate for the most part during the summer months and consequently the data for the half-year ending June do not in all cases represent even approximately one-half of the total output for the calendar year.

A greater rate of gain in the production of metals and non-metals is noted in the first half of 1929 than prevailed during the first six months of 1928. Figures in this report show that the advance in the six months ending June, 1929, in these items was 17.2 per cent greater than in the first half of 1928. The figures here published reflect in no uncertain way the strength and stability of the mining industry in Canada, and new construction and other development work now being carried on at many of the larger properties, indicate a long period of continued growth and expansion in the future of this basic industry.

As in previous years the Bureau has continued to work co-operatively in the collection of coal statistics with the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Co-operative collection of general mineral production reports for the joint use of the Bureau and the provincial governments of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia has also been continued on a mutually satisfactory basis. The Bureau desires to acknowledge its indebtedness in this respect and to thank the several provincial governments and the other Dominion departments for valuable assistance rendered from time to time in connection with reports on the mining industry in Canada.

The thanks of the Bureau are also tendered to the mine and smelter operators, for assistance given and information made available. The railway and other transportation companies, as well as smelter operators outside of Canada, have also furnished data, the receipt of which is gratefully acknowledged.

The report has been prepared under the direction of Mr. S. J. Cook, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.I.C., chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau. The data were assembled by Mr. W. H. Losee, B.Sc., assisted by Mr. B. R. Hayden, of the mineral division staff.

R. H. COATS,

*Dominion Statistician.*

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA.

August 20, 1929.





# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C., Dominion Statistician

S. J. COOK, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.I.C., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch

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## PRELIMINARY REPORT

OF THE

# MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1929

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New gains in nickel and copper and further advances in the production of many other metals and non-metals were made in Canada's mining industry during the first half of 1929. Following the attainment of a new output record in 1928 when the value of Canada's mineral production reached \$274,989,487 or 11.2 per cent over the 1927 total, the rise in the output of metals and non-metals in the half-year ending June, 1929, to a value 17.2 per cent above the total for the first half of 1928, once again pointed to a continuance of prosperity in Canada's mining industry that forecasts the possibility of further new records being established when the totals for the present calendar year are compiled.

Metals and non-metals produced from Canadian ores during the first half of the present year reached a value of \$123,702,334 as compared with \$105,632,571 for the six months ending June, 1928. Greater outputs were reported for the half-year ending June, 1929, for all the metals except arsenic, cobalt and lead, and metals of the platinum group, and in the case of cobalt and lead higher total valuations were reported than for the half-year ending June, 1928. Silver production was higher but lower prices reduced the total value slightly below the total reported for the first half of the preceding year. In the class of fuels, including coal, natural gas and crude petroleum, there was a marked gain in every item. Non-metallic minerals, with the exception of actinolite, barytes and gypsum, all showed higher output figures for the half-year. No reports were obtained from producers of clay products and other structural materials because of the recognized seasonal nature of operations in this field; figures for the half-year ending June would not be representative of half the annual output in this class.

Metals as a group showed the greatest gain at a total valuation of \$75,476,321 as compared with \$62,967,411 in the first half of 1928 and a total of \$132,012,454 during the calendar year 1928. Production in the half year was 19.9 per cent higher in value than during the first half of 1928. Copper, gold and nickel were the leading products in point of value followed by lead, silver, zinc, cobalt and a group of less important metals including cadmium, platinum and palladium, arsenic and bismuth.

Copper showed the most outstanding gain, rising 23.9 per cent over the quantity produced in the first half of 1928. Higher prices during the first half of 1929 raised the total valuation of copper output for the period to 68.1 per cent above the figures for the first half of the preceding year. Production during the first half of 1929 amounted to 115,586,068 pounds valued at \$21,124,581 as compared with 93,288,209 pounds worth \$12,569,660 for the first half of 1928. During the period under review Quebec and Ontario produced more than British Columbia; in the first half of 1928 British Columbia's production was greater than the total output of Ontario and Quebec. More than 70,000,000 pounds of copper were produced in the form of blister in Canada during the six months ending June this year as against a total in this class of about 57,000,000 pounds in the first half of last year. Copper contained in ores and concentrates ex-

ported and in nickel-copper matte exported showed a gain of about 10,000,000 pounds to a total of nearly 45,000,000 pounds. New York quotations for copper which during the calendar year 1928 averaged 14.570 cents per pound rose during the half-year under review to an average of 18.439 cents per pound, which rise in price added appreciably to the revenue of the copper producers.

Gold production in the half-year reached a total of 940,005 fine ounces valued at \$19,431,626 as compared with a total in the first half of 1928 of 906,258 fine ounces valued at \$18,734,015 or a gain of 3.7 per cent. Production of gold during the calendar year 1928 amounted to 1,890,592 fine ounces or slightly more than twice as much as was produced during the first half of the present calendar year. Ontario with a total of 798,881 ounces valued at \$16,514,335 contributed 85 per cent of Canada's output of gold in the first half of 1929. Porcupine area retained its leadership producing about 56 per cent of the provincial output with Kirkland lake in the second place with about 43 per cent. There was also some production of gold in nickel-copper matte and in blister copper and copper-zinc ores exported during the period. British Columbia was the second largest gold producing province, its output amounting to 81,552 fine ounces valued at \$1,685,829. This total was appreciably below the output in the first half of 1928 when 95,588 ounces valued at \$1,975,979 were produced. Gold in blister copper and in ores exported from the province of Quebec amounted to 38,645 fine ounces valued at \$798,863 or considerably more than the total of 25,178 fine ounces valued at \$520,475 in the first half of the preceding year. Manitoba produced more than twice as much gold in the period under review than in the first six months of 1928, the output amounting to 12,721 fine ounces valued at \$262,966. Alluvial gold from the Yukon reached a higher level in the first half of the present year than in the corresponding period of last year. The total output amounted to 7,319 fine ounces valued at \$151,297. There was also a production of gold in bullion from Nova Scotia and a small yield from Alberta.

Nickel continues to intrigue public interest. Production in the half-year ending June, 1929, showed a rise of 18.3 per cent in quantity and 21.1 per cent in value over the corresponding total for the first half of 1928. Nearly 55 million pounds were produced at a value of \$12,872,029 in marked contrast to the figure for the entire calendar year 1928 when 96,755,578 pounds valued at \$22,318,907 were reported. It is worthy of note that the production of refined and electrolytic nickel in Canada during the first half of 1929 reached a total of 34,891,047 pounds as compared with 21,955,829 pounds in the first half of 1928. There was a slight reduction in the content of nickel in matte and speiss exported to other countries for refining. Nickel in oxides and salts sold reached a higher tonnage in the period under review than during the first half of 1928.

Lead production during the half year at 156,110,097 pounds valued at \$8,116,385 showed a lower quantity but a higher aggregate value than the figures for the first half of 1928. Production for the half-year was lower in each of the three producing areas, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, but higher from the Yukon. Commenting on the lead production figures for the half-year in British Columbia the Provincial Mineralogist says that "while production during the half-year shows a lessened rate compared with 1928, it is probable that a larger total output will be made during the present calendar year due to extensive developments throughout the province." Increased efficiency is reflected in the report from the Sullivan mine which during the period treated a larger tonnage of ore than during the first half of 1928, producing a larger tonnage of zinc concentrates and nearly as great a tonnage of lead concentrates as in the first half of 1928. The working of lower grade ores indicates further economies in operation.

Silver production during the half-year added 11,307,341 fine ounces valued at \$6,252,620 showed a gain of 514,552 fine ounces or 4.7 per cent in quantity, but due to lower prices a drop in the total value of \$27,164 or slightly less than one-half of one per cent below the figures for the first half of 1928. During the half-year the price of silver averaged 55.297 cents per fine ounce as compared with an average during the calendar year 1928 of 58.176 cents per fine ounce. British Columbia while still retaining the premier position among the silver-producing provinces of Canada, did not yield as much silver in the first half of 1929 as during the corresponding period of 1928 due in large measure to the smaller production of lead ores. With an output of 4,724,346 fine ounces, British Columbia produced 42 per cent of the Dominion output, Ontario held second place with 36 per cent or a total of 4,064,962 fine ounces as compared with 3,498,192 fine ounces produced in the first six months of 1928; Yukon contributed 18 per cent and Quebec yielded nearly 4 per cent of the total for Canada. There was also a small production from Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

Zinc production rose more than 10 million pounds to a total of 103,330,350 pounds valued at \$5,955,962 and the total production for the half-year was 11 per cent higher in quantity and 14.8 per cent above the value reported in the first half of 1928. Production in British Columbia amounted to 90,935,753 pounds as against 83,590,000 in the first half of last year. Quebec produced 10,391,552 pounds as against 9,468,536 pounds during the first half of last year. The remaining production was from Ontario properties.

Cobalt production while 9.2 per cent below the quantity produced in the first half of 1928 reached a higher total valuation. The value of the output showed an improvement of 15.1 per cent over the total for the first half of 1928.

Other items in the metal list included cadmium, platinum, palladium, rhodium, arsenic and bismuth. Cadmium production at 501,242 pounds reached a higher total than during the entire calendar year 1928. It will be recalled that cadmium was produced for the first time in Canada during 1928. Platinum and its related metals, partly estimated, showed a lower total than in the first half of 1928. Arsenic figures were also slightly lower than the totals for the first half of last year. Bismuth production amounted to 28,339 pounds; some of this was produced as metallic bismuth in Ontario and British Columbia and some was exported in the form of bismuth-bearing bullion. The entire production has been valued for statistical purposes at \$1 per pound rather than at its actual sales value.

Fuels including coal, natural gas, peat and crude petroleum showed an increased valuation of \$3,952,636 over the total for the first half of 1928 or a gain of 11.4 per cent. The total value of the output in this group for the half-year was \$38,704,501 as against \$34,751,865. In the fuels group of the non-metallic section the gain in the output of coal amounted to 528,099 short tons or 6.4 per cent over the totals for the first half of 1928. The total production of coal during the first six months of the present calendar year was 8,776,599 short tons valued at \$31,863,948. More bituminous and lignite coals were produced but slightly smaller tonnages of sub-bituminous coal were mined. During the half-year every coal producing province with the single exception of British Columbia, showed an increase in output over the corresponding period of the preceding year. Nova Scotia mines yielded 3,455,327 short tons valued at \$13,852,497, putting that province in the first place among the coal producing areas of the Dominion in point of value but in point of tonnage Alberta led with an output of 3,631,615 short tons valued at \$11,687,423. British Columbia produced 1,312,598 tons worth \$5,391,165. Saskatchewan and New Brunswick produced 377,059 tons. Based on data for output, imports and exports, the tonnage of coal made available for use in Canada during the half-year ending June, 1929, was 15,762,946 short tons as against 14,506,775 short tons in the first half of the preceding year. Canada imported about three-quarters of a million tons more coal during the period than in the first six months of last year and exported about 39,000 tons more than in the corresponding period of 1928.

Natural gas production during the half-year at 14,087,068 M cu. ft. valued at \$5,191,178 showed a gain of 10.7 per cent in quantity and 7.2 per cent in value over the figures for the corresponding period last year. Alberta again was the largest producer, the wells of that province yielding 9,763,534 M cu. ft.; Ontario came second with 3,900,000 M cu. ft.; and New Brunswick wells produced 423,434 M cu. ft. While Ontario's production was less than half the output in Alberta the value of the natural gas produced was very nearly as great owing to higher prices in Ontario.

Increased production and better prices raised the quantity of crude petroleum produced during the half-year to 55.9 per cent above the total for the first half of 1928 and the value of the half-year's production to a point 70.6 per cent over the total for the first half of 1928. Ontario and New Brunswick outputs were both less than last year but Alberta's production rose from 229,060 barrels in the first half of 1928 to 405,970 barrels in the half-year ending June, 1929. Alberta's output was valued at \$1,491,798.

Small shipments of peat were made from stock during the half-year under review.

Non-metallic minerals, other than fuels showed a gain in the value of output amounting to 20.3 per cent more than the total for the first half of 1928. With only a few exceptions the commodities in this class showed greater outputs and higher values. The net increase in the value of the group was \$1,608,217.

Asbestos was by far the most important of the non-metallics. Production increased 21,187 tons or 17.5 per cent and the value rose \$1,352,420 or 27.6 per cent over the figures for the first half of 1928. The total production for the period was 141,979 tons valued at \$6,244,629. The



entire production as in previous years was derived from the eastern townships of the province of Quebec. Increased exports of asbestos in various forms raised the value of the exports during the half-year more than a million dollars above the level established in the first half of 1928. The greatest gains in output were in the tonnage of shingle stocks, millboard and paper stocks produced.

While the production of gypsum during the first half of 1929 amounted to only 321,310 tons valued at \$1,270,541 as against 403,982 tons worth \$1,421,457 produced in the first half of 1928 and 1,246,368 tons valued at \$3,743,648 during the entire calendar year 1928, it may be observed that production in each of the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia was greater during the first half of the present year than during the first half of 1928. Only in Nova Scotia was there a reduction in output. Nova Scotia is the principal producing area in Canada and is also the principal exporter of gypsum. During the past year the export situation has been somewhat disturbed by the threat of tariff impositions on the part of the United States. During the closing months of 1928 it was proposed to put an *ad valorem* duty against Canadian crushed gypsum entering the United States but after a hearing by the United States Tariff Commission, cracked gypsum from Nova Scotia was found to be entitled to free entry as a raw product. Another feature of the industry is that by far the greater part of the year's output is produced in the last half of the year. In 1928, for example, the production in Nova Scotia during the first six months amounted to only about 300,000 tons, whereas the total production during the year was over 1,000,000 tons. It may be therefore that the output of gypsum from Canada during the present calendar year may be very considerably augmented during the remaining months of the present year.

Much larger tonnages of salt were produced in Nova Scotia during the first half of the present year than the first six months of 1928. There was also an increase in the total tonnage of salt obtained from Ontario wells during the period. More table and dairy salt, greater tonnages of common fine salt and common coarse salt were produced during the period but lower prices reduced the total value somewhat below the figures for the first half of 1928. The gain in tonnage amounted to 14.9 per cent while the loss in total value was 3.1 per cent.

More than twice as much magnesite was produced in Canada during the first half of the present year than in the corresponding period of last year. The value of the output was placed at \$262,304 as against \$108,235 in the first half of last year and the total valuation of \$346,990 during the entire calendar year 1928.

Quartz production rose 20.6 per cent in tonnage over the figures for the first half of 1928 but lower prices reduced the total value to about 5 per cent under the figures for the corresponding period of last year. Quartz was produced during the period in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Nova Scotia and was chiefly used as flux.

Better prices and increased production marked the record for feldspar output during the period. Gains of 24.3 per cent in the tonnage and 43.9 per cent in the value were noted. Ontario and Quebec were the producers, the output being divided about evenly between the two provinces.

For the half-year the production of pyrites has been determined in tons of pyrites ore at its sales value. During the period 38,678 tons were sold as compared with 31,000 in the first half of 1928. A change has been made in the method of computing figures in the annual report and for the calendar year 1928 the figures given in this report show the sulphur content rather than the total weight of the pyrites shipped. It has been the practice in past years to report export shipments in terms of the sulphur content of pyrites and in view of the fact that there is now an important production of sulphur in the form of sulphuric acid made from waste bessemer gases it has been decided to modify the method of reporting so as to show the total sulphur content of pyrites shipped and of bessemer gases used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. When the report for the calendar year is prepared the pyrites data will be shown in this way but for the present report it was thought better to retain the former practice of reporting tonnages shipped rather than the sulphur content of the shipments.

Ontario was the sole source of talc production during the calendar year 1928 but in the first half of 1929 there was a small shipment from a British Columbia deposit. The total output for the half-year was 7,703 tons as against 6,881 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

Silica brick production continued on a steady basis throughout the period at about the same rate as during the preceding calendar year. The output for the half year was 1,572 M valued at \$74,646.



The value of mica shipments showed a very great increase during the half-year under review, although the tonnage was not appreciably changed from the figures for the first half of 1928. Explanation of this rise in value is found in the fact that during the period a very considerable shipment of screened mica scrap was made for export purposes and this screened mica scrap sells for a much higher price than is usually commanded by the ordinary scrap mica. It is understood that it is largely used in the electrical trade.

While there was no production of graphite from Quebec during the first half of the present year, there was a marked improvement in the tonnage shipped from Ontario mines, nearly as much being shipped in the first half of the present year as was shipped during the entire calendar year 1928. The value of shipments during the first half of 1929 was greater than the total shipments during 1928. This revival in Canada's graphite trade speaks well for the industry.

Phosphate mining which at one time enjoyed a considerable prosperity has been somewhat under a cloud in recent years. It is a pleasure therefore to note that in the half-year ending June, 1929, production rose to 1,218 tons valued at \$16,114 or approximately double the output during the calendar year 1928. The revival in this industry is due to large new outputs in British Columbia. Previously the industry was centred in Quebec which is still a small producer.

Mining and utilization of bituminous sands of northern Alberta has been fostered by the Dominion Department of Mines and by the Alberta government for a number of years. Production during the first half of 1929 amounted to 585 tons valued at \$2,340 or more than six times the total output during the calendar year 1928.

Other non-metallic minerals of interest produced during the half-year ending June were iron oxides, sodium sulphate, soapstone, diatomite, sodium carbonate, volcanic dust, barytes and actinolite. Production in each of these items was at about the same rate as during the first half of 1928 and indeed throughout the calendar year 1928. Details of production will be found in the tables.

Index numbers of employment in the mining industry are compiled by the Bureau monthly from returns made by upwards of 200 firms employing more than 50,000 hands. Returns for the first half of 1929 indicated an average gain of more than 4 per cent over the average of the index numbers for the first six months of 1928. The seasonal trend was much the same through both sets of figures; a decline in employment through March and April was followed by a rise in May and June but in this year the rise in the latter part of June was much more pronounced than in the same month of last year. Through the first five months of 1929 employment was about 4 per cent higher than during the same months of 1928; at the end of June the difference was about 7 per cent.

Index numbers of employment are based on the average of returns for the calendar year 1926 as 100. On this basis the average of index numbers for the first six months of 1929 in the coal mining industry stood at 106.7 as against an average of 107.8 in the first half of the preceding year; metal mining showed an average of 130.1 as against an average of 122.9; non-metal mining employment index averaged 125.7 this year as against 109.1 in the first half of 1928. It will be observed from these data that seasonal conditions are definitely reflected in the employment index. Coal mining shows a gradual decline as the summer months approach while metal mining and non-metal mining indexes of employment reflect increased activity at these properties during the summer. Thus, the coal mining index dropped from 111.1 on the first of January, 1929, to 99.3 on the first of June; metal mining index which stood at 126.6 in January rose steadily to 138.4 at the first of June; non-metal mining index standing at 118.0 in January rose to 140.9 indicating the pronounced increase in employment in the non-metal mining field during the summer season.

Prices of mineral products generally were about 3 per cent higher during the first half of 1929 than the average range prevailing throughout the first six months of 1928. Copper showed the most pronounced advance rising to an average for the half-year of 18.44 cents in New York as against an average of 14.57 cents in the preceding calendar year. Lead prices were higher; New York quotations averaged 7.023 cents for the period as against 6.305 cents in 1928. Zinc prices rose to an average of 6.521 cents in St. Louis and 5.764 cents in London as compared with 6.027 cents and 5.493 cents respectively in the same markets during the preceding calendar year. Silver prices were lower; New York quotations averaged 55.297 cents or nearly 3 cents under the average of 58.176 cents obtaining in 1928. Cobalt prices were slightly lower during the period under review and nominal quotations for nickel remained unchanged at 36 cents a pound. While

structural materials and clay products are not reviewed in this report it may be noted that data published in the form of price indexes covering this field showed rising trends which will no doubt be reflected in higher aggregate values for these products reported at the end of the present calendar year.

Canada's mining industry continues to reflect the initiative and untiring industry of a people whose faith in their heritage has been and still is the chief spur to discovery and development and in a long and profitable production record, started with rich rewards to early sponsors, it has won an important place in the economic life of the Dominion and has established Canada as a very real factor in the mineral trade of the world.

*Mineral Production of Canada for the Twelve Months ending December 31, 1928, and also for the Period January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

		1928 12 months		1928 January 1 to June 30		1929 January 1 to June 30	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLICS							
Arsenic	lb.	5,432,223	\$ 193,052	2,859,944	\$ 93,678	1,895,251	\$ 64,578
Bismuth	lb.	14,002	5,067	7,957	8,302	28,339	28,339
Cadmium	lb.	491,894	341,374	161,908	80,954	501,242	451,118
Cobalt	lb.	956,590	1,672,320	518,044	822,603	470,588	946,699
Copper	lb.	202,696,046	28,598,249	93,288,209	12,569,600	115,586,098	21,124,581
Gold	fine oz.	1,890,502	39,082,005	906,258	18,734,015	940,005	19,431,626
Iron ore sold for export	tons	2,244	6,732				
Lead	lb.	337,946,688	15,553,231	175,985,342	7,938,555	156,110,097	8,116,385
Nickel	lb.	96,755,578	22,318,907	46,463,107	10,625,702	54,998,075	12,872,029
Palladium, Rhodium, etc.	fine oz.	13,667	627,833	6,336	281,953	2,987	87,786
Platinum	fine oz.	10,532	708,909	5,035	344,192	2,503	144,598
Silver	fine oz.	21,936,407	12,761,725	10,792,789	6,279,784	11,307,341	6,252,620
Zinc	lb.	184,647,374	10,143,050	93,058,536	5,188,013	103,330,350	5,955,902
Total		-	132,012,454	-	62,967,411	-	75,476,321
NON-METALLICS							
Fuels							
Coal	tons	17,564,293	63,757,833	8,248,500	28,943,945	8,776,599	31,863,918
Natural gas	M cu. ft.	22,582,586	8,614,182	12,721,069	4,842,162	14,087,068	5,191,178
Peat	tons	1,497	5,845	-	-	300	1,350
Petroleum, crude	brl.	624,184	2,035,300	301,562	965,758	470,238	1,648,025
Total		-	74,413,160	-	34,751,865	-	38,704,501
Other Non-Metallics							
Actinolite	tons	70	875	70	875	26	325
Asbestos	tons	273,033	11,238,360	120,792	4,892,209	141,979	6,244,629
Barytes	tons	127	2,847	56	1,256	38	854
Bituminous sands	tons	94	374	33	133	585	2,340
Diatomite	tons	308	8,960	76	1,638	219	5,580
Feldspar	tons	31,897	284,942	14,925	122,926	18,552	176,863
Graphite	tons	1,097	57,041	769	38,719	924	57,208
Grindstones	tons	1,855	100,960	-	-	-	-
Gypsum	tons	1,246,308	3,743,648	403,982	1,421,457	321,310	1,270,541
Iron oxides	tons	5,414	111,198	1,414	35,720	3,525	54,805
Magnesite	tons	13,195	346,990	4,396	108,235	9,725	262,304
Manganese, Bog	tons	385	2,237	-	-	-	-
Mica	tons	3,660	87,168	1,778	34,924	1,787	62,233
Mineral water	Imp. gal.	209,045	33,498	137,053	7,094	175,197	16,587
Phosphate	tons	641	8,276	345	4,485	1,218	16,114
Pyrites	tons	38,580	321,033*	31,000	65,481	38,678	154,390
Quartz	tons	282,522	523,933	99,845	221,845	120,423	210,831
Salt	tons	299,445	1,495,971	143,027	783,478	164,354	759,284
Silica brick	M	3,224	155,502	1,262	64,417	1,572	74,646
Soapstone	tons	-	40,171	407	16,460	-	17,955
Sodium carbonate	tons	519	4,922	136	1,450	301	3,912
Sodium sulphate	tons	6,016	68,804	1,979	3,958	3,373	36,383
Talc	tons	14,925	179,187	6,881	82,390	7,703	90,303
Volcanic dust	tons	483	9,795	192	3,945	215	3,455
Total		-	18,826,692	-	7,913,295	-	9,521,512

\*Includes sulphur content of pyrites at its sale value and estimated figures for quantity and value of sulphur in smelter gases used for acid making.

*Mineral Production of Canada for the Twelve Months ending December 31, 1928, and also for the Period January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929—Concluded*

		1928 12 months		
		Quantity	Value	
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS			\$	
<i>Clay Products</i>				
Brick—Soft mud process	Face . . . . . M	17,532	349,847	No reports were obtained from producers of clay products and other structural materials for the half-year ending June, owing to the recognized seasonal nature of operations in this field.
	Common . . . . . M	93,280	1,328,981	
Stiff mud process	Face . . . . . M	101,717	2,247,472	
(wire cut)	Common . . . . . M	144,404	2,182,307	
Dry press	Face . . . . . M	36,587	718,301	
	Common . . . . . M	24,294	337,096	
Fancy or ornamental brick	. . . . . M	590	28,763	
Sewer brick	. . . . . M	2,888	59,010	
Paving brick	. . . . . M	338	4,464	
Firebrick	. . . . . M	4,940	234,400	
Fireclay	. . . . . tons	5,123	35,284	
Kaolin	. . . . . tons	5	25	
Bentonite	. . . . . tons	20	100	
Fireclay blocks and shapes	. . . . .	—	105,091	
Hollow blocks	. . . . . tons	205,257	1,930,152	
Roofing tile	. . . . . No	72,930	6,435	
Floor tiles (quarries)	. . . . . sq. ft.	171,520	45,729	
Drain tile	. . . . . M	22,629	656,054	
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc.	. . . . .	—	1,723,644	
Pottery, glazed or unglazed	. . . . .	—	356,093	
Other clay products	. . . . .	—	2,410	
<b>Total</b>		—	<b>12,381,718</b>	
<i>Other Structural Materials</i>				
Cement	. . . . . brl.	11,023,928	16,739,163	
Lime	. . . . . tons	508,889	4,534,568	
Sand and gravel	. . . . . tons	28,102,917	5,809,431	
Stone	. . . . . tons	8,253,034	10,272,301	
<b>Total</b>		—	<b>37,355,463</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>		—	<b>274,989,187</b>	



Comparative Table of Mineral Production of Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929

		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	
		Quantity	%	Value	%
<b>METALLICS</b>					
Arsenic	lb.	- 964,693	- 33.7	- 29,100	- 31.1
Bismuth	lb.	+ 30,382	+256.2	+ 20,037	+241.4
Cadmium	lb.	+ 339,324	+200.6	+ 370,164	+457.3
Cobalt	lb.	- 47,456	- 9.2	- 124,096	+ 15.1
Copper	lb.	+22,297,859	+ 23.9	+ 8,554,921	+ 68.1
Gold	fine oz.	+ 33,747	+ 3.7	+ 697,611	+ 3.7
Lead	lb.	+19,875,245	+11.3	+ 177,830	+ 2.2
Nickel	lb.	+ 8,534,968	+18.3	+ 2,246,327	+21.1
Palladium, Rhodium	fine oz.	+ 3,349	+52.9	+ 194,167	+ 68.9
Platinum	fine oz.	- 2,532	-50.3	- 199,594	- 58.0
Silver	fine oz.	+ 514,552	+ 4.7	+ 27,164	- 0.4
Zinc	lb.	+10,271,814	+11.0	+ 767,949	+14.8
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>+12,508,910</b>	<b>19.9</b>
<b>NON-METALLICS</b>					
<b>Fuels</b>					
Coal	tons	+ 528,099	+ 6.4	+ 2,920,003	+10.1
Natural gas	M cu. ft.	+ 1,365,999	+10.7	+ 349,016	+ 7.2
Peat	tons	+ 300	-	+ 1,350	-
Petroleum, crude	brls.	+ 168,676	+55.9	+ 682,267	+70.6
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>+ 3,952,636</b>	<b>+11.4</b>
<b>Other Non-Metallics</b>					
Actinolite	tons	- 44	- 62.9	- 550	- 62.9
Asbestos	tons	+ 21,187	+17.5	+ 1,352,420	+27.6
Barytes	tons	- 18	- 32.1	- 402	- 32.0
Bituminous sands	tons	+ 552	+1,672.7	+ 2,207	+1,659.4
Diatomite	tons	+ 143	+188.2	+ 3,942	+240.7
Feldspar	tons	+ 3,627	+ 24.3	+ 53,937	+43.9
Graphite	tons	+ 155	+20.2	+ 18,489	+47.8
Gypsum	tons	+ 82,672	+20.5	+ 150,916	+10.6
Iron oxides	tons	+ 1,111	+ 78.6	+ 19,085	+53.4
Magnesite	tons	+ 5,329	+121.2	+ 154,069	+142.3
Mica	tons	+ 9	+ 0.5	+ 27,309	+ 78.2
Mineral water	Imp. gal.	+ 38,144	+27.8	+ 9,493	+133.8
Phosphate	tons	+ 873	+253.0	+ 11,629	+259.3
Pyrites	tons	+ 7,678	+ 24.8	+ 88,679	+135.0
Quartz	tons	+ 20,578	+20.6	+ 11,014	- 5.0
Salt	tons	+ 21,327	+14.9	+ 24,194	- 3.1
Silica brick	M	+ 3,310	+24.6	+ 10,229	+15.9
Soapstone	tons	-	-	+ 1,455	+ 9.1
Sodium carbonate	tons	+ 165	+121.3	+ 2,462	+169.8
Sodium sulphate	tons	+ 1,394	+70.4	+ 32,425	+819.2
Talc	tons	+ 822	+11.9	+ 7,913	+ 9.6
Volcanic dust	tons	+ 23	+12.0	+ 490	+12.4
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>+ 1,608,217</b>	<b>+ 20.3</b>
<b>Total Non-Metallics</b>		-	-	<b>+ 5,560,853</b>	<b>+13.1</b>

Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1926-1928

Province	1926		1927		1928	
	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total
	\$		\$		\$	
Nova Scotia*	28,873,792	12.00	30,111,221	12.17	30,524,322	11.10
New Brunswick	1,811,104	0.76	2,148,535	0.87	2,198,919	0.80
Quebec	25,956,193	10.80	28,870,403	11.67	37,037,420	13.47
Ontario	84,702,296	35.23	89,982,962	36.38	99,584,718	36.22
Manitoba	3,073,528	1.29	2,888,912	1.17	4,186,853	1.52
Saskatchewan	1,193,394	0.50	1,455,225	0.59	1,719,461	0.63
Alberta	26,977,027	11.21	29,309,223	11.85	32,531,416	11.83
British Columbia	65,622,976	27.29	60,801,179	24.58	64,496,351	23.45
Yukon	2,226,813	0.92	1,789,044	0.72	2,709,957	0.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,437,123</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>247,356,695</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>274,989,487</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Includes small production from Prince Edward Island.

## Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1928

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
<b>METALLICS</b>									
Arsenic.....lb.	-	-	-	4,007,226	-	-	-	1,334,997	-
.....\$	-	-	-	178,149	-	-	-	14,903	-
Bismuth.....lb.	-	-	-	14,002	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	-	5,067	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium.....lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,894	-
.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,374	-
Cobalt.....lb.	-	-	-	954,860	-	-	-	1,730	-
.....\$	-	-	-	1,671,900	-	-	-	420	-
Copper.....lb.	-	-	33,697,949	66,607,510	-	-	-	102,283,210	107,377
.....\$	-	-	4,900,791	8,770,149	-	-	-	14,902,664	15,845
Gold.....fine oz.	1,290	-	60,006	1,578,434	19,813	-	68	196,617	34,364
.....\$	26,667	-	1,240,434	32,629,126	409,571	-	1,406	4,064,434	710,367
Iron ore sold for export.....tons	-	-	2,241	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	6,732	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead.....lb.	-	-	6,218,336	6,814,757	-	-	-	317,722,146	7,191,449
.....\$	-	-	284,520	402,289	-	-	-	14,537,377	329,045
Nickel.....lb.	-	-	-	96,755,578	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	-	22,318,907	-	-	-	-	-
Palladium, Rhodium, etc.....fine oz.	-	-	-	13,087	-	-	-	520	-
.....\$	-	-	-	605,563	-	-	-	22,270	-
Platinum.....fine oz.	-	-	-	10,452	-	-	-	80	-
.....\$	-	-	-	704,360	-	-	-	4,549	-
Silver.....fine oz.	77	-	908,950	7,242,601	1,763	-	7	10,943,367	2,839,633
.....\$	45	-	528,796	4,213,456	1,026	-	4	6,366,413	1,651,985
Zinc.....lb.	-	-	21,057,760	58,724	-	-	-	183,530,890	-
.....\$	-	-	1,156,745	3,226	-	-	-	8,983,070	-
<b>Total.....\$</b>	<b>26,712</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,127,818</b>	<b>71,592,192</b>	<b>410,597</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>49,237,483</b>	<b>2,707,042</b>
<b>NON-METALLICS</b>									
<i>Fuels</i>									
Coal.....tons	6,743,504	207,738	-	-	-	471,713	7,336,330	2,804,594	414
.....\$	27,427,556	868,104	-	-	-	831,491	23,532,414	11,094,353	2,915
Natural gas.....M cu. ft.	-	660,981	-	7,632,800	200	-	14,288,605	-	-
.....\$	-	324,344	-	4,535,312	60	-	3,754,466	-	-
Peat.....tons	-	-	-	1,497	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	-	5,845	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum, crude.....bbl.	-	8,043	-	134,094	-	-	482,047	-	-
.....\$	-	21,391	-	249,737	-	-	1,764,172	-	-
<b>Total.....\$</b>	<b>27,427,556</b>	<b>1,214,839</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,790,804</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>831,491</b>	<b>29,651,652</b>	<b>11,094,353</b>	<b>2,915</b>
<i>Other Non-Metallics</i>									
Actinolite.....tons	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	-	875	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos.....tons	-	-	273,033	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	11,238,360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barytes.....tons	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	2,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous sands.....tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diatomite.....tons	208	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-
.....\$	4,160	-	-	-	-	-	374	-	-
Feldspar.....tons	-	-	12,943	18,954	-	-	-	180	-
.....\$	-	-	104,789	180,153	-	-	-	4,800	-
Graphite.....tons	-	-	50	1,047	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	4,668	52,373	-	-	-	-	-
Grindstones.....tons	-	1,609	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
.....\$	-	80,451	-	-	-	-	-	20,509	-
Gypsum.....tons	1,013,257	75,033	-	85,811	51,285	-	-	20,982	-
.....\$	1,850,243	501,252	-	553,271	609,039	-	-	229,843	-
Iron oxides.....tons	-	-	5,278	-	-	-	-	136	-
.....\$	-	-	109,383	-	-	-	-	1,815	-
Magnesite.....tons	-	-	13,195	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	340,990	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese, Bog.....tons	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	2,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mica.....tons	-	-	1,101	2,559	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	54,224	32,944	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral water, Imp. gal	-	-	15,415	253,630	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	5,608	27,890	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphate.....tons	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	550	-
.....\$	-	-	1,126	-	-	-	-	7,150	-
Pyrites (see Sulphur).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quartz.....tons	7,424	-	64,577	194,503	1	-	-	16,017	-
.....\$	28,022	-	143,067	308,608	360	-	-	43,876	-
Salt.....tons	19,604	-	-	279,841	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	118,342	-	-	1,377,629	-	-	-	-	-
Silica brick.....M	1,627	-	-	1,507	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	69,179	-	-	80,323	-	-	-	-	-
Soapstone.....tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....\$	-	-	40,171	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1928—Concluded

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
<i>Other Non-Metallics—con.</i>									
Sodium carbonate... tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	—
\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,922	—
Sodium sulphate... tons	—	—	—	—	—	6,016	—	—	—
\$	—	—	—	—	—	68,804	—	—	—
Sulphur*..... tons	—	—	1,552	4,974	—	—	—	32,063	—
\$	—	—	12,061	54,100	—	—	—	254,872	—
Talc..... tons	—	—	—	14,925	—	—	—	—	—
\$	—	—	—	179,187	—	—	—	—	—
Volcanic dust..... tons	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—	—
\$	—	—	—	—	—	9,795	—	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,072,793</b>	<b>583,840</b>	<b>12,060,447</b>	<b>2,853,353</b>	<b>609,399</b>	<b>78,599</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>567,787</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS</i>									
<i>Clay Products</i>									
Brick—									
Soft mud process—									
Face..... M	185	50	70	16,327	—	—	662	248	—
\$	2,220	1,000	1,115	317,800	—	—	22,163	5,549	—
Common..... M	1,016	1,951	18,576	45,793	13,253	100	8,121	4,470	—
\$	13,262	30,678	169,307	727,323	209,575	1,700	106,610	70,526	—
Stiff mud process (wire cut)—									
Face..... M	1,510	—	29,914	64,664	2,014	1,374	845	1,390	—
\$	34,639	—	686,752	1,367,859	42,350	44,208	17,927	53,737	—
Common..... M	6,137	—	99,014	23,711	—	9,981	3,479	2,082	—
\$	77,193	—	1,542,576	383,687	—	114,106	33,352	31,393	—
Dry press—									
Face..... M	—	—	2,492	29,182	—	432	4,481	—	—
\$	—	—	66,842	581,609	—	12,426	87,424	—	—
Common..... M	—	—	52	3,460	328	—	17,393	2,861	—
\$	—	—	511	43,753	4,945	—	243,039	44,848	—
Fancy or orna- mental brick... M	—	—	67	532	—	—	—	—	—
\$	—	—	3,049	25,714	—	—	—	—	—
Sewer brick.... M	—	—	—	2,621	—	—	—	267	—
\$	—	—	—	49,547	—	—	—	9,463	—
Paving brick.... M	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	37	—
\$	—	—	3,241	—	—	—	—	1,223	—
Firebrick..... M	138	—	—	—	—	713	84	4,005	—
\$	10,799	—	—	—	—	40,582	4,507	178,572	—
Fireclay..... tons	2,615	67	—	—	—	1,327	—	1,114	—
\$	9,705	1,848	—	—	—	9,183	—	14,548	—
Kaolin..... tons	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bentonite..... tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fireclay blocks and whaps..... \$	1,050	1,621	—	—	—	73,301	—	29,110	—
Hollow blocks.... tons	11,254	—	40,607	112,887	2,100	10,120	18,432	9,857	—
\$	132,594	—	441,107	983,005	25,710	81,202	166,142	100,392	—
Roofing tile (quarries)..... No.	—	—	—	72,930	—	—	—	—	—
\$	—	—	—	6,435	—	—	—	—	—
Floor tiles (quarries)..... sq. ft.	—	—	500	171,020	—	—	—	—	—
\$	—	—	50	45,679	—	—	—	—	—
Drain tile..... M	89	—	531	20,276	149	15	377	1,192	—
\$	3,282	—	18,833	572,577	9,211	600	12,761	38,790	—
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc. \$	211,833	—	163,521	974,157	—	—	247,410	126,723	—
Pottery, glazed or unglazed..... \$	—	37,045	—	98,119	—	—	220,929	—	—
Other clay products. \$	—	—	366	400	—	588	—	1,056	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>496,577</b>	<b>72,192</b>	<b>3,097,295</b>	<b>6,177,664</b>	<b>291,791</b>	<b>277,896</b>	<b>1,162,264</b>	<b>766,639</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Other Structural Materials</i>									
Cement..... brl.	—	—	4,913,820	3,911,795	693,450	—	834,067	670,796	—
\$	—	—	6,305,396	5,520,897	1,685,084	—	1,732,582	1,495,204	—
Lime..... tons	36,154	11,261	114,130	277,186	28,337	—	6,672	35,149	—
\$	175,876	130,784	896,782	2,467,843	319,699	—	69,588	473,996	—
Sand and gravel.... tons	296,266	491,471	8,136,341	10,389,408	1,653,929	2,225,524	2,575,708	2,334,270	—
\$	111,103	54,183	1,701,282	2,230,307	262,006	431,475	489,406	529,669	—
Stone..... tons	121,168	46,332	2,992,192	4,581,929	235,864	—	5,010	271,439	—
\$	213,775	142,981	4,849,200	4,041,568	608,217	—	24,740	391,820	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>500,751</b>	<b>327,948</b>	<b>13,752,660</b>	<b>14,269,615</b>	<b>2,875,606</b>	<b>431,475</b>	<b>2,316,316</b>	<b>2,890,689</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand total.. \$</b>	<b>30,524,392</b>	<b>2,198,919</b>	<b>37,037,429</b>	<b>99,584,718</b>	<b>4,186,853</b>	<b>1,719,461</b>	<b>32,531,416</b>	<b>64,496,351</b>	<b>2,709,857</b>

\*Sulphur content of pyrites at its sales value and estimated figures for quantity and value of sulphur in smelter gases used for acid making.



*Mineral Production of Canada, (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials), by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1928*

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
<b>METALLICS</b>									
Arsenic..... lb.	6,335	-	-	2,311,109	-	-	-	542,500	-
\$	127	-	-	87,556	-	-	-	5,995	-
Bismuth..... lb.	-	-	-	7,957	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	8,302	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium..... lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,908	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,954	-
Cobalt..... lb.	-	-	-	518,044	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	822,603	-	-	-	-	-
Copper..... lb.	-	-	14,044,298	30,716,167	-	-	-	48,527,744	-
\$	-	-	1,971,819	3,784,546	-	-	-	6,813,295	-
Gold..... fine oz.	1,144	-	25,178	773,289	5,125	-	-	95,588	5,934
\$	23,649	-	520,475	15,985,302	105,943	-	-	1,975,979	122,607
Lead..... lb.	-	-	3,244,173	3,550,974	-	-	-	166,031,113	3,157,382
\$	-	-	145,493	210,034	-	-	-	7,441,514	141,514
Nickel..... lb.	-	-	-	46,463,107	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	10,625,702	-	-	-	-	-
Palladium, Rhodium, etc. fine oz.	-	-	-	6,336	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	281,953	-	-	-	-	-
Platinum..... fine oz.	-	-	-	5,035	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	344,192	-	-	-	-	-
Silver..... fine oz.	55	-	455,969	3,498,192	458	-	-	5,337,005	1,501,113
\$	32	-	265,304	2,035,423	266	-	-	3,105,336	873,423
Zinc..... lb.	-	-	9,468,536	-	-	-	-	83,590,000	-
\$	-	-	527,871	-	-	-	-	4,690,142	-
<b>Total..... \$</b>	<b>23,868</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,433,862</b>	<b>34,185,613</b>	<b>106,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,083,215</b>	<b>1,137,604</b>
<b>NON-METALLICS</b>									
<i>Fuels</i>									
Coal..... tons	3,077,339	103,948	-	-	-	207,413	3,412,701	1,447,099	-
\$	11,773,005	440,727	-	-	-	363,580	10,732,177	5,634,456	-
Natural gas..... M cu. ft.	-	416,094	-	4,094,000	100	-	8,210,875	-	-
\$	-	81,354	-	2,500,000	30	-	2,260,778	-	-
Petroleum, crude..... bbl.	-	4,249	-	68,253	-	-	229,060	-	-
\$	-	11,286	-	124,261	-	-	830,211	-	-
<b>Total..... \$</b>	<b>11,773,005</b>	<b>533,367</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,624,261</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>363,580</b>	<b>13,823,166</b>	<b>5,631,456</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Other Non-Metallics</i>									
Actinolite..... tons	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	875	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos..... tons	-	-	120,792	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	4,892,209	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barytes..... tons	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	1,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous sands..... tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-
Diatomite..... tons	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	1,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feldspar..... tons	-	-	7,995	6,930	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	65,520	57,406	-	-	-	-	-
Graphite..... tons	-	-	25	744	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	1,025	37,094	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum..... tons	311,167	21,854	-	39,650	20,196	-	-	11,115	-
\$	579,085	239,963	-	258,628	244,608	-	-	99,083	-
Iron oxides..... tons	-	-	1,402	-	-	-	-	12	-
\$	-	-	35,360	-	-	-	-	360	-
Magnesite..... tons	-	-	4,390	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	109,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mica..... tons	-	-	517	1,261	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	17,321	17,603	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral water, Imp. gal.	-	-	3,941	133,112	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	936	6,158	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphate..... tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,483	-
Pyrates..... tons	-	-	-	341	-	-	-	30,659	-
\$	-	-	-	4,520	-	-	-	61,155	-
Quartz..... tons	659	-	20,330	68,856	-	-	-	10,000	-
\$	2,762	-	75,789	104,294	-	-	-	39,000	-
Salt..... tons	8,740	-	-	134,877	-	-	-	-	-
\$	51,969	-	-	731,509	-	-	-	-	-
Silica brick..... M	415	-	-	847	-	-	-	-	-
\$	17,933	-	-	46,484	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium carbonate..... tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	-
Sodium sulphate..... tons	-	-	-	-	-	1,979	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	3,958	-	-	-
Talc and soapstone..... tons	-	-	407	6,881	-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	16,450	82,390	-	-	-	-	-
Volcanic dust..... tons	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	3,945	-	-	-
<b>Total..... \$</b>	<b>651,643</b>	<b>239,963</b>	<b>5,213,455</b>	<b>1,346,967</b>	<b>244,698</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>205,533</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand total..... \$</b>	<b>12,451,156</b>	<b>773,330</b>	<b>8,644,417</b>	<b>35,156,841</b>	<b>350,937</b>	<b>371,483</b>	<b>13,823,299</b>	<b>29,923,204</b>	<b>1,137,604</b>

*Mineral Production of Canada (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials), by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1929*

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
METALLIC									
Arsenic .....	lb.	-	-	1,535,251	-	-	-	360,000	-
.....	\$	-	-	60,800	-	-	-	3,978	-
Bismuth .....	lb.	-	-	14,981	-	-	-	13,358	-
.....	\$	-	-	14,981	-	-	-	13,358	-
Cadmium .....	lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	501,442	-
.....	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	451,118	-
Cobalt .....	lb.	-	-	470,588	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	946,699	-	-	-	-	-
Copper .....	lb.	-	27,004,669	37,849,040	-	-	-	50,732,359	-
.....	\$	-	4,979,391	6,790,150	-	-	-	9,354,540	-
Gold .....	fine oz.	882	38,645	798,881	12,721	-	5	81,552	7,319
.....	\$	18,233	798,863	16,514,335	262,966	-	103	1,685,829	151,297
Lead .....	lb.	-	2,817,363	2,624,645	-	-	-	146,149,200	4,518,889
.....	\$	-	145,968	164,303	-	-	-	7,571,990	234,124
Nickel .....	lb.	-	-	54,998,075	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	12,872,029	-	-	-	-	-
Palladium, Rhodium, etc. ....	fine oz.	-	-	2,987	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	87,786	-	-	-	-	-
Platinum .....	fine oz.	-	-	2,503	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	144,598	-	-	-	-	-
Silver .....	fine oz.	44	435,964	4,064,962	1,530	-	-	4,724,346	2,060,495
.....	\$	24	241,075	2,247,802	846	-	-	2,012,422	1,150,451
Zinc .....	lb.	-	10,391,552	2,003,045	-	-	-	90,935,753	-
.....	\$	-	598,969	115,456	-	-	-	5,241,537	-
<b>Total</b> .....	\$	<b>18,257</b>	<b>6,764,264</b>	<b>19,959,239</b>	<b>263,812</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>25,934,772</b>	<b>1,515,872</b>
NON-METALLIC									
Fuels									
Coal .....	tons	3,455,327	116,766	-	-	260,290	3,631,615	1,312,598	-
.....	\$	13,852,497	487,914	-	-	444,949	11,687,423	5,391,165	-
Natural gas .....	M cu ft.	-	423,434	3,900,000	100	-	9,763,554	-	-
.....	\$	-	209,008	2,340,000	30	-	2,642,140	-	-
Peat .....	tons	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	1,350	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum, crude .....	brl.	-	3,950	60,318	-	-	405,970	-	-
.....	\$	-	10,420	145,807	-	-	1,461,798	-	-
<b>Total</b> .....	\$	<b>13,852,497</b>	<b>707,342</b>	<b>2,487,157</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>444,949</b>	<b>15,821,361</b>	<b>5,391,165</b>	<b>-</b>
Other Non-Metallics									
Actinolite .....	tons	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	325	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos .....	tons	-	141,970	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	6,244,629	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barytes .....	tons	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous sands .....	tons	-	-	-	-	-	585	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	-	-	-	2,340	-	-
Diatomite .....	tons	99	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
.....	\$	1,980	-	-	-	-	-	3,606	-
Feldspar .....	tons	-	9,103	9,449	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	77,673	99,190	-	-	-	-	-
Graphite .....	tons	-	-	924	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	-	57,208	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum .....	tons	206,279	26,660	51,983	24,528	-	-	11,860	-
.....	\$	297,270	213,789	340,040	202,992	-	-	126,440	-
Iron oxides .....	tons	-	2,425	-	-	-	-	100	-
.....	\$	-	53,920	-	-	-	-	885	-
Magnesite .....	tons	-	9,725	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	262,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mica .....	tons	-	788	999	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	48,978	13,255	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral water, imp. gal.	-	-	7,197	188,000	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	2,044	14,543	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphate .....	tons	-	40	-	-	-	-	1,178	-
.....	\$	-	800	-	-	-	-	15,314	-
Pyrites .....	tons	-	7,766	357	-	-	-	30,555	-
.....	\$	-	29,702	4,455	-	-	-	120,204	-
Quartz .....	tons	4,092	23,438	86,893	-	-	-	6,000	-
.....	\$	9,593	57,852	127,086	-	-	-	15,703	-
Salt .....	tons	14,242	-	150,112	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	94,555	-	664,729	-	-	-	-	-
Silica brick .....	M	742	-	830	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	31,420	-	43,226	-	-	-	-	-
Soapstone .....	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	\$	-	17,955	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium carbonate .....	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	-
.....	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,912	-

*Mineral Production of Canada (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials), by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1929—Concluded*

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
<i>Other Non-Metallies—con.</i>									
Sodium sulphate... tons	-	-	-	-	-	3,373	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	36,383	-	-	-
Talc... tons	-	-	-	7,663	-	-	-	40	-
\$	-	-	-	89,583	-	-	-	720	-
Volcanic dust... tons	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-	-	3,455	-	-	-
<b>Total</b> \$	<b>435,672</b>	<b>213,799</b>	<b>6,795,857</b>	<b>1,454,240</b>	<b>292,992</b>	<b>39,835</b>	<b>2,34</b>	<b>246,774</b>	
<b>Grand total</b> \$	<b>14,306,421</b>	<b>921,141</b>	<b>13,569,123</b>	<b>43,909,636</b>	<b>558,834</b>	<b>484,787</b>	<b>15,823,894</b>	<b>12,612,711</b>	<b>1,535,872</b>

*Metal Prices, 1924-1929*

Metal	Market	Unit	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	January 1 to June 30 1929
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Antimony (ordinaries)	New York	Pound	0-10836	0-17494	0-15988	0-12393	0-10305	0-09317
Arsenic, white	New York	Pound	0-09636	0-0446	0-0350	0-0383	0-04	0-04
Cobalt	New York	Pound	2-75	2-50	2-50	2-51	2-63	2-53
Cobalt oxide	New York	Pound	2-10	2-10	2-10	2-10	2-10	2-10
Copper	New York	Pound	0-13024	0-14012	0-13735	0-12920	0-14570	0-18439
	Montreal	Pound	0-15155	0-1615	0-1577	0-1478	0-16402	0-2030
	New York	Pound	0-08007	0-08020	0-08417	0-08755	0-08305	0-07023
	Montreal	Pound	0-08104	0-0612	0-08151	0-0673	0-0606	0-0678
Lead	Toronto	Pound	0-08118	0-0919	0-08274	0-0583	0-06206	0-0686
	London	Pound	0-07914	0-07914	0-07951	0-05256	0-01576	0-05181
Nickel	New York	Pound	0-29	0-34	0-36	0-36	0-36	0-36
Platinum	New York	Ounce	118-817	119-003	113-299	84-036	78-54	69-438
Silver	New York	Ounce	0-66791	0-69065	0-62107	0-58370	0-58176	0-55297
*Tin	New York	Pound	0-49674	0-56790	0-43015	0-02747	0-50427	0-46893
	St. Louis	Pound	0-06344	0-07622	0-07337	0-06242	0-06027	0-06521
Zinc	Montreal	Pound	0-07837	0-0906	0-09825	0-07710	0-07144	0-0720
	London	Pound	0-0670	0-07956	0-07419	0-06194	0-0493	0-05764

\* Years 1924-25-26, prices for 99% grade. Years 1927-28-29, prices for Straits.

*Exports of Certain Canadian Minerals, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

Item	1928		1929	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLICS				
Arsenic, other than metallic	lb.	2,262,600	85,920	1,525,800
Cobalt, metallic		-	-	59,225
Cobalt alloys		-	687,365	-
Cobalt oxides and cobalt salts		-	-	963,520
Copper, fine, in ore, matte, etc.	lb.	36,123,300	3,352,839	48,375,200
Copper, blister	lb.	44,156,200	6,202,145	12,593,808
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and bullion exported from the mines and smelters		-	5,243,215	-
Lead, metallic, in ore, etc.	lb.	629,500	33,400	351,100
Lead, in pig and block	lb.	140,582,500	5,559,781	116,176,200
Nickel, fine, in ore, matte or speiss	lb.	17,876,600	2,684,279	20,357,700
Nickel, fine	lb.	23,934,000	6,085,707	35,926,900
Nickel in oxide	lb.	4,908,200	1,501,900	5,103,500
Platinum in concentrates	fine oz	894	56,392	107
Silver in ore, concentrates, etc.	fine oz	1,652,622	852,916	1,463,104
Silver bullion	fine oz	7,728,721	4,417,299	7,472,565
Zinc in ore	lb.	2,878,900	158,837	7,063,700
Zinc spelter	lb.	72,886,500	3,856,885	76,711,000
NON-METALLICS				
Asbestos, crude	tons	54,019	3,805,470	68,225
Asbestos, sand and waste	tons	60,585	990,619	65,032
Feldspar	tons	14,299	116,381	16,109
Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined	tons	709	29,278	903
Gypsum, crude	tons	241,333	350,470	295,568
Plaster of paris, ground or prepared wall plaster	tons	4,205	74,898	3,038
Magnesite, calcined	tons	799	19,187	1,729
Mica, rough cobbled and thumb-trimmed	tons	19	8,601	-
Mica splittings	tons	26	30,826	56
Mica, scrap and waste	tons	1,972	30,461	2,230
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc.	tons	453	17,507	650
Pyrites (sulphur contained in)	tons	14,887	118,892	16,245
Salt	tons	480	10,183	5,731
Talc	tons	4,953	69,627	5,341



Note.—In the following tables more detailed information is given on some of the more important minerals.

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

### Asbestos

*Output and Sales of Asbestos in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	1928				1929			
	Total output	Sold or shipped			Total output	Sold or shipped		
		Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton		Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton
	Tons	Tons	\$	\$	Tons	Tons	\$	\$
Crude No. 1 .....	321	453	246,391	543.90	387	415	231,972	558.97
Crude No. 2 .....	1,321	1,308	378,664	289.50	1,296	1,166	382,903	328.39
Other crudes .....	112	108	15,007	138.95	352	335	57,000	170.17
Spinning stocks .....	6,045	8,431	1,116,037	132.37	9,342	9,759	1,565,015	178.67
Shingle stocks .....	19,512	12,508	867,811	69.38	45,837	46,061	1,654,509	35.92
Mill board and paper stocks .....	29,403	31,926	1,200,533	39.48	41,899	44,099	1,694,046	38.41
Fillers, floats and other short fibres .....	62,777	60,058	1,007,766	15.26	35,621	41,144	659,175	16.02
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>129,391</b>	<b>129,792</b>	<b>4,892,299</b>	<b>49.53</b>	<b>134,731</b>	<b>141,979</b>	<b>6,241,629</b>	<b>43.98</b>
Sand and gravel .....	8,823	8,823	4,638	0.53	7,459	7,459	2,697	0.36

### Coal and Coke

*Output and Value of Canadian Coal by Provinces and Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*  
(Short tons)

Province	1928		1929	
	Output	Total value	Output	Total value
		\$		\$
NOVA SCOTIA (Bituminous) .....	3,077,339	11,773,005	3,455,327	13,852,497
NEW BRUNSWICK (Bituminous) .....	103,948	440,727	116,769	487,914
SASKATCHEWAN (Lignite) .....	207,413	363,580	260,290	444,949
ALBERTA—				
Bituminous .....	1,708,797	5,839,862	1,911,299	6,769,704
Sub-bituminous .....	362,390	956,922	328,813	882,473
Lignite .....	1,341,514	3,935,393	1,391,503	4,035,246
<b>Total for Alberta .....</b>	<b>3,412,701</b>	<b>10,732,177</b>	<b>3,631,615</b>	<b>11,687,423</b>
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Bituminous) .....	1,447,099	5,634,456	1,312,598	5,391,165
YUKON (Bituminous) .....				
CANADA—				
Bituminous .....	<b>6,337,183</b>	<b>23,688,950</b>	<b>6,795,993</b>	<b>26,501,280</b>
Sub-bituminous .....	<b>362,390</b>	<b>956,922</b>	<b>328,813</b>	<b>882,473</b>
Lignite .....	<b>1,548,927</b>	<b>4,298,973</b>	<b>1,651,793</b>	<b>4,480,195</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,248,500</b>	<b>28,943,945</b>	<b>8,776,599</b>	<b>31,863,948</b>

*Exports of Canadian Coal by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

Province	1928	1929
Prince Edward Island .....	46	—
Nova Scotia .....	118,662	160,742
New Brunswick .....	22,749	16,753
Quebec .....	403	130
Ontario .....	32	—
Manitoba .....	1,653	1,568
Saskatchewan .....	1,640	2,957
Alberta .....	286	359
British Columbia .....	230,367	231,927
Yukon .....	—	—
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>375,840</b>	<b>414,436</b>

*Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal into Canada from the United States and Great Britain, January 1 to June 30, 1929*

(Short tons)

Month	Anthracite				Bituminous			Lignite		
	United States	Great Britain	Russia	Total	United States	Great Britain	Total	United States	Great Britain	Total
January.....	253,773	20,281	2,672	276,726	834,784	4,892	(a) 839,711	1,680	-	1,680
February.....	303,992	9,932	2,432	316,356	713,499	2,971	716,470	2,747	-	2,747
March.....	251,092	12,938	4,612	268,642	920,070	170	920,240	1,258	-	1,258
April.....	129,511	7,346	2,646	139,503	591,351	2,735	594,086	1,030	-	1,030
May.....	222,955	71,309	-	294,264	1,256,003	16,996	1,272,999	571	-	571
June.....	223,328	86,488	-	309,816	1,417,991	26,441	1,444,432	252	-	252
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,384,651</b>	<b>288,294</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>1,685,307</b>	<b>5,733,698</b>	<b>54,205</b>	<b>5,787,903</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,538</b>

(a) Includes 35 tons imported from Newfoundland.

*Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

(Short tons)

Month	1928				1929			
	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use
January.....	1,697,565	1,009,382	88,910	2,618,037	1,585,072	1,118,117	89,414	2,613,775
February.....	1,406,251	964,824	60,812	2,310,263	1,649,960	1,035,573	76,484	2,609,069
March.....	1,404,286	1,138,018	75,162	2,467,142	1,387,663	1,190,140	74,235	2,503,568
April.....	1,146,201	607,009	32,820	1,720,390	1,393,186	734,619	31,660	2,096,145
May.....	1,263,035	1,314,899	53,147	2,524,787	1,404,795	1,567,834	62,436	2,910,193
June.....	1,331,162	1,599,983	64,989	2,866,156	1,355,923	1,754,500	80,227	3,030,196
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,248,500</b>	<b>6,634,115</b>	<b>375,840</b>	<b>14,506,775</b>	<b>8,776,599</b>	<b>7,406,783</b>	<b>414,436</b>	<b>15,762,946</b>

*Coke Production in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929*

Month	Bituminous coal used for coke making			Total coke made	Disposition of coke by makers			Total
	Canadian	Imported	Total		For use by maker		Sold	
					In coke plant	In own smelter		
January .....	80,811	218,850	299,661	220,798	22,888	96,398	121,657	240,943
February .....	73,633	205,752	279,385	201,761	20,910	94,294	114,915	236,119
March .....	82,960	232,169	315,129	228,118	23,598	112,823	80,141	216,562
April .....	80,138	225,422	305,560	226,346	24,098	114,201	64,114	202,413
May .....	81,647	236,714	318,361	230,739	24,029	118,052	59,727	201,808
June .....	79,711	228,102	307,813	220,643	22,640	116,363	50,742	189,745
Total .....	478,900	1,347,009	1,825,909	1,322,345	138,163	632,131	491,296	1,381,590

Coke used in iron blast furnaces during the period: 558,373 tons.

*Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Coke by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	Year	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia	Canada
Production.....	1928	299,952	702,285	92,934	1,095,191
	1929	415,520	808,716	98,109	1,322,345
Imports.....	1928	42,332	400,166	5,990	448,488
	1929	48,230	511,204	11,858	571,292
Exports.....	1928	178	5,258	8,847	14,283
	1929	272	1,748	10,114	12,134
Apparent consumption.....	1928	342,106	1,097,193	90,097	1,529,396
	1929	463,478	1,318,172	99,853	1,881,503

## Copper

*Production of Copper in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	1928		1929	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	\$
<b>PRODUCTION—</b>				
By Provinces—				
Quebec.....	14,041,298	1,971,819	27,004,669	4,979,391
Ontario.....	30,716,167	3,784,546	37,849,040	6,790,650
British Columbia.....	48,527,744	6,813,295	50,732,359	9,354,540
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>93,285,209</b>	<b>12,569,660</b>	<b>115,586,068</b>	<b>21,124,581</b>
By Sources—				
In blister copper produced.....	57,673,510	8,101,126	70,922,809	13,203,901
In copper sulphate produced.....	76,360	10,721	102,757	18,947
In ores and concentrates exported.....	22,467,670	3,150,746	33,912,308	6,251,263
In copper-nickel matte exported.....	13,070,669	1,307,067	10,648,194	1,650,470
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>93,285,209</b>	<b>12,569,660</b>	<b>115,586,068</b>	<b>21,124,581</b>

## Gold

*Production of Gold in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	1928		1929	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
<b>NOVA SCOTIA—</b>		\$		\$
In gold bullion and in concentrates exported.....	1,144	23,649	882	18,233
<b>QUEBEC—</b>				
In blister copper and in ores exported.....	25,178	520,475	38,645	798,863
<b>ONTARIO—</b>				
Percussive Area—				
In gold bullion.....	473,526	9,829,995	452,489	9,353,777
In slags exported.....	1,281	26,481	—	—
Kirkland Lake Area—				
In gold bullion.....	294,415	6,086,098	343,975	7,110,594
In slags and concentrates exported.....	331	6,842	—	—
Sudbury Area—				
In matte, blister copper and copper-zinc ores exported.....	1,736	35,886	1,914	39,566
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	503	10,398
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>773,289</b>	<b>15,985,302</b>	<b>798,881</b>	<b>16,514,335</b>
<b>MANITOBA—</b>				
In gold bullion.....	5,125	105,943	12,721	262,966
<b>ALBERTA.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA—</b>				
In alluvial gold.....	3,530	72,972	2,824	58,377
In gold bullion from gold mines.....	5,463	112,930	6,799	140,548
In blister copper.....	13,839	286,077	10,465	216,331
In base bullion and in ores exported.....	72,756	1,501,000	61,464	1,370,573
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>95,588</b>	<b>1,975,979</b>	<b>81,552</b>	<b>1,685,829</b>
<b>YUKON—</b>				
In alluvial gold.....	5,934	122,667	7,319	151,297
In ores exported.....	—	—	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>122,667</b>	<b>7,319</b>	<b>151,297</b>
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>906,258</b>	<b>18,734,915</b>	<b>940,065</b>	<b>19,431,626</b>

Gold—\$20.671834 per fine ounce.

## Gypsum

*Production of Gypsum in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	1928		1929	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
<b>CRUDE—</b>		\$		\$
Lump or mine run.....	23,740	58,372	14,026	25,404
Crushed.....	309,139	519,303	208,562	260,598
Fine ground.....	2,651	17,202	4,198	26,747
<b>CALCINED GYPSUM.....</b>	<b>77,412</b>	<b>826,575</b>	<b>94,224</b>	<b>957,792</b>
<b>Total sold or used.....</b>	<b>403,982</b>	<b>1,421,457</b>	<b>321,310</b>	<b>1,270,541</b>



## Iron and Steel

Production of Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929

	1928			Total	1929			Total
	In blast furnace		In electric furnace		In blast furnace		In electric furnace	
	For own use	For sale	For sale		For own use	For sale	For sale	
Pig Iron—								
Basic.....	349,524	6,278	—	355,802	400,046	1,709	—	401,755
Foundry.....	6,923	81,153	—	88,076	850	86,202	—	87,052
Malleable.....	—	24,135	—	24,135	—	29,747	—	29,747
<b>Total Pig Iron.....</b>	<b>356,447</b>	<b>111,566</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>468,013</b>	<b>400,899</b>	<b>117,658</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>518,557</b>
FERRO-ALLOYS.....	—	—	26,014	26,014	—	—	36,593	36,593

Production of Steel Ingots and Castings in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929  
(Tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1928			1929		
	For own use	For sale	Total production	For own use	For sale	Total production
STEEL INGOTS—						
Open-hearth—Basic.....	616,184	—	616,184	680,383	3,629	693,012
Electric.....	5,155	184	5,339	5,272	—	5,272
Other.....	3,787	183	3,970	5,316	—	5,316
<b>Total Steel Ingots.....</b>	<b>625,126</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>625,493</b>	<b>690,971</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>703,600</b>
STEEL CASTINGS—						
Open hearth—Basic.....	1,166	9,342	10,508	1,078	9,648	10,726
Acid.....	—	—	—	24	7,254	7,278
Bessemer.....	53	897	950	39	1,484	1,521
Electric.....	155	11,232	11,387	64	15,651	15,715
<b>Total Direct Steel Castings.....</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>21,471</b>	<b>22,845</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>34,037</b>	<b>35,242</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>626,500</b>	<b>21,838</b>	<b>648,338</b>	<b>701,176</b>	<b>37,666</b>	<b>738,842</b>

## Mica

Production of Mica in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929

Grade	1928			1929		
	Quantity	Value f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound	Quantity	Value f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound
	lb.	\$	\$	lb.	\$	\$
Rough cobbled.....	—	—	—	6,000	720	0.12
Thumb-trimmed.....	18,418	5,435	0.30	2,208	1,331	0.60
Splittings.....	1,940	1,150	0.59	18,200	11,485	0.63
Scrap.....	3,536,346	28,339	0.008	3,547,853	48,697	0.01
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,556,704</b>	<b>34,924</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3,574,261</b>	<b>62,233</b>	<b>0.017</b>

## Nickel

Production of Nickel in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929

	1928		1929	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Nickel in matte and speiss exported*.....	19,589,869	3,526,194	15,070,730	2,712,731
Refined and electrolytic nickel produced.....	21,955,829	5,612,032	34,891,047	8,695,728
Nickel in oxides and salts sold.....	4,617,309	1,487,476	5,036,298	1,463,570
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>46,163,107</b>	<b>10,625,702</b>	<b>54,998,075</b>	<b>12,872,029</b>

\*Nickel in matte and speiss exported valued at 18 cents per pound.

## Petroleum

*Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

Province	1928		1929	
	Barrels	Total value	Barrels	Total value
		\$		\$
NEW BRUNSWICK.....	4,249	11,286	3,950	10,420
ONTARIO—				
Petrolia and Enniskillen.....	31,684	57,492	27,502	65,733
Oil Springs.....	16,915	31,367	14,670	36,346
Moore Township.....	894	1,594	974	2,345
Sarnia Township.....	976	1,740	460	1,156
Plympton Township.....	155	276	180	333
Bothwell.....	12,602	22,469	12,248	29,488
West Dover.....	284	506	309	722
Tilbury East.....	—	—	139	335
Onondaga.....	211	736	36	127
Moza Township.....	3,673	6,549	3,232	7,781
Dunwich.....	—	—	148	356
Thamesville.....	859	1,532	409	985
Total for Ontario.....	68,253	124,261	60,318	145,807
ALBERTA.....	229,060	830,211	405,970	1,491,798
Canada.....	301,562	965,758	470,235	1,648,625

## Salt

*Production of Salt in Canada, by Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

Grade	1928			1929		
	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (not includ- ing pack- ages)	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (not includ- ing pack- ages)
	Tons	Tons	\$	Tons	Tons	\$
Table and dairy.....	22,767	22,838	345,918	25,029	25,945	334,738
Common fine.....	23,194	24,177	137,403	28,072	26,466	116,508
Common coarse.....	13,097	15,167	116,424	30,681	29,510	192,351
Lund salt.....	3,051	3,158	13,634	1,575	1,590	4,770
Other grades.....	14,819	15,348	108,063	3,177	3,262	33,195
Brine for chemical works (Salt equivalent sold or used).....	62,339	62,339	62,339	77,572	77,572	77,722
Total.....	139,267	143,027	783,478	167,396	164,354	759,284
Value of packages.....	—	—	268,187	—	—	247,755
Grand Total.....	—	—	1,051,665	—	—	1,007,039

## Silver

*Production of Silver in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1928 and 1929*

	1928		1929	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
NOVA SCOTIA—	Fine oz.	\$	Fine oz.	\$
In gold bullion.....	55	32	44	24
QUEBEC—				
In gold ores; in blister copper and in copper ores and in silver-lead-zinc ores exported—Total.....	455,966	265,304	435,964	241,075
ONTARIO—				
In silver bullion.....	2,876,678	1,673,795	3,485,488	1,927,370
In gold bullion.....	115,158	67,005	121,219	67,031
In concentrates, and slags exported by gold mines.....	5,819	3,386	—	—
In matte, blister copper and in ores, concentrates and residues exported.....	500,537	291,237	458,255	253,401
Total.....	3,498,192	2,035,423	4,064,962	2,247,802
MANITOBA—				
In gold bullion.....	458	266	1,530	846
BRITISH COLUMBIA—				
In alluvial gold.....	794	462	635	351
In gold bullion.....	73	42	696	385
In blister copper.....	366,351	213,161	315,175	174,282
In base bullion and in ores exported.....	4,960,787	2,891,671	4,407,840	2,437,404
Total.....	5,337,005	3,105,336	4,724,346	2,612,422
YUKON—				
In alluvial gold.....	1,335	777	1,046	910
In ores exported.....	1,499,778	872,046	2,078,849	1,149,541
Total.....	1,501,113	873,423	2,080,495	1,150,451
Canada.....	10,792,780	6,279,784	11,307,341	6,252,620

Average silver prices: \$0.58185 per fine ounce in the first half of 1928,  
\$0.55297 per fine ounce in the first half of 1929.



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## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

PREPARED IN THE

### MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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##### *Monthly—*

**Production of Iron and Steel in Canada.**

**Coke Statistics for Canada.**

**Automobile Statistics for Canada.**

#### **SPECIAL REPORTS—**

Report on the Consumption of Prepared Non-Metallic Minerals in Canada.

Report on the Consumption of Mine and Mill Materials in Canada.

Annual Summary Report on the Mineral Industry and the Manufacturing Industries Related Thereto.

Fertilizer Trade in Canada July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927.

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